

a constantly shifting international arena would make on Canada—and we did make a very honest attempt to fulfil our country's obligation to our Charter Covenant by meeting necessary but often unanticipated United Nations requirements in a spirit of loyalty difficult to equal—I do believe that we recognize the fine record of public stewardship which has characterized the Government's efforts during the present critical situation, as it has been unfolding. I respectfully submit that the Government has acted with wisdom and with requisite but judicious dispatch, and that the necessary parliamentary approval required for the continued implementation of its policies in this regard should be favourably considered by this legislative body.

Let us turn briefly to the recent tragic events in Hungary. What can one do but register shocked disapproval and condemnation of the horror of Hungary's martyrdom, which is still so fresh on our nerves and conscience? We are confronted with what appears to be a collapse of the beginnings of some little measure of rationalization and moderation of the communist system of government, and the reimposition of communist minority rule in all its classical brutality. The hypocritical promises—that Soviet leaders were prepared to re-negotiate their relations with Eastern Europe on the basis of equality and non-interference in their neighbours' internal affairs—were dashed into shambled disillusionment and eventual shocked realization that the Kremlin masquerade of moderation was a temporary ruse, to be followed by the application of Soviet armed might to crush what indeed was a spontaneous, passionate, and significant outburst of national feeling. Moscow's will has been reimposed on Hungary by brute force, obviously for strategic and indeed other reasons. One has a right to wonder whether this tough crack-down policy within Hungary will be a permanent phenomenon, and whether the Soviet Union is unable to devise any alternatives to prevent the dissolution of its colonial empire when many other submerged nationalities are pressing for a liberalization of the communist system or for national separation and independence.

The eloquent statement of the distinguished representative of Ireland at the current United Nations Assembly session reflects very accurately the thoughts of all freedom-loving peoples. I quote:

For us in Ireland, and I venture to think that for the people of many other of the smaller nations represented here, any mention in the future of national independence or anti-colonialism or the right of self-determination by any spokesman of the Soviet Union, will always evoke in our minds a single name, a name on which the courage and endurance of a very gallant people have shed a great and undying glory, the name of Hungary.

In the Speech from the Throne we noted this sentence:

You will also be requested to authorize the provision of relief for the victims of the recent tragic events in Hungary.

To implement the Government's commitment in the light of the needs as they can presently be assessed, the Prime Minister announced that the total sum of \$1 million is to be appropriated for Hungarian relief purposes. This action on the part of the Government will meet with the generous approval of the Canadian citizens, in view of the dynamics released by an unprecedented upsurge of outraged feelings and spontaneous sympathy and a desire to help, which the Hungarian affair has generated among our people. We do realize that this sum is not unduly onerous on us, as it amounts to less than 10 cents *per capita*. However, compared to the announced contributions of other countries, ours is a bold and generous offer, which promises us a rich reward of international good will and national satisfaction. Granted that this is not the first cry for help that has reached us out of the chilling night of totalitarian darkness, but it is one of the most dramatic; and we do not want it to re-echo, in the years that lie ahead, as a challenging reproof to our values of humanity and Christian brotherhood.

I respectfully suggest that the same spirit of generosity should mark our action in resettling and rehabilitating Hungarian refugees here in Canada. It is a source of gratification to all of us to learn that the cabinet, on Friday last, gave the go-ahead signal for completing arrangements to airlift refugees directly to Canada. I suspect that other transportation arrangements are also being made, and my suspicion is confirmed by the statement made by the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration in the House of Commons. I, for one, hope that our entrance-into-Canada processing will be characterized by wisdom and fairness—but by generous flexibility and speed—so that a large number of freedom-seeking refugees will be enabled to reach this democratic and Christian haven.

Honourable senators, permit me to make these additional observations upon the problem areas in which I have indicated my general approval of present governmental policies.

Certainly it is abundantly clear that the Canadian Government has committed itself to the United Nations way of resolving pressing international problems. As I understand it, in the name of our democratic and peace-loving people, and in harmonious continuity with our policies since we became a member of the United Nations, the Canadian Government has committed us to a hopeful reliance