

*External Affairs*

I find myself in quite considerable agreement with the leader of the C.C.F. group in respect of much of what he said. With one of his suggestions, however, I must take very sharp issue, because it seems to me it would be most unwise to do as he suggested, namely to call off the experiments in connection with the dropping of the hydrogen bombs on the islands of the Pacific, and to transfer those experiments up to the northern Arctic. Of all the places in the whole wide world where there should be no monkeying around with any hydrogen bombs at the moment, certainly that place would be Canada's north pole territory. Because, after all, those boys might make another mistake, so that an explosion might go a little too far either to one side or the other of the pole. Then we would "have had it".

I must say that, while I admire as a person my good friend, the hon. member for Lethbridge (Mr. Blackmore), I find myself in direct and complete disagreement with the ideas he utters in the house. I found some of them most remarkable last night—such as this one, for instance:

Certainly, Mr. Speaker, when the time comes, and it will come, because we are not going to lie down—there is not a man in this house who will vote for giving in to Russia—when we decide, as we will decide, where are we going to attack? How are we going to attack? Are we going to endeavour to send our few boys against approximately 800 million Russians?

And so on. If ever I heard a declaration of war, that was a declaration of war last night. I ask hon. members how that statement will read today or tomorrow perhaps in the newspapers of Moscow, and whether that is the kind of statement that should be made by a responsible member of parliament at this critical stage of history, when every man of intelligence and good will should be devoting every whit of his energy to try and stop this frantic armament race which is now plunging the world toward universal disaster.

While I am on this subject of the hon. member for Lethbridge, I must say that these constant references to this sinister world conspiracy that he is always talking about, of the Turko-Mongolian conspirator, interest me. After all, in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, which is our main hope of security and stability in the world, the Turks are one of our most prized and staunchest allies, and every such reference to a Turko-Mongolian conspiracy is certainly, whatever else it is, an indirect insult to these gallant allies of ours, the Turks.

Let me turn to more important matters. I must say that I was literally staggered the other day when my old schoolboy chum and football teammate, the Leader of the

[Mr. Philpott.]

Opposition (Mr. Drew), made such a colossal faux pas as he made in his reference to China and Yugoslavia. I must say that if it is true, as wise men have said, that no man's judgments are better than the information on which the judgments are based, well then, it is no wonder that the judgments of the Leader of the Opposition on international affairs are so far off the beam as they obviously are. Take this prize statement which appears on page 3377 of *Hansard* in his speech of March 26:

There is a vast difference between Yugoslavia and China, not in the principles to which they adhere, not in the form of government, but in certain geographic realities. I almost hesitate to use that word "realities" or "realistic", having regard to the context in which it has been used, because "realistic" has been used as "materialistic", but "realistic" nevertheless perhaps does describe the approach we should make to it.

Tito broke with the Kremlin not because he had broken with communism, but because he had certain ambitions of his own, and because he had a very powerful mountain barrier between him and Russia, and because he had behind him the ocean where he could get supplies—

I do wish that the Leader of the Opposition would go on that foreign trip and would take a trip to Yugoslavia, as I myself have had the great privilege of doing when I went myself to look over that country of Yugoslavia, and see whether, according to the evidence I could gather, they had had a real break with Russian communism; because, far from being, as the Leader of the Opposition so inaccurately said, protected by a great mountain barrier between Yugoslavia and Russia, Yugoslavia lies wide open to attack.

I myself have had the great privilege of going over almost every yard of the front line between the country of Yugoslavia and the country of Hungary. After all, I have had a little bit of experience in looking these things over, both as a participant, and as an observer in the war, and I must say that there is no country in all the world that is more wide open to invasion from the east than that same country of Yugoslavia, which was so unfairly belittled by the Leader of the Opposition in this particular reference. It is a country ideal for tank attack; and if the Russians ever should decide to attack Yugoslavia, with things as they are now in Europe, they could attack from the north through their occupied zone of Austria; they could attack from the northeast through their satellite state of Hungary; they could attack to the southeast through their satellite states of Roumania and Bulgaria; and they might even make a small attack from the rear through their satellite state of Albania. Therefore, surely it is incumbent on the Leader of the Opposition, in speaking of such