

Perhaps the time has come for us to invite the Russians in our midst to go home. We have experienced, thanks to one Russian with a conscience, Igor Gouzenko, the Russian interpretation of friendship for Canada. Most of us have had no illusions as to the reasons for the vast Russian embassy and staff in Canada, quite out of keeping with the exchange of trade, culture or visitors between the two countries. Perhaps we should add our voices to the chorus swelling through the Iron Curtain from all over Eastern Europe, and say "Ivan, go home."

Incidentally, I noted by the press that a member of the United States Senate suggested not only a rupture of diplomatic relations between his country and the Soviet Union, but that all countries of our way of thought should break off diplomatic relations with Russia, apply sanctions and in fact isolate the Soviet Union until such time as it complies with the United Nations resolution.

The suggestion made on Monday by the honourable senator from Inkerman (Hon. Mr. Hugessen) that we rise for a minute of silent prayer in sympathy for the Hungarian people may have broken precedent, but my reaction was that never was precedent broken for a better cause.

We are so fortunate in this country that we probably will never appreciate what it means to be oppressed. We talk glibly about democracy, but I wonder how hard we would fight for it until we had experienced the misery of a life without it. We have not been occupied by alien forces who find it simpler to shoot first and talk afterwards.

On this point I do not forget that my French colleagues could remind me that British forces occupied New France a couple of hundred years ago. But I know that they would be the first to say that relations, policies, results and every other condition were so different that no basis for comparison exists.

All the Hungarians wanted was to choose their own form of government and to decide for themselves their relationship with foreign governments. Think of the irony of it! The United States were doing exactly the same thing at the same time. So far as I have heard, the American people elected an administration and the representatives of their choice without the loss of a single life. But, under the benevolent system hailed by the Bolshevik slave masters as enlightenment, all that the gallant Hungarian people got was a blood bath, the like of which has not been seen in modern history.

It should be remembered that this is not the first time the Hungarian people have had to fight for their freedom. At least three

times previously they have fought against oppression: the first was five hundred years ago when, under the leadership of John Hunyadi, they threw off the yoke of the Turks. A little over one hundred years ago the people rose up again to demand proper recognition under the Austro-Hungarian Empire. The third occasion perhaps had less bloodshed but it was their first experience with communism. That was in 1919. Perhaps we have forgotten that communism was imposed on Hungary right after the First World War by a minority led by the Russian-trained Bela Kun. It was on this occasion that Admiral Horthy led the White forces which drove out communism.

It is obvious, therefore, that when on this occasion they rose against their communist and Russian oppressors the people of Hungary did so with no illusions as to the cost to themselves, although it is probable that the majority of the people were sadly disappointed that no aid came from the West. They have written in blood the value of freedom, which I am sure will be felt throughout the world for many years to come.

Honourable senators, what can we do? Very little, I am afraid. The only way to stop the butchery would be to drive the Russians out of Hungary. We cannot do that. And by starting a third world war in this way no group of nations would be doing any favour to anybody, least of all to the Hungarians. We can only lend our full and unstinting support to the United Nations. We can only open our doors and our hearts to those Hungarians fortunate enough to have escaped the tender care of the Russians. We can only open our purses to give a little mite of relief from suffering to those who survived within Hungary.

Surely there are no political implications in these inadequate acts of mercy; and, if this be true, let us give the necessary legislation our ungrudging, unstinting and unanimous support.

Hon. Senators: Hear, hear.

Hon. Arthur W. Roebuck: Honourable senators, it is not my intention at this hour to attempt to address you in connection with the great issues that lie before us. I cannot allow the opportunity to pass to congratulate the honourable senator from Alma (Hon. Mr. Molson) upon the remarkable and excellent address which he has just delivered. He is a comparatively new member of this house, and I understand this is his maiden speech. For his own gratification I would call to his attention the rapt attention with which he was heard, and the round of applause with which his address was closed. His very wide grasp of public affairs, the effective language