

External Affairs

the leader of the Senate in the United States. With respect to collective security the question is:

Is there anything positive that might lead to peace in the Pacific area?

His answer is:

Yes, I think that as of today there is a very real opportunity to rally the free people of Asia who—all taken together, including India—still amount to several hundreds of millions of people. . . . But if we lose this opportunity of bringing about a real collective security in Asia, and the communists are able to start picking off these nations one by one, then I believe that we may have to face up to what Lenin predicted a couple of decades ago, when he said that the road to Paris was through Peiping.

The next question has to do with the value of non-aggression pacts, and this is his reply:

If these countries are left behind the iron curtain, what it means when a non-aggression pact is entered into is that it is going to be interpreted, by those people who desire to be free in those countries, that we have permanently abandoned them to Soviet tyranny.

I come now to the recognition of China, and in spite of the fact that the Secretary of State for External Affairs has assured us that he is not going to acquiesce in any way in the recognition of Red China in the United Nations, I do wish to put my own personal thoughts on the record.

Mr. Pearson: That was not what I said. I would not like the hon. member to misinterpret what I said. I said I would not acquiesce to any pressure at Geneva towards recognition at that time.

Mr. Hansell: Well—

Mr. Pearson: That was the question you asked me.

Mr. Hansell: That might put a little different complexion on my understanding of the minister's answer. We will make a note of that and take into consideration very carefully the words that he has spoken which impress me once again that I must put on the record what I feel with respect to the matter of the recognition of Red China at the United Nations. If I may, Mr. Speaker, I should like to put on the record—I will read it if you desire but I know that time is short in tonight's debate—a resolution passed by the Alberta provincial Social Credit convention held in Calgary, Alberta, last November. It is a short resolution consisting of a typewritten page and it sets out their attitude towards recognition of Red China. If I may do that—

Mr. Knowles: Read it.

Mr. Speaker: Has the hon. member unanimous consent to have inserted in *Hansard* this resolution of the Alberta Social Credit convention?

Some hon. Members: No.

Mr. Hansell: Very well; I thought it would save a little time but I am quite happy to read it. It reads as follows:

Whereas in our opinion one of the greatest menaces to the peace of the world and the freedom of its people is international communism; and

Whereas we believe that recognition of the Red Chinese government by Canada and/or admission of Red China to the U.N. would give an impetus to the communist drive in Asia which would not again be stopped until all of Asia is behind the iron curtain and the hopes of all the people of Asia for a free and democratic life crushed to earth; and

Whereas by recognizing Red China we would in effect be condoning the enslavement of millions of people in Asia by their communist masters and discouraging any attempt by the people to free themselves by counteraction; and

Whereas North America, which is now menaced by the communist forces of the world, would then be in extreme danger because the tremendous resources and manpower of Asia would then be mobilized on the side of communism, and

Whereas the Red Chinese in the Korean war, in which they were clearly the aggressors, were guilty of vicious and inhuman atrocities including the torture and murder of helpless prisoners of war:

Therefore be it resolved that we express our unalterable opposition to the recognition by Canada of the Red Chinese government and/or its admission to the U.N.; and

Be it further resolved that the secretary be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the Honourable Mr. L. B. Pearson, minister of external affairs.

Now, that was a resolution passed by the provincial Social Credit convention in Alberta. May I now come to what the people of the Far East believe with respect to the recognition of China? In that respect Senator Knowland's interviews with leaders of many nations in the world—

Mr. Speaker: Order. I am sorry to interrupt the hon. member but it seems to me he has quoted the report of the interview given by Senator Knowland at length. If that is published in book or pamphlet form, perhaps he could give the reference and hon. members could secure the book and read it themselves. I say that because, as hon. members know, I stopped the hon. member for Three Rivers (Mr. Balcer) the other day in the debate on the motion to go into supply, because in quoting at length extracts from newspapers he was infringing the rule that says an hon. member is supposed to make his own speech and not give the speech of others.

I have had occasion to stop the hon. member for Lethbridge (Mr. Blackmore), when he was quoting at some length a book having to do with the inquiry being conducted by Senator McCarthy. The hon. member for Macleod (Mr. Hansell) is quite in order when he quotes sufficiently to support the point he advances himself. For the last few minutes I have been listening intently to what