

of her people, Ukraine has always been a prime target of aggression by her many neighbours.

It is also important to remember that although the Ukrainian republic was short-lived and fell under the forcible occupation of the Russian communists, the love of democracy and freedom lives on in these suppressed peoples and their resistance to atheistic communist totalitarianism has never ceased.

No people have been more heroic, nor fought more bravely for liberty and freedom than the Ukrainian people. Surely we in Canada, enjoying the blessings of democratic freedoms—which are our tried and trusted means expressing man's undying will to live in peace and friendship with his fellowman in accordance with the commandments of God—cannot and will not forget the other freedom-loving peoples of the world who are not free, those who also cherish liberty but who must live without it.

Furthermore, a just solution of the problem of Ukraine continues to present—and this I underline—the freedom-loving peoples of the western world with a dominant and significant key in the continuing struggle against communism, to which struggle are inextricably related the causes of freedom and peace in the whole world.

This traditional observance of Ukrainian Independence Day, overtly by all Ukrainians in the free world—and there are some two million of them—and silently in the innermost recesses of their hearts by approximately 40 million presently muzzled and subjugated Ukrainians—has been a solemn occasion for the reaffirmation of our active faith in the eventual liberation of all the enslaved peoples within the communist empire. Ukrainians believe that the causes of liberation and national freedom are indivisible and that if we are to sustain our own national security, then our time-tested democratic ideals of inalienable, God-given rights of liberty and justice under laws which are democratically evolved must be applicable to all captive nations within the ever-more threatening modern colonial tyranny of Soviet Russia.

Permit me to underline what I consider to be the basic significance of these declarations of independence. Surely the Ukrainian people have the right and indeed the duty to express freely and without forcible duress what is their considered and free will concerning their form of government. This right and this duty they exercised in 1918 and 1919, the only time they were free to do so. And what was this freely, democratically-expressed verdict? To organize an independent sovereign, democratic, Christian national re-

public. The validity and the legality of this verdict is an historical milestone which continues to be our beacon light—until and unless the Ukrainian people freely and openly resign from this centuries-old position. Communist preachments to the contrary, this free and untrammelled expression of the will of the Ukrainian people has been denied to them by tyrannical means and practices which it is not my purpose to identify or discuss on this occasion. It should suffice that I simply and categorically reiterate that the Ukrainian people have been constitutionally disfranchised of their personal and national freedoms and rights, persecuted and martyred for their religious and democratic beliefs, and effectively exploited as a provincial colony of the Soviet Union economically, socially and culturally. Wherever Ukrainians reside, they voice what they believe to be the true aspirations and hopes of their captive brothers and sisters, namely, that they suffer this subjection to Soviet despotism only under duress and that they are not reconciled to a continuation of this denial of genuine personal freedom and true national independence.

I close with what I believe to be a stirring quotation from an address of the Honourable Senator Herbert H. Lehman of New York, delivered in the Senate of the United States on January 21, 1955:

In this day and age, when the gathered force of public opinion, and of world opinion, exerts so powerful an influence on the course of history, no iron curtain, however strong, no slave state, however high its gates, and however powerful its masters, will be able to survive the persistent onslaught of the world's will to freedom.

Just as the walls of Jericho crumbled at the sound of Joshua's trumpets, five thousand years ago, just as surely will the iron curtain fall under the rays of freedom's piercing light. It cannot be otherwise. This is our faith and our creed.

### SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

#### MOTION FOR ADDRESS IN REPLY— DEBATE CONTINUED

The Senate resumed from yesterday consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's speech at the opening of the session, and the motion of Hon. Mr. Pearson, seconded by Hon. Mr. Choquette, for an Address in reply thereto.

**Hon. W. Ross Macdonald:** Honourable senators, my first remarks should be words of welcome to our three new senators. I am sure that it will not be long before they will feel very much at home in this chamber and with their fellow senators. The three newly-appointed senators are men of wide business experience and interested in the affairs of state. In fact, I understand that one of them made five unsuccessful attempts to get into either the Legislative Assembly of his province or the House of Commons before he was