

**Hon. Mr. Quinn:** All right. I leave it to the judgment of honourable members.

**Hon. Mr. Reid:** No. I ask that the remark be withdrawn. I am not going to let anyone get away with that.

**Hon. Mr. Quinn:** I will withdraw it, but honourable members will be able to read in *Hansard* a report of what was said. I am unable to understand the honourable gentleman's attitude. I agree with him in this, that the United Nations should help West Germany to arm, and I think they should assist in the arming of Japan also. I will go further and say that they should lend every possible assistance in the re-arming of Spain.

I am amazed sometimes when I hear the criticisms of Spain and Franco. People seem to forget that if it were not for Franco the whole of Spain and the mouth of the Mediterranean would have been dominated by Russia years ago. I ask honourable members to consider what might have happened in the last war if Russia had dominated the Mediterranean. My hat off to Franco! I believe that today he should be rendered every possible assistance. If Spain and every other anti-communist country bordering on the Atlantic were to come in with the rest of us who have signed the North Atlantic Treaty, the pact would have far more prestige and strength than at present. In the fight against communism we need the assistance of every anti-communist country, large and small. So let us do away with bigotry and national and religious hatred, and bring the whole anti-communist world into a united front.

I am heartily in accord with everything the leader of the opposition (Hon. Mr. Haig) has said today. I submit that he was justified in the criticisms he made. The people of this country cannot understand how it is that although, since the end of the last war, parliament has appropriated \$1,500 million for defence, there is nothing to show for all that money. When the Secretary General of the United Nations called upon member countries to support the United States forces in Korea, we were unable to respond with even a battalion. The government says that we have in this country 10,000 men, all trained for a certain purpose. Well, the need to serve that particular purpose may never arise and the training of these men may be of no avail. I submit that if we have trained men, at least a battalion or a regiment of them should have been sent to Korea. The dispatch of troops from this country to Korea would have strengthened the morale of the United States forces. Look at what happened when the British troops arrived in

Korea! The morale of the Americans rose at once, and as a result they fought better.

That is all I wish to say at this time. I intend to vote for the bill, because I believe we should do everything in our power to help in putting down aggression. Canada, as a member of the United Nations, is under an obligation, and when we were asked for assistance we should have given some.

**Hon. Arthur W. Roebuck:** Honourable senators, I have no objection at all to the demand for an accounting, at a time like this, of the expenditure of money on the provision of military defence in a period of peace. I think it is most salutary that every now and again the question should be raised, as it has been raised today, as to whether we have got value for the money spent. And it is wise for those who support the government to listen carefully to criticisms of what has been done. On the other hand, I like to be fair. I am unable to say whether or not every dollar has been spent wisely, for I do not know. In a big matter of this kind, one in my position must necessarily confess lack of knowledge.

What does strike me strongly just now is the reference back to speeches made by the leader of the government here (Hon. Mr. Robertson) and the leader of the opposition (Hon. Mr. Haig) at previous sessions when we were passing estimates for military expenditures. I believe I have a reasonably good memory, yet I cannot recall any occasion when the leader of the opposition stated that Canada should at all times maintain an expeditionary force prepared to embark, on 24 hours' notice, for a battlefield anywhere in the world. That is the proposition that is before us now by way of criticism. As I remember our discussion, we talked about the defence of Canada, the training of men in the north, the provision of flying forces capable of defending Canadian cities against attack from abroad, and so on. I have no recollection of hearing anyone in this house advocate—nor of reading that anyone in the other house advocated—that Canada should maintain an expeditionary force prepared to embark on 24 hours' notice to any part of the globe where trouble happened to occur. If in this country we have a defence force of a strength and standard commensurate with the money spent, I see no criticism to offer.

I often wonder why it takes so much time to train soldiers and to equip them, and of course I join with the leader of the opposition (Hon. Mr. Haig) in wishing that the time could be shortened. But I think my lack of knowledge of military matters is an element there. Though I do not understand why it is so, the fact is that the training and equipment of armed forces does take a long time, not only