

for a lasting peace, for sincere co-operation between the nations of the world. It seemed evident that countries that had co-operated in time of war could and should co-operate all the more in ensuring world peace. To this end was created the United Nations Organization. Unfortunately, these hopes were unfulfilled. Stricken with megalomania, those groups which, by revolution and violence, had enslaved the Russian people, dreamt, and still dream today of extending their domination over all nations. Instead of peace based on freedom, independence and equality of all nations, on a policy of non-interference in the domestic affairs of other States and on effective limitation of armaments, these groups now seek to establish their rule over the whole world.

For a long time, their system of espionage and infiltration, cleverly directed from Moscow, has successfully penetrated all western countries, fostered uneasiness, strikes and revolts, sabotaged political and social institutions, and caused the masses to rise against their governments. The examples of Bulgaria, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Poland clearly demonstrate the promptness with which the communist hordes can carry out their designs of economic and political subjugation. Communist ideologists proclaim as obsolete the concepts of national sovereignty and independence; they urge the creation of a world State, of a world government, according to the Soviet formula, and, naturally, under the domination of Moscow.

Whenever a country falls into their hands, their first thought is to "liquidate" the leading classes and all those whose views do not coincide with their own. Remember the trumped up political trials, the tortures, the concentration camps, Siberia! Fifteen million human beings, we are told, have been torn from their homes, have died from privation or tortures or are ending their lives in exile!

By such results, you may judge the value and form of their civilization. Yet, both in the United States and in Canada, thousands of people would like their country to adopt such a regime!

It was in order to resist that enslavement that the western nations decided to unite in order to organize their common defence. No doubt, that means bitter self-denials and heavy sacrifices for all. But, without this community of free nations, without this defensive alliance, unity of action would be impossible; we could not overcome the aggression with which we are threatened by certain totalitarian and tyrannical powers.

(Translation):

War is a great ordeal. It is the scourge of God. Just as gold can only be purified by fire, so humanity can be purified only in the crucible of suffering. When prosperity is too great and too prolonged, morals decline and characters weaken. The record of humanity shows it. At certain times, humanity seems to forget to kneel before its Creator, to implore His clemency, His mercy and His forgiveness. God is a Father, the best of fathers. He castigates well because He loves well, but He does not spurn the contrite and repentant sinner. That is what is being preached to us by our spiritual leaders, who are at this moment making urgent appeals. Let us turn to God! Let us rearm morally! If our conversion is sincere and sufficiently embracing, God in His kindness will perhaps divert from humanity a new cataclysm so dreadful that the one caused by the two world wars would pale in comparison.

But it is also written "Heaven helps those who help themselves". Let us respond with the same alacrity to the appeals made by a government that we have elected in all liberty to look after the sacred interests of the Canadian homeland.

(Text):

**Hon. Thomas H. Wood:** Honourable Senators, I am pleased to second the motion so ably presented by the senator from De Lorimier, (Hon. Mr. Vien), who has had a long career of public service to Canada, both in the other house and in this chamber, where for three years he held the position of Speaker. Some of the more recently appointed members of this house, including myself, have been grateful for his wise and kindly guidance.

I am conscious of the honour bestowed upon me of seconding the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne; I am aware also that this is a tribute to the Province of Saskatchewan and the City of Regina, which I have the honour to represent. For this I wish to thank the leader of this house and the leader of the government most cordially. May I also thank the leader of the opposition here for his unflinching courtesy to me since my appointment to the Senate.

I share with every member of this chamber, and indeed with people the world over, deep gratitude for the progress from serious illness made by His Majesty, King George the Sixth. During the weeks of anxiety it was evident to all that he had earned for himself a secure place in the hearts of his people. We hope that he may be restored to enjoy good health for many years.