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China a pact of friendship and alliance between the U.S.S.R. and China in order to render assistance to China with its armed forces for the purpose of liberating China from the Japanese yoke.

Anyone who studies those words and remembers that Chiang Kai-shek knew nothing about it will stand astounded and horrified. The results flowing from that agreement are dreadful to think about as far as China is concerned.

This agreement cleared the way for Russia to take over Manchuria, which she later did by the most reprehensible kind of treachery based upon this Yalta agreement. This agreement also cleared the way for Russia, by similar treachery, to deliver Manchuria into the hands of the Chinese communist Red army so that it might serve that same Chinese Red army first as a secure retreat in which to recuperate and to accumulate numbers; second, as a source of supplies from Russia and from Manchuria itself which has thirty-three million people; and third, as a base from which to attack Chiang.

This agreement at the same time directly deprived Chiang Kai-shek of the resources and industrial potential of Manchuria which would have come to him automatically upon the surrender of Japan. This agreement in time resulted in the Chinese communist army being able to overcome North China proper where lay China's only considerable industrial strength, thereby depriving Chiang Kai-shek of that important asset.

I now come to the third main consideration. Roosevelt at Yalta further stacked the cards against Chiang Kai-shek by promising Stalin to provide him with fuel, transport and equipment for 1,250,000 men, 3,000 tanks, and 5,000 planes, thus giving Stalin an army of 1,250,000 men right on the borders of Manchuria, just exactly where he wanted them, thereby enabling him to seize Manchuria just as soon as Japan went out. This is clearly established in "While You Slept" at page 149. For a full account of the conference—and I am saying this for those out in the country who may wish to go into this matter in a scholarly manner-see "The Roosevelt Myth" by John T. Flynn, New York, 1948.

I come now to the fourth consideration. The United States further hurt Chiang through the mischief wrought by General George Marshall. Freda Utley's "The China Story", page 9 down to page 12, shows this in great detail. I do not propose to quote it. I merely am telling where it is to be found so that anyone who wishes to look up the matter can satisfy himself completely.

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The fifth consideration is this: Finally the United States wrecked the hopes of Chiang through the havoc wrought by United States failure to deliver military supplies to China. The whole of this story in enough detail is to be found in "The China Story" by Freda Utley, pages 34 to 41.

In my opinion, what everybody should bear in mind in this connection is that, as I pointed out, Japan had offered to surrender before the three powers ever went to Yalta, and Roosevelt knew this. Yet he signed this outrageous agreement turning over China to Russia. There will be those who will wonder how it can be proved that Roosevelt knew that Japan had offered to surrender. The evidence can be found in "The China Story" by Freda Utley, at page 263, wherein she tells in a note of the testimony of General Bonner Fellers, which is corroborated by Rear Admiral Ellis M. Zacharias in "Behind Closed Doors"—New York, 1950—page 63.

So much for Chiang Kai-shek and whether or not he was worthy of all the opprobrium against him which has been scattered so liberally throughout this nation and throughout the United States only by the communists and communist sympathizers.

I turn now to the other matter which I wish to discuss, namely the suggestion that communism is basically a Turko-Mongolian-Red imperialist conspiracy determined to enslave the whole world. The communist organization has cleverly contrived to delude people into believing the tragic fallacy that communism in Russia or elsewhere was and is a revolution, a successful popular uprising to throw down tyranny, oppression and reaction; a revolt of the so-called proletariat against the bourgeoisie, against capitalism and special privilege as such. All men who are adequately informed know that communism began through a cunningly-conceived, deeplyrooted, widely-ramifying conspiracy of certain top-ranking people of the world; a diabolical plot aimed at physical or political conquest of the world and the abject subjugation of all mankind except a small specially privileged class.

Mr. Philpott: Why bring the Turks into it? They have got nothing to do with it.

Mr. Blackmore: If we could get a royal commission established we could bring a good deal of evidence to show that Turkic people do have a lot to do with it—or did have. This is one reason why we need a royal commission. It would be impossible to present all the pertinent evidence in any number of speeches on the floor of the house. That evidence has to be produced, before a judicious adequately qualified commission.