

*External Affairs*

many words in the English language and I think hon. members who wish to express themselves should be able to find other words.

I wish to place myself in line with the leader of the C.C.F. party and the hon. member for Nanaimo (Mr. Cameron), and to make sure I will be in good company I would like to call Sir Winston Churchill as our witness. I believe it is important that we should emphasize that the record in the present situation is not all black and white. We are not arrayed in snow-white garments and I do not believe the people behind the iron curtain should be described in the sort of manner in which they have been during this debate. Sir Winston Churchill said on May 19, 1953:

It is the policy of Her Majesty's government to avoid by every means in their power doing anything or saying anything which could check any favourable reaction that may be taking place and to welcome every sign of improvement in our relations with Russia.

A little later on he said:

It would certainly do no harm if, for a while, each side looked about for things to do which would be agreeable instead of being disagreeable to each other.

And a little later:

We all desire that the Russian people should take the high place in world affairs which is their due without feeling anxiety about their own security. I do not believe that the immense problem of reconciling the security of Russia with the freedom and safety of western Europe is insoluble. Indeed, if the United Nations Organization had the authority and character for which its creators hoped, it would be solved already.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, with Sir Winston Churchill, the hon. member for Nanaimo (Mr. Cameron) and the leader of this group, I think we should try to realize that we are confronting very complex problems and that we want to explore every possible avenue to solve those problems without resorting to war. Let me remind the house, particularly the Leader of the Opposition and the leader of the Social Credit party, of the words in the preamble of the charter of the United Nations:

We the peoples of the United Nations determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom, and for these ends to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours, and to unite our strength to maintain international

[Mr. Nicholson.]

peace and security, and to ensure, by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples, . . .

I think one should not be branded as a fellow traveller or as using words that have not been used since Fred Rose was here when one suggests that Canada should be going "all out" to try to see if some method cannot be found to reconcile the differences which are very real between two giants, the one to the north and the other to the south.

I think it is a pity that Canada has not done as effective a job probably as has India in trying to bring together those great forces. I think it is unfortunate that the Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. Pearson) was not acceptable as secretary general of the United Nations. I am sure that people in all parts of the world have great admiration for him. Partly because of the policy of his government I think Canada failed to take the sort of stand that should have been taken on a number of occasions and thus prevented the Secretary of State for External Affairs from having one of the most important positions in all the world. I therefore think, Mr. Speaker, that Canada should be working harder than we are to promote better international understanding.

I think it was the hon. member for Simcoe North (Mr. Ferguson) who suggested that the Leader of the Opposition should be supplied with an R.C.A.F. plane for a trip around the world. I should like to develop that suggestion. It is my opinion—and I made this suggestion before the Prime Minister (Mr. St. Laurent) left—that someone from Canada should visit the U.S.S.R. I must say that, after I made my remarks, I had quite a number of letters, and they were all of a complimentary nature. I am surprised that some people thought that all I had to do was to make the suggestion and that the Prime Minister would have changed his itinerary and included a visit to Moscow; but the arrangements were made. I am sure the Prime Minister did not resent my suggestion.

I think we are all proud of the fact that our Prime Minister has been such a good ambassador in so many countries, and I hope he will live long enough to have a visit to the U.S.S.R. But in the meantime I would suggest, in all seriousness, that an effort be made to send from the Canadian parliament a delegation to visit the U.S.S.R. I hope that Your Honour the Speaker would be persuaded to lead the delegation and that