## External Affairs

doubt. I have the document right here which will establish the matter quite rightly.

Mr. Philpott: What is the name of it?

Mr. Blackmore: It is the report of an eminent body in the United States that everyone will accept once it is given. I do not propose to cover that tonight. I am speaking in purely general terms and our object is to determine whether or not, in the face of existing circumstances, Canada is wise in even considering the recognition of Red China.

The fifth extremely serious fact is that this twenty-five-year-long Red campaign and final conquest of China was decisively aided and abetted by the communist organization in the United States. Prominent among the communists and communist dupes whose efforts defeated Chiang Kai-shek was for example Lauchlin Currie. There is one of your men. He is not in the United Nations as yet, but he is on his way. As an example of the kind of thing that was done, this communist Lauchlin Currie signed an order, written on White House stationery, ordering that none of the mountains of captured guns and ammunition held in the possession of the United States be sent to Chiang Kai-shek and his friends in China. This was done in spite of the fact that General Eisenhower and his advisers ordered a vast amount of that material to be sent to friends of the United States in China. Now how many moves like that in the United States administration would it require to destroy all possibility of Chiang Kai-shek standing up against the innumerable communists who were pouring down from the north?

Here is another serious point. I give only one illustration, but I could give dozens of them if it were fitting to give them tonight. The sixth very important fact bearing upon this whole matter is that Russia and her satellites, her immediately prospective victims, as well as the whole of the free world, would immediately look upon Canadian recognition of China as another surrender to Russia and consequently another victory for Russia.

The seventh important fact is this: Bearing in mind what has been happening for thirtyfive years now, any Canadian government official who can believe that recognizing Red China could persuade Red China to desist from further attempts at conquest must be regarded as naïve, if not puerile.

Contemplating these seven facts, one must, I submit, agree that under present circumstances for Canada to recognize the red government in China would be for Canada to give comfort to her greatest enemy,

[Mr. Blackmore.]

and incidentally the greatest enemy mankind ever saw on the face of the earth, and to scatter dismay among the world's millions of her friends and potential friends.

Once again may I say that if I am wrong in the assumption that there is a conspiracy of men working together consistently and determinedly and unscrupulously for conquest of the world; if I am wrong in that assumption, I say, then the validity of my whole position naturally would be weakened. But the evidence I have been able to gather in the last few years indicates beyond peradventure that I am right in my assumption.

Now, just to give a bit of the evidence: I know in this strange generation, in which everything is denied and controverted, it is extremely difficult to find witnesses, documents or authority that any considerable number of people will accept. Nevertheless we must try to find such documents—those of us who cannot go to every individual corner of the globe and acquire all the knowledge there is to be acquired. And we are all in that class. It is therefore of importance that we have some documents which might reasonably be accepted as authentic.

I wish to read to the house the last two paragraphs of an open letter dated August 31, 1953, for release on September 6, 1953, from the American China Policy Association, Incorporated, located at No. 1 west 37th street, New York 18, New York. These paragraphs are as follows:

Is it true that some of the foreign service officers are still pressing for recognition of Red China, which we all know would mean Chinese consulates from Pearl Harbor to Boston, loaded with spies;

Then, second:

our 80,000 Chinese non-citizens in this country delivered over to the ruthless power of Red China;

And, third:

-and which would amount to notice to Japan, the Philippines, and the rest of Asia that they had best make their deals with Red China before it is too late?

In short, Mr. Secretary, will the sound advice the president is sure to get from you, Senator Knowland, Congressman Judd, etc., be, as before "... challenged by reports from certain foreign service officers ... praising the communists and recommending a course of action directly contrary ..."?

Very sincerely yours, George Schuyler, President American China Policy Association, Inc.

The general tone of those words seems to indicate that what I have said is probably based upon a considerable amount of solid realism. This letter was written to the Hon. Walter S. Robertson, assistant secretary of state for far eastern affairs, Washington, D.C. As I have indicated these paragraphs show