

Now who will be the wise men with the superhuman ability to advise and direct the nations on how to manage their own domestic affairs? Who are they likely to be but the financial and economic experts that have been chosen by the various governments to advise them?

Mr. BLACKMORE: Harold Laski will be one.

Mr. LOW: I hardly need remind hon. members that the appalling economic havoc of the pre-war years, which culminated in the hideous world shambles through the most devastating war in all history, remains as a monument to the extent of their combined wisdom.

The utter folly of subjecting national economies to the direction and even partial control of such men should be apparent even to the most naive of high-school youngsters. But when we bear in mind that the proposed economic and social organization will be backed by an all-powerful security council, equipped to take armed action if necessary to suppress any revolt against the conditions resulting from the work of the so-called economic planners, the dangerous nature of this aspect of the charter begins to take shape.

Let me be more specific. The first fruits of the kind of international planning that is suggested are the so-called Bretton Woods proposals for setting up an international monetary fund. Those proposals have been denounced already by the London chamber of commerce, the eminent monetary authority Paul Einzig, and many others. The Bretton Woods idea involves re-imposing the discredited gold standard system upon all nations, entrenching the existing financial system in an impregnable position, and subjecting the economies of all countries to a rigid centralized control by those in control of the fund. In the final analysis those who will control the fund will be the powerful, German-dominated banking houses, the same groups which some day, I hope, will be brought to the bar of judgment for bringing on the last tragic war and for causing untold human suffering and misery.

Mr. PINARD: By whom will they be brought before the court? By the united nations?

Mr. LOW: Perhaps the hon. member has a suggestion. I say that such an organization as Bretton Woods proposes, backed by the armed forces at the disposal of the security council, would constitute a virtual international dictatorship.

[Mr. Low.]

Mr. BLACKMORE: Backed by the atomic bomb! Imagine!

Mr. LOW: Under a condition of centralized control of all economies and all armed forces, national governments would become mere puppets subject to the overriding domination of a world organization responsible to nobody.

I know that many people will pooh-pooh the idea that anything like that can happen when the declared intention of the proposed world organization is so entirely different. I ask them to remember that when some of us mentioned the possibility of nazi Germany becoming a menace to the world there was pooh-poohing also, even for several years after Hitler appeared on the scene; yes, and even when Hitler had published his blueprint, "Mein Kampf."

Mr. JAKES: And who denounced him?

Mr. LOW: And in these matters, where human lives and human liberties are at stake, I maintain that we must examine the evidence most carefully and most dispassionately. I think I have shown that the San Francisco charter does not bear such an examination.

I invite hon. members to investigate another aspect of the circumstances surrounding the charter. How did it come into being, and who proposed the particular form of organization embodied in the charter? I am sure it will be found that mainly it is an elaboration of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals. The Minister of Justice (Mr. St. Laurent) made that clear, I think, in introducing the resolution the other night, and the hon. member for Rosetown-Biggar (Mr. Coldwell) also mentioned that again to-day. But how did the Dumbarton Oaks conference come about? Who took the initiative in calling it? Who drafted the scheme which was adopted by it?

I invite investigation of these questions, because the circumstances under which the various moves have been made toward the setting up of a world organization are open to grave suspicion on the evidence of what has preceded it.

Shortly after the outbreak of war, and when the war was still in what was described by many as "the phoney stage", an intensive campaign was carried on in this country, Great Britain, Australia and the United States to win support for the socialist and communist idea of a centralized world government—a kind of world U.S.S.R.

Mr. BLACKMORE: "Union Now".