

*Income Tax Act*

the huge corporate organizations that have been built and organized for one purpose and one purpose only, the amassing of profits, cannot be the foundation of a stable world in the future. A world made safe for big business, if indeed that could be achieved, cannot be a world made safe for ordinary men, women and children.

Underlying all the alarms and excursions of this dark and perilous era we are living in is the fact of revolutionary change, a revolutionary change which, if our world survives, must sweep away both the crude and overtly brutal despotisms of what is termed the communist world as well as the concealed and more subtle despotisms of the democratic world, the world of private enterprise, so that there might emerge around this globe a real free world of free men and women.

The one great feature, the one saving grace of the half of the world in which we live, is that with all its evils and all its stupidities it nevertheless offers us the opportunity to make those revolutionary changes, to build those new institutions and develop those new human relationships which are guaranteed to generate the force which will be able to sweep tyranny aside and the oppression of man by man, wherever they may be found.

As we build the new institutions we must begin the demolition of the old. To this work of construction and demolition this party is dedicated, this party which is the successor of the long line of movements of those men and women who, throughout the years, have worked and fought in the socialist movement, and by whose efforts so much of value and so much of decency and rationality have already been imported into the jungle of our predatory society.

Today we stand on the threshold of that new world. The purpose of this party, the reason for its existence is to urge, persuade and encourage the Canadian people to step over that threshold, to join that revolution, to take courage in both hands to destroy the old and build the new.

We can have no part in attempts to plaster over the widening cracks in the capitalist structure. That structure cannot be shored up, made weatherproof and converted into a satisfactory dwelling place for man because the timbers are rotten, the bricks are cracked, the roof leaks and the floor is collapsing. It is time, and past time to prepare to move out, to build a more fitting dwelling place for the body and the spirit of man—the co-operative commonwealth which will embrace the entire family of man in all quarters of the globe.

[Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands).]

**Mr. Nugent:** Mr. Chairman, I am quite overwhelmed at the thought of trying to match the type of oratory to which we have just been subjected. I am afraid I am not light enough in spirits to treat it in the same manner as the hon. gentleman because I am a little depressed at the thought that tonight in the Caribbean there is an American naval fleet which may at this very moment be meeting, stopping and searching ships at sea on their way to Cuba. The possible consequences of a refusal to be stopped are such that I am sure we all feel just a little frightened.

I for one, when I contemplate the possible results of any action of that type, think it deserves a word or two in this house to make sure that if we become involved in a conflict that could take place, that we are legally and morally right in what we do.

The state of the United States relationships with Cuba is one of a gradually deteriorating condition over many months. I believe part of the original difficulty stems from the concept of foreign policy which I criticized in this house a year ago, the concept of anti-communism rather than pro-democracy, leading to a position where we sometimes trample on some of those things which we hold dearest in a democratic country.

The United States has certainly some cause to be annoyed with Cuba, and I think I would have support in this house when I say there are not many hon. members who are happy with the direction Cuban politics took and the way its government developed, or with Cuba's great love affair with communist Russia. However it is one thing to be very unhappy with a country and to be quarreling with it, but it is quite another thing to try to impose your own will on that country.

One of the fundamental facts we must recognize is that Cuba is an independent, sovereign nation. Its government may or may not have the public support of its people, although we did have an example not too long ago of an attempted invasion—and I am not sure the United States can think its hands are particularly clean about that—where the invaders found that the populace did not spring to their assistance. If these are a subjugated people they were at least a little reluctant to be saved. We may not like its form of government but I suggest that whether it is a large country or whether it is a country that is friendly to us, it is a sovereign state, and those of us who believe in the rights of sovereign states, as subscribed to in the United Nations charter, must concede that big or small, friendly or unfriendly, whether we like it or not, that country has the same rights as we have.