

a matter of fact it did not even recommend a diplomatic break with Franco. It merely recommended that ambassadors and ministers should be withdrawn from Spain. It did not recommend that diplomatic missions should be closed, and they have not been closed since the resolution was passed.

Therefore I suggest there is no use in trying to draw an analogy on this occasion between our attitude towards Franco Spain and our possible attitude towards the government of China. As a matter of fact, the Canadian government recognized the Franco government of Spain in 1939, and has not withdrawn or altered its recognition since that time.

Another argument which was made the other night against the recognition of communist China by the leader of the opposition-- and I quote him again--was when he said:

In that area recognition of China would be regarded almost as a fatal blow to Viet Nam....

He was referring to the new state of Indo-China. If that is true, then in that area Burma, India, Pakistan, Ceylon and the United Kingdom all have struck that fatal blow because they have all recognized the communist government of China. The government of Indonesia, now a very important state in that area, has said that it will be glad to recognize the government of communist China as soon as that government recognizes it. Nevertheless the leader of the opposition said, with reference to the opinion that it would be a fatal blow to Viet Nam:

...that is the view publicly expressed by men with a great deal longer experience than the Secretary of State for External Affairs in this government.

That might well be the case, but if so it would be helpful in our discussion of these matters if we knew who were the gentlemen who advocated that course. Furthermore, on this point the statement was made by the leader of the opposition that we had already recognized the state of Viet Nam,, and when I shook my head the other evening to negate his statement I was met merely by the reply which I have just quoted. What I wanted to point out at that time, and of course can point out now, is that we have not recognized the state of Viet Nam at this time.

In dealing with this matter the leader of the opposition rejected the argument that if we did not recognize communist China the Soviet delegation would walk out of the United Nations, and that would be blackmail. I entirely agree with him. It is blackmail, but it will have nothing to do with our decision on this matter one way or the other. I have already condemned as childish arrogance that kind of tactic on the part of Soviet delegations and their satellites, and I entirely agree with the leader of the opposition that we should not submit to such tactics.

In dealing with this point the other night the leader of the opposition added that such walkouts render the United Nations impotent. They are of course unfortunate in relation to the efficient conduct of the work of the United Nations, in one sense; they bring the United Nations into disrepute, but not as much disrepute as they bring on the delegations who walk out. They do not make the United Nations impotent, and should not be allowed to do so. Indeed, since these walkouts have occurred we have had continuous meetings of some of the most important agencies of the United Nations, including the economic and social council, which has never been able to do its work so expeditiously and