

first country they would have taken was Canada. And Canada is the country that Russia would take over first if she won World War III. There are a number of reasons for that. It is adjacent to their own country, it is only slightly populated, is rich in natural resources, and would provide them with a bulwark against the United States. Someone may say that the United States would not let them take over Canada. I do not know what the Russians can do.

The current issue of the *Saturday Evening Post* contains an article showing some things that are feared by two able reporters who have lived in Europe for a number of years. It is a well known fact that Russia is always trying out the soft spots. Why did she attack in Korea instead of in Germany? The reason is that she concluded—fortunately for us, wrongly—that the United States would not go to the assistance of South Korea. If Russia had not been stopped there, where next would she have attacked? I personally do not know, but according to these men who have been abroad and know the situation, she would have attacked through Iran. Would the United States and Canada have gone to the aid of that country? Certainly if the United States did not choose to protect South Korea, she would not go to the assistance of Iran. And if she went to the assistance of Iran, she would probably have to go alone.

We are today facing a most serious situation, which the government must have known was upon us. The minister admitted that he was relying on not having to defend against an aggressor by reason of the likelihood that Russia, through the United Nations organization, would veto any such proposal. If Russia had been at the meeting of the United Nations at which the decision to defend South Korea was taken, she would have vetoed the authority to do so, and we would not have been called on for military assistance. Under those circumstances the United States would probably have had to stand on its own feet. At one time we bitterly criticized the United States for its policy of isolationism, and we might well have said that that country was getting some of its own medicine.

But it would be equally wrong for us to do what we criticized the United States for doing. I fail to understand the attitude of anybody who says that Canadian troops should fight only in Canada. Leaving aside for the moment the question of loss of life and destruction of armaments, what loss did Canada suffer in the First World War compared with that of Belgium? In the Second World War what did we endure in comparison with the people of Great Britain, of Belgium or of Holland? Furthermore, compare our

losses in World War II with those of Russia. True, we suffered loss of men and materials, but our country was not devastated in the same way as was the western part of the Soviet. My theory is that we should fight wars elsewhere, because if we fail to do so we may ultimately have to fight them on our own soil. We all know that if the forces of the United Nations are defeated in Korea, Russia will then turn on Iran, or Germany, or Yugoslavia. One by one these countries will fall, until eventually Russia will move all over Europe, and then we will be slaves for eternity. That is the feeling of the people of Canada today. True, Canada has a population of only 14 millions and the United States has about 150 millions and is the greatest manufacturing nation on earth. Nevertheless, the fact is that our country is the more attractive of the two to an enemy today, and therefore we ought to be doubly prepared to protect ourselves.

How can anyone who believes in a Supreme Being stand by and say that we should not defend ourselves against aggression by communism? Why that attitude should be taken is beyond my comprehension. I have known, as many honourable senators have known, what it is to have a son fighting overseas; and knowing that, I say that we must face the serious conditions of this crucial period. In my opinion this is a more crucial time than were the days preceding either the First World War or the Second World War. We now face an enemy that is carrying war into every part of the world. My honourable friend from Toronto-Trinity (Hon. Mr. Roebuck) may say—and he may have some reason for saying it—that if we had given a little better living to the people of Asia, of the Malayas and certain other countries, there would be less reason for them to fight us today. I do not know that that is the answer, but I am fully aware of the fact that Russia will do everything she can to make the peoples of those countries believe that the communistic form of government will give them plenty; and they will refuse to take note of the slavery into which the peoples of countries now under the control of Russia have fallen.

For these reasons I should like the government leader in this house to tell me what is the policy of his government, first, regarding the open aggression in Korea. The honourable gentleman need not remind me that Canada has sent three destroyers and twelve planes I think that I am as good a Canadian as anybody but, ladies and gentlemen, I ask you seriously, is Canada's contribution a generous one? When we realize that we are fighting the worst aggressor in the world today, it is not much of a contribution. We know, of course, that we are not fighting