

External Affairs

he was saying, and on every point that he advanced he has been quoting from the interview given by Senator Knowland. He left those quotations for one minute to read a resolution adopted by the Alberta Social Credit league. I know that he wants to observe the rules, and for the purpose of preserving order in debate I thought perhaps I should bring this rule to his attention. See Beauchesne's third edition, citation 264.

Mr. Hansell: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I am well aware of the rule that one should not quote at great length from any manuscript or any book. I will not do so. It was the last quotation I was going to make, by the way. I only thought it would be interesting perhaps to compare the remarks of the Prime Minister with the observations that were made by a distinguished gentleman from the United States who made a similar trip. I did not think I had quoted too much. However, you evidently think I have so I will not quote any more. What I was going to quote was this:

Some hon. Members: Oh, oh.

Mr. Hansell: I am putting it in my own words. I am not going to read from the text. I could perhaps give members the citation so they can get a copy of the article if they wish. I do not suppose they will. It is the issue of October 30, 1953, of *U.S. News and World Report*. They can get it down in the reading room, if they wish, and it is very enlightening.

What Senator Knowland tried to point out here in connection with recognition of Red China in the UN is that it would destroy the confidence that the free peoples, or shall I say the peoples who adhere to the principles of freedom in the other parts of the world, have in the United States and in the other nations of the free world that should be battling their battle. That is the point he attempts to make. They would simply give up and say, well, the only thing we can do is to attempt to strike the best bargain we can with our victors, with our dictators. Now, that is about what he concludes. This goes not only for those in the Far East, but it goes for all these subjugated people in the rest of the world. Believe me, Mr. Speaker, there are millions of subjugated people in some of the nations even behind the iron curtain who are still praying and hoping that those of us who are still free will fight their battles in order to eventually free them.

During the debate this afternoon the leader of the official opposition mentioned that we know these enslaved people have not given up the struggle for freedom. Why, then, should we condone the further acts of their

[Mr. Speaker.]

oppressors. They appeal to the world with the cry: liberty-loving people of the world unite in our struggle against tyranny. The time may come when they can arise, but that time will not come if we continue to give, give, give, one concession after another to the Soviet.

For example, despite the persistent efforts on the part of Russia to conquer the rich Ukraine, to which the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Drew) referred this afternoon, the Ukraine has resisted for almost three hundred years the aggressive and brutal penetration of that country. In spite of genocide, massacre and mass deportation, the Ukraine's stubborn resistance to communism restrained the red march in Europe for twenty bitter years. Our external policy must be such that we will not forsake nor forget them, nor forget Poland, Czechoslovakia, the Baltic countries and the other numerous freedom loving people within the Soviet union and within the world now engulfed by Soviet imperialism.

We in the free world claim to base almost our entire philosophy on the great principles of freedom and justice. We of the Social Credit movement believe in those high principles, and we champion and respect the sovereignty and the freedom of the people of all nations. A little while ago I said I thought it was about time we should call a halt to this matter of granting concessions to the Russians as they gather in conference. I shall ask this question, particularly with respect to recognition of Red China at the UN. What do the communists here in Canada want us to do? Of course, they want us to recognize Red China. What do our C.C.F. friends want us to do? The leader of that party has placed before us the fact he wants recognition of Red China; the recognition and acceptance of Red China into the UN. I sometimes wonder if they can be serious about this matter.

Is membership in the UN really to give Red China another reward for her war of aggression in Korea? That is exactly how it will be interpreted. The UN, so we have been led to believe and were told at its very inception, was to protect the peace of the world. Is it consistent that they should now admit an aggressor? Whatever nation offends against the ideal of peace should not only be refused membership in the UN but any nation that violates the ideal of peace should be expelled from the UN. As far as I am personally concerned, should the United Nations move to admit Red China, then Canada should immediately withdraw from the United Nations. Those are my convictions.

Mr. Speaker: Order.