

come when we Canadians will be forced to use these poisonous, execrable weapons against people of other lands who happen to be our enemies. I venture to say that the spiritual fear that we shall have to use these weapons is even stronger than the fear that they will be used against us.

There is another misapprehension under which many people are living. There is an idea that the fear of the democratic nations—Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom and France—concerning the hydrogen bomb, has existed only since it has become common knowledge that from 1947 Russia has been making atomic bombs. This idea is false and completely unfounded. The records of the United Nations Assembly meetings and various world conferences show conclusively that as far back as 1945, long before Russia had any of the scientific knowledge necessary to even contemplate the production of an atomic bomb, President Truman of the United States, Prime Minister Atlee of the United Kingdom and the then Prime Minister of Canada, Mackenzie King, suggested that something should be done to make it impossible for any nation to use atomic bombs. They went even further, and expressed a willingness to give to the world at large all the atomic information they possessed so that atomic energy could be devoted to peaceful purposes.

Through conversations, letters, and articles in the press, I find there is also a feeling that what we call the cold war—this great cleavage between the Soviet Union and the democratic countries of the world—is simply an antagonism which has developed between the Soviet Union and the United States. Many resolutions passed by Canadian associations have contained not only denunciations of the activities of Soviet agents in Canada, but also statements to the effect that the people of the world are being torn apart by the conflict between Russian communism and American capitalist imperialism. The general thought of various Canadian associations is that all this trouble arises from a conflict between Russia and the United States. Naturally, the members of the Soviet government circulate this idea. For instance, we read in Russian newspapers that Truman is advancing the doctrine of Wall street. Well, honourable senators know that there is not much affinity of purpose between Wall street and President Truman. Yet, this thought, expressed by organs and individuals of the Soviet Union, is becoming effective in Canada as an argument in support of the contention that this whole trouble is one between the United States and the Soviet Union.

A few moments ago I said that in 1945 Great Britain, the United States and Canada offered to give to the world, including Russia, the secret of atomic power; and yet it was

only after President Truman announced a few months ago that an atomic explosion had taken place in Russia, that the Soviet Union declared that she had produced atomic bombs in 1947. During all that time, when the Atomic Energy Commission had been endeavouring to solve the world's atomic problem, everyone knew that the United States had a stockpile of atomic bombs and that Canada possessed the uranium essential to the production of atomic bombs; yet the United States and Canada were two of the countries desirous of forming an agreement to prevent the use of atomic bombs.

Honourable senators, I believe there are two great barriers in the way of reaching a solution to this problem. One barrier is the attitude of Russia. Without the co-operation of Russia there will be no solution to prevent the use of atomic or hydrogen bombs, and without Russian co-operation the only recourse will be an increased determination on our part to make certain that if war does come we shall have the bombs and other weapons, regardless of how poisonous and malicious they are, to frustrate any country that starts an aggressive war upon us or any nation with which we are allied.

I am one of those who really are afraid that war will come, and yet I am so anxious to see something positive done to prevent the use of atomic weapons that I make the recommendation that the Atomic Energy Commission should sit without the presence of a representative of Nationalist China. When I say that I fear war will come, I am basing that fear upon the inability of our countries to reach an agreement on any of the vitally important matters that have come before them. The law of self-preservation is not restricted to the individual but attaches itself to what we call a state or country. If a country is at war and there is fear that the enemy will use atomic or hydrogen bombs, or any other infamous weapons of war, then the law of self-preservation would cause that country to use whatever weapons it had to destroy its enemy. But we must remember that Russia says that under no consideration will the Soviet Union enter into a discussion on any topic with the governments of other countries if the present government of China is represented at that conference.

What we have to ask ourselves is whether we are going to allow that condition to continue. Are we going to say to Russia that we will not enter into any conference with her on prevention of the use of atomic weapons in the event of war, unless China also is represented at that conference?

May I digress again? I would be opposed to the recognition of the communist government of China at this moment. What will happen in the future, God alone knows; but