

recognition the view that they would be free to undermine the national interest of those countries by being willing then to transfer their loyalties wholly to the Peking regime.

These are questions which we are weighing extremely carefully. It is, moreover, a matter of some concern that in the past year communist China has given us little warrant to believe that it has much conception of its responsibility for the maintenance of world peace. As a result of Mr. Dulles' visit to Taiwan in October last, a joint communiqué was issued by Chiang Kai-Shek and Mr. Dulles to the effect that the Nationalist government would not resort to force as the means of returning to the mainland. It is disturbing to find, however, that no similar renunciation of force has been made by the Government of communist China in respect of their intentions towards Formosa and the offshore islands. I am not discussing at this moment the place of the offshore islands, but I am merely saying that there is on the part of the Peking Government no manifestation of intention corresponding to that which was given by the Nationalist government. That is their right. The mere fact that they have not done that is not necessarily an indication that we should not recognize China. But we are equally free to judge that in such circumstances recognition might be of little value and advance none of our interests.

It is for these reasons that it is the view of this Government that we must go carefully. We should take the initiative in limited fields — in fields of trade and in other ways to which I have referred — and we should take every opportunity that presents itself to overcome the causes of discord between the West and Peking China. We must be patient. We should not be hasty. Otherwise we may undo the good work that has already been accomplished in laying the basis for progress towards the goal of removing the occasions for misunderstanding now existing between Canada and communist China.

Whether this process will be followed by recognition is to be seen; but I say this emphatically, that it will depend upon the success that we have in improving our relations in limited fields, and our assessment of the advantage to be gained by such an act. We have never stated that we will never recognize the Peking Government. In the Prime Minister's words:

The question of the recognition of Red China is one that has been receiving consideration for the last several years and the question is continually and continuously before members of the Government.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, to return to the Berlin and German situations, I would hope that we may develop and extend the areas of understanding in East-West relations through the same technique of improvement, in limited fields. I am bound to say that there is little, if any, agreement on surprise attack. There have been protracted discussions on the cessation of nuclear tests. There has been a road block in the way of reaching agreement on machinery for the use of outer space. There is not much comfort to be gained from the difficult starting point from which discussions on Berlin and Germany may begin. But, Mr. Speaker, I do think