

*External Affairs*

The bodies of war criminals, who were found guilty of atrocities and executed, are being exhumed and given what is termed a worthy reburial under official auspices. In many cases there is not any kind of repentance for crimes against humanity. The other day when the Leader of the Opposition was speaking he said he recognized the atrocities and the brutal aggression of world war I and the losses we suffered as well as the brutal aggression of world war II and the losses we suffered. But he went on to point out how necessary it was to have these allies. I want to say this, that the people with whom he wants to get chummy do not look upon these atrocities—I am talking of the generals now and not of many of the ordinary people—in the same way he did when speaking the other day.

I was reading Field Marshal Kesselring's memoirs recently and was struck by what he had to say in concluding the book. It is written in quite an objective way from the German field marshal's point of view. There is no sign of any wrong being done. He spoke of the partisans in Belgium and France, who were fighting for their country, and had to be sacrificed. This is what he says, and these are the people who will be our allies and be part of the European army:

I did not lightly decide to write this book. In the end I made the decision in order from my observatory to contribute something towards a truthful record of a good piece of German history, to the raising of a monument to our magnificent soldiers.

That is just one quotation. I could give dozens of quotations. They show that there is not the slightest sign of understanding of our point of view. I claim, Mr. Speaker, that giving people of that kind command over an army, and integrating them into forces with which we wish to defend ourselves, is simply becoming allies of people who have no understanding of freedom or what it means. Their major objective in life is to retrieve their lost and tattered reputation by war conditions.

Now, what about the situation in the Far East? The dynamism of the nazi people, the industrialists and these military people, is spreading over the Far East. We have former nazi officers of high rank training these forces of Egypt. We find Dr. Voss, the former managing director of the Hermann Goering Works, is in Egypt arranging for the manufacture of arms. We find other German officers are now training the Syrian army. There are teams of bankers, technicians and businessmen flooding the eastern countries. We find Dr. Schacht—I shall always remember with pride that there was one Canadian who had guts enough not to shake hands with this infamous nazi, that is Dr. Schacht, when

[Mr. Herridge.]

he met him in Indonesia. This action resulted in strong repercussions across this country. I have met hundreds of people who expressed their admiration for Dr. Keenleyside when he refused to shake hands with this behind the scenes nazi who was actually worse than Hitler, because Hitler was the front man but he was one of the engineers of the war, who was able to get his neck out of the noose later on.

This Dr. Schacht is now the financial adviser to Turkey and Greece, and some of these eastern countries. I want to quote from the *New Republic* of December 14, 1953. In my own opinion it is a most dangerous thing to consider rearming Germany because we will have a tremendous force in central Europe and, in time of crisis, we do not know upon which side they will fight. This is what the writer of this article has to say:

Western authorities in Syria state categorically that there is a communist element in the German military mission there. The "reliability" from the west's point of view of the Germans in Egypt and elsewhere is anybody's guess. It is important to remember, however, in any discussion of this type, that—as post-war experience in Europe and the Near East has clearly shown—former nazi and fascist sympathizers take to collaboration with the communist far more readily, on the whole, than lifelong democrats, whether Conservative, Liberal or socialist.

Before concluding, I just want to deal with a couple of clippings I have here. I have a dear old aunt, Mr. Speaker, who has taken an interest in my spiritual welfare for 45 years. Because I am an Anglican, she has insisted on sending me the *Methodist Recorder* throughout that whole period. I just want to read from that paper because the editor is what I think would be termed a liberal, with a small "l". He writes on foreign affairs most intelligently, and he is listened to with a great deal of respect in Great Britain, like the former editor of the *British Weekly*. I want to quote from the editorial of October 1, 1953, because I think it is worth considering. It is headed, "A return to dictatorship". It reads:

If the information coming out of Germany on the government's probable attitude to the press and radio is reliable, as it appears to be, these organizations may soon be working under a censorship not much less effective and stifling than that which existed in the palmy days of Hitler.

The chancellor, Dr. Adenauer, is not yet reported to have agreed with the proposals—and indeed is said to have denied them—but it is clear that great pressure is being brought to bear upon him, though it is difficult to believe that a man who has proved himself to be so liberal-minded, and so doughty a fighter for freedom, will ever bring himself to assent to them. It would be more than that; it would be playing into the hands of an authoritarian party which would bring back some of the worst oppressions from which it was hoped that Germany