External Affairs

The only alternative, of course, that we ordinary members have—and I say "alternative"—to the inquiries that can be held in the external affairs committee, would be to travel widely, to go to the countries involved in the world problems and have firsthand inquiry to find out for ourselves if we can. But we cannot all go on extended journeys. Consequently we are obliged to depend on the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for External Affairs and his officials to give us as truthful a picture as they can of affairs so that we can form some kind of balanced judgment when it comes time to make decisions.

I listened attentively today to the minister as well as to the Prime Minister, the hon. member for Prince Albert (Mr. Diefenbaker) and the leader of the C.C.F. I am not being overly critical at all when I say this, but as I listened to the minister's speech I certainly could not help feeling that it was a very melancholy one. In fact, he used that very term to describe the outcome of the Berlin conference. There seems to be little light at the other end of the tunnel when the minister, to use his own words, feels it necessary to warn the Canadian people that it is a melancholy fact that in the world in which we live it is a step forward to remove false hopes. When we have to restrain undue optimism—and there again I think I am using a term that the minister used this afternoon-about a conference like the Berlin conference about which very few thinking people, if any at all, had any optimism, then I think that things are not very bright, to put it more conservatively than even my friend the leader of the official opposition would express it.

There seems to be little or no change in the basic foreign policy objectives of the Soviet union. The minister reiterated that statement this afternoon. On the earlier occasion I think he made the statement almost in the same words. As a consequence, I think we should never lose sight of that important fact. We should also never lose sight of the fact that the objective of the Soviet union is to confuse the nations of the world; to break up alliances of free nations; to turn allies against one another; to sow the seeds of suspicion, hatred, bitterness, strife, discord and hysteria amongst people everywhere and to promote conditions which would make it possible for them, when they think the time is right-and when I say "they", I speak of the communist imperialists—to walk in, take over and dominate the world by force. Let us

never forget that purpose that was described to us by the minister on other occasions and reiterated this afternoon.

I think we must also always bear in mind the fact that there are in the world only about five million members of the communist party. Sometimes we overlook that fact. There are not more than five million, at any rate, if there are that many. They think they are working for communism. They are dominated, led and trained, not by communists but by diabolical fascist dictators who are nothing but imps of satan who have convinced their followers that men are gods and that, as gods, they can remake the world. That fact accounts for the zeal they portray. That fact tells us why they are ready to work twenty-four hours a day if need be in order to achieve their ends; and they do it in many countries, including our own. Just think of it! There are only five million communist zealots but there are hundreds of millions of freedom-loving people who are carrying the yoke of these evil men; and these hundreds of millions of freedom-loving people are living for the day when they can once more be free. Let us never overlook that fact.

This afternoon the C.C.F. leader said that we have got to live with the communists. I ask, "Is that right"? He says that the only alternative is to exterminate them or to be exterminated. In the light of these things, what should our policy be? Should it be our policy to resign ourselves to the hopeless future of trying to live with the devil himself? Or should it be to take the view that we must keep alive everywhere the spirit and the will to freedom and to look forward with faith and confidence to the day when the people of every subjugated nation will rise up and throw off the yoke of bondage.

Of course it would mean the extermination of the venal tormentors and betrayers of humanity. Certainly it would, but better a few men should perish than that the whole earth should waste. We have to keep that in mind. I have not heard any sorrow expressed over the fact that the present regime in China has exterminated so many helpless freedomloving Chinese people. I have in my hand a copy of the March 20 issue of the Ensign and I should like to quote one or two extracts from an article entitled "Reds See China as Springboard" specially written for the Ensign. I particularly want to quote some words of Dr. Stephen C. Y. Pan, who is director of the institute of Far Eastern studies at Seton Hall College, New Jersey. I take it that a man who is director of Far Eastern studies in a university of the calibre of Seton Hall

[Mr. Low.]