

No country has ever conquered China, and I do not believe any country ever will. The Japanese tried for many years to do so, and failed. China is nationalist in just the same way as Canada or any other nation is nationalist. Nationalism is strongly rooted among the Chinese, and many other people as well. I was pleased to read that Great Britain has sent to Peiping an envoy in the person of Lionel Henry Lamb. Canada has no such envoy to China, although we have reluctantly followed Great Britain in warning the United States, through Mr. Pearson, that although we voted for the resolution denouncing China as an aggressor, very serious thought will be necessary before our consent is given to the application of sanctions. China is not to be defeated merely by branding her as communistic. I believe the warning given by General Eisenhower should be taken to heart. He urges us not to fall into the trap set for us by Russia, by diverting all our manpower into a large armed force for the purpose of defeating the Chinese. I can well understand the feelings of the people of the United States. They have 100,000 troops in Korea, and because of their heavy casualties the impact of the war has come upon them as, probably, upon no other nation. But this is no time for the American people to get hysterical. Such resolutions as were passed by the American Legion have no other effect than to promote dissension, which is the aim of Soviet Russia. The Legion, of course, wants to have Red China condemned as criminal. But I object particularly to this clause in their resolution:

Let us cut off all aid to every nation that does not give positive assurance that it will refrain from trading with the enemy and that it will stand with us through thick and thin.

One of the dangers of the moment is that in the United States many people are in a mood to label as Communist and pro-Soviet any nation that disagrees with what they do. I suppose every honourable senator understands the reasons why Great Britain, with some misgiving, reluctantly voted to condemn Red China as an aggressor. But when it comes to imposing sanctions on that nation, the British, and our Secretary of State for External Affairs, are taking the right attitude, I believe, when they contend that this is not the time to go that far.

I was very pleased to read that Canada has decided to assist in the carrying out of what is known as the Colombo Plan. The details of the aid we intend to give have not yet been made public. In this connection I want to draw attention to some figures I received the other day which emphasize the serious conditions which exist not only in Colombo but in India, Japan, Java, and other

Asian countries. It is pointed out that before the term of the Colombo Plan has expired there will be 57,000,000 more mouths to feed in that area. This is a staggering increase. During the past ninety years something like 100 million persons have died from starvation in India. At the present time India's population is 350 million, and it is estimated that within ten years this number will have been increased by 50 million. Not so long ago the population of Japan was 27 million, but today it is 85 million. I mention these figures so that honourable senators may appreciate what I have in mind—that we should provide the technical skill, machinery, and knowledge that will help these people to feed themselves. Neither Canada, the United States nor any other country could ever begin to feed the teeming millions who live in these countries. It is truly alarming to contemplate what the populations of these countries may be in a few years to come.

I wish to refer now to the peace treaties, one of which has to do with the re-arming of Western Germany. I think a great deal can be said in favour of it. Premier Konrad Adenauer of West Germany recently said that if his country were not re-armed it could very easily fall into the hands of Soviet Russia. A stumbling block at the moment is France, which views with some alarm—and perhaps rightly so—a revival of the great military might that the Germans had in the days of Nazism. I think our Prime Minister was right when he said that Canada's best plan would be to provide arms, ammunition and military might for ourselves as well as for nations such as West Germany.

It is interesting to note that, although only token troops are going to be sent to Europe within the next two months, Russia did not show any intimation of agreeing to meet the delegates of the four world powers until this decision to send troops to Western Europe was made. Russia has done extremely well without any actual fighting or losing a man. It is not generally known that there is a cold-blooded group of men in Moscow weighing every piece of information that comes to them, and that with her well calculated plans Russia has so far not made many mistakes. Whether she will actually go to war or not is any man's guess; but if she can take Germany, China and other countries without fighting or loss of blood by her own people, she will do that very thing. She is a very practical nation. Sometimes I think we do not realize just how practical the Asiatics are; I do not believe we try to understand their mentality.

Honourable senators, my main purpose in rising today was to speak about the peace treaty with Japan. According to a recent