

that one of the best channels for distribution of such information would be through high school and college students. In that way the youth of today would be thinking about these problems and their future solution.

Dr. HOPE: I would say that the students in universities probably get more of it than do people in most places. They are well informed through their courses in political science and economics.

Hon. Mr. BURCHILL: But is it the right kind of stuff?

Dr. HOPE: I think basically it is. They are a somewhat small group of people, actually.

Hon. Mr. MACLENNAN: But they can get in touch with larger groups.

Dr. HOPE: That is true, they can. As you well know, the communists start their program, not by getting in touch with the common man, but by appealing to the intellectuals. The labour movement of England, for instance, started with the intellectuals. Communism in India today is being started with the intellectuals of that country. They feel that when they can convince the intellectuals, the rest of the people will look up to them and listen to them, and then the doctrine will be spread down to the grass roots.

Hon. Mr. EULER: Is the press not one of the vital channels for the spreading of information in the country today?

Dr. HOPE: The press is very important, that is true; and also the teachers.

Hon. Mr. CRERAR: I agree with the remark made by Dr. Hope a few minutes ago, that generally speaking the intellectuals are appealed to. But do they not emphasize material values rather than moral values?

Hon. Mr. HAIG: No, no. That is not what they do.

Dr. HOPE: They have a philosophical valuation, but they would not stress the material values.

Hon. Mr. EULER: Do you not think that an organization such as your own—and I am not criticizing yours—or the manufacturers' association or labour unions primarily think of material things?

Dr. HOPE: Yes. Generally speaking, however, intellectuals do not realize how complicated the world is today.

Hon. Mr. BURCHILL: That is quite true.

Dr. HOPE: I was an intellectual for a while myself, and I suppose you could say I am now half an intellectual. But basically speaking, those who occupy the classroom and the pulpits of the country do not realize the complicated machinery of the business world today. We criticize them because they are impractical, and perhaps we should not; they have not been exposed to the business world. Naturally, they can build up a fine theoretical framework of how it should work, but in the practical world it does not work. We find in labour and agricultural organizations we have to give and take to make things go.

Hon. Mr. HAIG: Senator Crerar comes from a city in which the C.C.F. movement was first started by one professor in a college in that city. He had no business sense or no experience in organization; he just had a theory and a basic moral philosophy of C.C.F. I refer to Dr. Bland of Wesley College. I was there at the time, and I know something about that particular instance. These movements are often started by intellectuals, and they are often used by the communists to start their doctrine going.

Dr. HOPE: To get back to the point of how to get a better understanding through teachers in universities and so on of the international trade problem, I think there is much activity along this line in our universities today. I have confidence that our teachers of political science are teaching basically good and sound international trade theories; but it is quite different out in the business