

*External Affairs*

no sympathy whatever with the form of government that now obtains in the Soviet union. Nevertheless, in spite of all that, I cannot forget—though certain members in this house appear to be able to do so—that it was not the Russians who destroyed six million Jews in Europe; that it was not the Russians who had the concentration camps with the crematories that were attached thereto; and that it was not the Russians who trampled roughshod over the free states of western Europe. I cannot forget that two generations of Canadians have given their lives in order to conquer this danger spot in the heart of Europe. I cannot forget, Mr. Speaker, that twice in our own lifetime from this particular part of Europe there has arisen the most dangerous threat to human freedom.

**An hon. Member:** Do not forget the Russians.

**Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo):** My hon. friend says "How about the Russians?" Quite so; how about the Russians. But I want to remind him again that it was the evil forces in Germany, consisting of the most conservative element in Germany combined with the evil gangster element of a military caste, which attempted to dominate the world.

**An hon. Member:** With the help of the conservative element in Great Britain.

**Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo):** Yes, with the help of the conservative element in Great Britain.

**Mr. Brooks:** How foolish can you get?

**Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo):** The hon. member has apparently forgotten the £400 million loan made by the Bank of England to the nazi regime just after it obtained power, after having sabotaged the democratic Weimar republic. I think we cannot afford to forget that there are in German society dark corners from which emerge periodically in the world this dangerous element, or this dangerous combination. Today those forces are again rising to the top in Germany. We ourselves have some measure of responsibility for that fact. Some hon. members may have noticed that I placed on the order paper the other day questions regarding SS General Kurt Meyer. I did this in response to correspondence from Great Britain where responsible and important military officers who were entrusted by the British government with the task of collecting and collating the evidence against German war criminals have been greatly disturbed by Canada's acquiescence in the release of this man. Today in the paper I see we have gone a step further and that now German war

criminals are to be released and their identity kept secret. Now, sir, that has been of course the course of action ever since the end of the war, and under the aegis unfortunately of the United States, we must say bluntly and plainly, the western powers have been led to consort with all the most disreputable and reactionary elements in Europe to the destruction of the element in that society which might have built a better world in the heart of Europe. I think there can be no doubt from a reading of German history that that policy has been disastrously foolish. We have only to take the period, that very short period alas, when the Weimar republic flourished and Germany had the only democratic regime that country has enjoyed. With a virtually disarmed country we had there a flowering of culture that has never been known in the history of Germany since.

It is, moreover, a betrayal of the German people themselves in my opinion that we should place arms in the hands of those very forces within their own society who have led them to destruction twice within our own lifetime. Let me quote for a moment from what Dr. Walter Hallstein, minister of state for foreign affairs, had to say in *Foreign Affairs* of June, 1952, with regard to the proposal at that time of a neutralist Germany. He said:

A neutralist role would prevent Germany from establishing solid bonds with other members of a real community of nations.

What solid bonds with other nations would have been prohibited to a neutral Germany? Only one type of bond, military bonds. There would have been no obstacle to such a Germany joining the United Nations, and despite the doubts of our Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. Pearson) about the United Nations being too universal an instrument I submit that the United Nations is perhaps the best and only hope of a real community of nations. What Dr. Walter Hallstein wanted obviously was the power to enter into military alliances, the power perhaps to use the military power of Germany as it has been used before, to play off the east against the west.

We hear of course very mild statements today from the good Chancellor Adenauer of the peaceful intentions of the Bonn regime, but Dr. Adenauer did not always speak in such terms. Only last year Dr. Adenauer, in his post-election speech at Bonn on September 7, shouted triumphantly to his followers:

We have always spoken of the reunification of Germany, but should we not rather speak of the liberation of our brothers in the eastern zone. Our aim must be the liberation of the 18 million Germans in the east . . .

I submit, Mr. Speaker, that the attempts of the Bonn government to get rearmament