

Hon. Mr. LAMBERT: Bearing on the point Dr. Hope made about the more optimistic aspects of the situation: he made the point earlier—and I think he was correct in what he said—that the trend of political development in Europe has been a social democratic development, away from the older individualistic and, perhaps, more democratic—if you like to use that term—organization of those countries. With that trend to establish social democracy, how are you going to solve the problem of getting action from the so-called governments of those countries? The people may have these aspirations you are speaking about, and more knowledge, but there is a great gap between the rank and file of the people in whatever they may think and feel, and their governments. That, I should think, is true on this side, where we have more professedly democratic institutions than Europe has today. The gap between individual thinking on this subject on the part of the rank and file and the governments that are supposed to respond to them—is not that the problem?

Dr. HOPE: In other words, get the people informed, and then the people will put pressure on the government?

Hon. Mr. LAMBERT: That is the point.

Dr. HOPE: That is correct, yes.

Hon. Mr. LAMBERT: What I am coming to is the organization of the people themselves in expressing these ideas that you have given.

Organizations like your own, the Federation of Agriculture, the Canadian Manufacturers Association and labour unions are relying today largely on the government. But is there not a job to be done in connection with this enlightening process you are speaking of among these groups of people? There used to be a free trade organization in this country, and there certainly was one in the Old Country many years ago. But what is to prevent the organized movements in Canada from promoting something of common interest to all?

Hon. Mr. EULER: The trouble is they don't agree among themselves.

Hon. Mr. LAMBERT: Then there would not be any difficulty about the government taking action.

Dr. HOPE: I think a wise government will always do what the people want done; if it is not wise, then out it goes. The government can give cautious leadership, always counting noses. I believe you are correct in that if the people are informed and well enough organized, their views will be put forward to the government. You referred to the free trade league we had at one time. Of course, all our organizations are organized for a special interest.

Hon. Mr. LAMBERT: Put it another way: If it were possible to have a referendum among the peoples of these countries on the question of peace or war, I think it is fair to assume that the vast majority would be in favour of more equitable relations among the people of the world. But how are you going to translate those aspirations into action through governments?

Anyone who supported the League of Nations, and who today promotes the cause of the United Nations, is serving the common man on the street. There is no doubt about the aspirations of the people as a whole: They want peace, but they can't get it. Why can't they get it? Simply because there is that gap that has not been closed yet. That is, the ability of the people to elect representatives who will solve their problems for them. I think there is a need for the people resting on their own resources and organizations, and not on the government. The organized groups should co-operate, even though seemingly they may be opposed to each other economically.

Hon. Mr. BURCHILL: I have been very much impressed by the able presentation made by Dr. Hope, and I am reminded at this time of the youth of our country which are attending the universities, not only on this continent but in Europe, England and the world over. How much of this information which you mention is being made available to our university students? I would think