

*External Affairs*

career men are outstanding. Among others I think of Dana Wilgress, Mr. Robertson in London, Mr. Déry in Paris and Mr. Dupuy in Rome. These men and others that could be mentioned bring us honour by the representation they give Canada in those countries. If I may be allowed to do so I should like to refer to the contribution made by my own constituency in the persons of two former members of the bar in the city of Prince Albert, Mr. T. C. Davis and Mr. W. F. A. Turgeon, whose appointments have given satisfaction in the lands in which they have served and have redounded to the credit of Canada.

However, with respect to foreign representation, I feel that consideration should also be given to increasing the number of non-career diplomats, not to the extent that they constitute a majority, but to the end that the non-official mind will be available for the consideration of the problems that arise in the various countries in which they would represent Canada.

The minister referred to the increasing importance of Canada. That increasing importance has been shown by the fact that in recent weeks a number of outstanding leaders of world opinion have visited this country. Included in that number are the Prime Minister of Pakistan; the Prime Minister of Australia; Paul Henri Spaak of Belgium; the latest visitor to our country, John Foster Dulles—to whom I intend to refer in a moment—and today, the Prime Minister of Italy. The fact that they visit Canada and consult with the representatives of Canada is indicative of the importance of this country, in their view.

Mr. Dulles made a profound impression on Canadians during his recent visit. He spoke with authority, restraint, ability and a knowledge of world affairs that opened up new vistas in the thinking of those who were privileged to hear him and meet him. When he returned to Washington he used words that I think are particularly applicable on an occasion such as this, and are pertinent to the concluding remarks made by the minister:

The goal of our nation's foreign policy is to enjoy in peace the blessings of liberty. Peace is the product of many wills and not merely of one alone. In the past it has been necessary to forgo peace in order to assure the possession of the blessings of liberty. We dare not be blind to the fact that that may happen again.

In those words are epitomized the words of the minister in the concluding paragraphs of his speech. One of the reasons for Canada's importance in the world is that we are the nearest neighbour of the United States and of the U.S.S.R. As Mr. Dulles said on

the occasion of the press conference, the U.S.S.R. is unlikely to win a general war unless it can knock out quickly North America's industrial power, and for that reason measures must be taken by the United States and Canada—

—to assure that the great reservoir of the strength which resides in this continent shall not be subject to quick destruction.

The objective of our foreign policy is the achievement of peace. If ever there was a time when Canadians should speak with restraint and with a realization of the part that Canada will play in defence in the future should war ever come, that time is now. I feel that in this country there is a campaign of anti-American feeling, a dangerous luxury in the position in which Canadians are.

I shall refer to some events which have happened recently and which are discouraging. In southeast Asia the danger is great because of the march of communism and the industrialization of China that is taking place. With vast industrialization under way the pressure for markets in southeast Asia and Asia generally carries not only peril to the defence against communism, but is something to be considered by Japan, whose recent elections assured that communism has made no impression upon the people of that country.

The next two days are days of tremendous importance, as the French parliament faces the problem of the ratification of western European union. All will hope for the ratification by France of the organization of free nations that has been set up and without which peace in the world and a bulwark against communism may well be denied.

Yet there are other things that are favourable. I think one of the most symbolic moves in recent days, a move of great significance in a war-shadowed world, was made by President Eisenhower, to whom the minister referred in such proper terms, when in appointing Harold Stassen as secretary of disarmament he assured the world that the goal of the United States is peace. This is the first occasion in the history of mankind that a direct effort has been made to make peace one of the individual achievements and ideals of a country. On the other hand, of course, we have the statement of Zhukov a few days ago, on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the Soviet army. He said that the aggressive forces of the imperialistic countries, headed by the United States monopolists, are openly preparing a new war against the Soviet union and the Chinese people's republic.

That is their story, but I believe the appointment of Mr. Stassen, with his magnificent record of unselfish service internationally, even if it does nothing else, will