

North Atlantic Treaty

the earth's surface, to impress upon them the desire we have to help them to raise their standard of living to the high peaks on which the North American standard of living now rests, we might then be able to have peaceful relations with them. I would say that a million refrigerators, radios and Ford cars would do more good in eastern Europe than a million bayonets. Upon this government rests the responsibility of saving millions of our lives as well as millions of Russian lives through their attitude toward the eastern world.

I did not rise in order to lecture my friends across the way, because there is no great difference between us in our admiration for democratic principles. However, I earnestly ask them to take the stand that this pact must be enlarged to include more nations than are now signatories to it. We in this group would like to see every democratic nation on the globe become a signatory to this pact. If it is possible to stretch the Atlantic community to include Italy, which is in the centre of the Mediterranean, perhaps it will be possible to extend it to include India, Australia, New Zealand and many of the social democratic countries outside the North Atlantic area.

Perhaps it will be possible for us to negotiate to the extent where we can get some of these countries which today are considered to be under the influence of Russia to join with us in this North Atlantic pact. It might be possible for us to include Yugoslavia, which has shown recently that it is not prepared to submit to the economic dictatorship of Russia.

An hon. Member: Why not Russia?

Mr. Young: Somebody says, "Why not Russia?" If this is a pact for peace, then why not Russia? If it is a pact for war, let us say so. I do not believe that it is a pact for war; I believe it is a pact for peace. That is why I want to extend it, for the forces of peace can never be too large.

I have only one more remark to make. As did many hon. gentlemen here, I served in the last war. For a time I served in Italy and I had the opportunity to visit the ruins of Pompeii. I saw there many marvellous things that I never believed had existed in a civilization so far removed in time from our own. I saw copper pipes, heating systems, baths, public clubs and evidence of a high standard of living. I saw many mechanical devices which have long since passed away.

I went from the old city of Pompeii to the modern city and I saw their hovels in which people were living in one room with narrow windows, without either hot or cold water and with absolutely no sanitary facilities. Many

of them had very little to eat. In that picture lies a lesson. If we can devise ways to prevent another world war we may continue as a civilization. If we cannot prevent a third world war, then a state of affairs demonstrated by a comparison of modern Pompeii with the Pompeii of a former civilization may well be upon us.

I ask my hon. friends to learn the lessons of history, for they are well worth learning. They may represent the difference between survival and oblivion for the civilization in which we live.

Mr. Jean François Pouliot (Temiscouata): Mr. Speaker, the other day I read a brief communique of the C.C.F. party to the effect that some of their members were not present to vote on the Atlantic pact because they had left after I had started to speak. I am wondering if the hon. member for Regina City (Mr. Probe) was one of them. There was that communique, whether it was official or informal I do not know.

I am speaking at the invitation of the leader of that group for whom I have great respect and admiration as a debater. He wanted to know if I had some reason for expressing an opinion on the pact. I have one reason which I think will surprise him greatly. I want to know what members of his party went out when I started to speak and I want to know their reasons for opposing the pact.

Having listened to the hon. member for Vancouver Centre (Mr. Young), I find that I know no more now that he has finished than I did before he rose. I would like to see him fitted with a glass skull so that I could see how his brain was working. I cannot understand the manner in which he considers a matter of such importance as the Atlantic pact. He spoke about Portugal and about Yugoslavia. We are not in Portugal and we are not in Yugoslavia. What we know of those countries we learn from the press. I have no particular friends in Portugal and I have no private source of information in Yugoslavia.

Mr. Probe: Ask Chester Bloom; he will tell you.

Mr. Pouliot: I will tell the member for Regina City (Mr. Probe) that I am conducting my own probe. I am not through with it. In every human being there is a natural instinct for self-preservation. There is the strength of all men to protect themselves against danger. We wear clothes because we want to protect ourselves against the cold. We are under the roof of a house because we do not want the rain to fall upon us when we are sleeping, and so on. It is the same instinct of self-preservation.