

Australia to Malaysia shall we say. You stated your own opinion of what Canada's policy should be in relation to this. How much regard would you have for the opinion of these countries—say the ten countries, approximately, that are involved—concerning their policy towards China, none of them now recognizing China and one of them actually advocating the recognition of China, as such, even though they are trading with China?

Mr. TAYLOR: I think it is difficult to lump all these countries together and describe in a way that sort of—

Mr. THOMPSON: No, our time does not permit it. You do not need to.

Mr. TAYLOR: In all honesty, I do not think I can answer that question simply because the attitudes of countries like Japan are vastly different from the attitudes of countries like South Viet Nam or Thailand and Indonesia.

Mr. THOMPSON: I was thinking of Thailand, Indonesia, Australia, and Malaysia.

Mr. TAYLOR: I believe Indonesia still has diplomatic relations but I am not sure. I do not think we can ignore the wishes, opinions, and the policies of these governments, some of which are Commonwealth—at least one is Commonwealth—with some of which we have good relations, too. We cannot ignore them. We have to look at their reasons for following these policies. We also have to look, I think, at the nature of these governments. They are not all as representative of their own people as we might like them to be. They may not be representative of what a majority of people in that country might think of their own self-interest. We have to understand the particular problems of a country like Japan which is moving towards China in certain areas, and then we have to decide what our own national self-interest is.

Mr. THOMPSON: Yes. My time is up. I am sorry.

Mr. TAYLOR: That is a big subject.

Mr. THOMPSON: I was just concerned about our seeking prior consultation and taking into consideration the policies of these different countries and not assuming that they are all the same. I think it is a very important area.

Mr. TAYLOR: I do too.

Mr. THOMPSON: We do not have time to explore it.

Mr. WALKER: Mr. Chairman and Mr. Taylor, it is very good of you to come. This is helpful and useful. I am sure the Chairman, on behalf of the Committee, will thank you for being here.

It seems to me that there is quite some feeling, certainly in the West, that the fight, the battle, the struggle that is going on in China really is as the result of two views and this I take to be a western viewpoint. There seems to be the battle over the two views with regard to the external relations of China with the rest of the world; that is how shall we conquer the world, moderately or by a military effort, and we are getting the bomb to do it, and this sort of thing? But from what you say, the struggle is much more concerned with inside China rather than any dispute about their revolution to conquer the world. Is this so?