years of frustration. Russia and her satellites have attempted to block every move for world co-operation. Russia's attitude, whether the reason is fear, suspicion or a deliberate attempt to create international chaos, has been most discouraging. Anyone who has attended the United Nations can readily see that Russia and her satellites do not want to co-operate but are merely using the United Nations as a propaganda outlet in order to have the 700 million people to whom their speeches are broadcast believe that they are fighting for their liberty and welfare.

Indeed it is my belief that Russia does not want communist China seated at the United Nations, but is using this opportunity simply to endeavour to curry favour with them. The only hope of the world lies in the success of the United Nations, and the Canadian people must support wholeheartedly every move to strengthen this body.

Mr. John Decore (Vegreville): Mr. Speaker, I rise to make a few brief observations in this debate. Considerable discussion has taken place in this chamber with reference to the Korean war. Hon. members of the opposition have stated their views, which I think can be summarized briefly. The hon. member for Peace River (Mr. Low) has criticized the United Nations policy in Korea because it has tried to achieve its objective without a clear-cut plan. The C.C.F. group, with the hon. member for Kootenay West (Mr. Herridge) as their spokesman, suggested a five-point proposal and stated that the time was now ripe to end the Korean conflict by means of negotiations. I think we all wish that the solution of the Korean war was as simple as that. I think it is clear to all of us, from the statement made on February 2 last in this house by the Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. Pearson), that attempts have been made from time to time to end the Korean war by means of negotiations.

Another view with regard to the Korean war was expressed on behalf of the Progressive Conservative party by the hon. member for St. John's West (Mr. Browne) and the hon. member for Vancouver-Quadra (Mr. Green), for both of whom I have the greatest respect. They seem to have adopted the MacArthur plan for extending the Korean war to China.

It is quite evident that the fighting in Korea while vicious is at the same time indecisive. Under the circumstances there appears to be no end in sight. However, I think it would be a fallacy on our part to believe that we have not achieved anything in Korea. It must be borne in mind that the prime consideration of the United Nations in participating in the

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compliance with the principles laid down in the United Nations charter.

Until now the United Nations have continued to resist aggression at the point where such aggression is taking place, and at the same time they have made every effort to preserve the peace and avert a new world war. I believe that our achievements in Korea have been quite substantial. To begin with, the United Nations forces have held back the aggressors. The United Nations forces have saved South Korea, which was the original purpose of going into the war. Although up to date we have been unable to reach the objective of unifying all Korea under a democratic government, we have upset the communist timetable for conquest and have relieved pressure in such areas as Indo-China, Malaya and various parts of Europe.

Furthermore, some of the experiences of the United Nations forces in Korea have led to the necessary reorganization and reorientation of our strategy and tactics. Korea has been available to us as a proving ground for this purpose. Above all, the Korean incident has awakened the western world to the dangers and menace of international communism and Russian imperialism.

In the event that we should fail to arrive at a negotiated peace in Korea in the near future there are probably several other courses which may be open to us apart from the present policy of a limited war. The United Nations could withdraw their troops from Korea, recognize red China as a member of the United Nations, and turn over Formosa to red China. This is exactly what Moscow insists upon, along with the com-munist sympathizers throughout the world including the Moscow stooges here in Canada.

The withdrawal of the United Nations forces would in effect mean the throwing in of the towel. It would be a let-down, not only to the South Koreans but to all anticommunists in Asia. It would be a violation of the principles laid down in the United Nations charter and would in effect be the death knell of that world organization. It would have a most undesirable effect politically and psychologically, not only in Asia but throughout the world in general. Communism would certainly spread in Asia and this would amount to unconditional surrender to Russian imperialism in that part of the world.

As the Secretary of State for External Affairs has pointed out, in Korea we are resisting aggression instigated by international communism. It is important, however, that the spread of communism in Asia be Korean war is to resist aggression. This is in halted, and in halting aggression in Korea