Surely it is quite obvious that the government service, if not its ranks, has been shot through and through with communist sympathizers and actual members of the communist party. The Liberal government stands charged to-day with gross negligence as a result of which vast spy rings appear to have grown up within our country.

Perhaps some member of the government will furnish the house with the reason why Ralph Wesley Clearwater, formerly a detective corporal in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, was removed in May, 1945, from the position he held as non-commissioned officer in charge of the intelligence section of the R.C.M.P. for the province of Saskatchewan. This officer furnished many reports to his superior officers in the force concerning the growth of communist and nazi espionage in Canada over the past several years. These reports were repeatedly ignored. This man was shifted from the intelligence section of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to another branch, and in frustration he did resign from his position.

Why was not a most careful inquiry conducted to determine the loyalties of these suspects who are now before the courts, and many others not yet suspected? At least one of those at present scheduled for trial was repeatedly discharged from Research Enterprises Limited for unseemly conduct. Why was he immediately given a commission and a position of high trust in the navy? There seems to have been little difficulty for communists and others of very doubtful loyalties to secure highly important and key positions in the government services. Perhaps if we could find out how, we might also find out how so many of their ilk have secured key positions on university staffs throughout Canada where they find opportunity to undermine the faith of our young people in Canada in true democracy and in Christianity. It must have struck thousands of Canadian readers as peculiar that so many of the suspects already charged with serious offences were either on the staff of or were graduates of McGill university. That is not surprising to me when I think of some of the heads of that university, and of the fact that for some years back there has been definite information that the institution is a "red" hotbed.

In the second interim report of the royal commission of inquiry is an arresting statement, namely:

. . . some witnesses holding strategic positions have made the significant statement under oath that they had a loyalty which took priority over the loyalty owed by them to their own country, and for that reason they acted as they did.

[Mr. Low.]

This is getting to be an attitude wide-spread over Canada and is not by any means confined to the unfortunates who now find themselves in the toils of the law, or, I might say, even to government employees. You find them in all ranks across this country. There must be a reason for the attitude, and the safety of our beloved country impels us to seek that cause. We must find it, and we must correct it mighty soon if we are to have a warless world of free men in future years.

I am convinced that we will find the cause largely in the flood of propaganda which was loosed shortly before the outbreak of the war and which was designed to shake Canadians loose from their attachment to the crown, from their loyalty to Canada and from their will to remain as a part of the British commonwealth. It also was aimed at preparing Canadians to surrender their sovereignty to some kind of supranational government later to be set up. That propaganda has continued through the years since, with increasing volume and intensity. It has gone on over the radio, in the press, at public forums and through the distribution of thousands of tons of printed matter. It has done its work mighty well in some of our institutions of higher learning.

Some of the propaganda looked harmless, but its subtle effect was deadly. For example, in March, 1943, one B. K. Sandwell spoke to the Ottawa branch of the league of nations society. The Ottawa Citizen of April 1 of that year reported Mr. Sandwell as saying:

A supranational authority with power to settle questions of immigration, natural resources, treatment of minorities, repudiation of debts, finance, and other questions was predicted by B. K. Sandwell of Toronto.

The report continues:

To bring about Canada's acceptance of the new "authority," however, Mr. Sandwell said it would be necessary to bring all the people to a diminution of their loyalty to the crown by substituting a new loyalty to an "authority" wider than Canada, than the British commonwealth of nations, and the United States or all the democracies together—

And again:

It is up to such organizations as the league to endeavour to develop among Canadians the will to sacrifice a substantial part of their national rights for this new "authority."

Mr. BLACKMORE: Government at the international level.

Mr. LOW: I might point out that Mr. Sandwell, as a reward for all he has done in that respect, is today one of the governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and still travels about Canada spreading supranational hysteria. Mr. Sandwell may have been sincere and honest in his aims, and the members of