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that during the course of the first half of the century which will terminate in a few days, Canada has participated in two world wars, and it is on the battlefields of Europe while struggling for the independence of other countries that we have evolved our own. The thousands of young Canadians who sleep under the soil of Europe are the defenders of our liberty just as much as your young men who sleep their last sleep in the graveyard of Gettysburg. These wars have furnished glorious pages of American and Canadian history, but they were no less evils for humanity, evils and calamities even for the victorious side.

That is why Canada accepted with such eagerness the invitation of your Government to participate in the San Francisco United Nations conference, the invitation to try once again to create an organization which might prevent such evils and calamities from falling on future generations. That is why we have made the United Nations the cornerstone of our foreign policy. That is why, when that great body was, at least temporarily, found to be incapable of creating the feeling of security which your people and ours so fervently desire, we gave our full co-operation in the establishment of another powerful weapon for peace, the North Atlantic Pact.

I am sure that you hope, as we do in Canada, that this pact will have the double effect of warding off another war from those nations who are willing to undertake its obligations, and, of proving to all that international co-operation is fruitful according to the measure of its sincerity.

I told you earlier that among other reasons we wished to have an era of peace to develop, for the benefit of all, the natural resources of our country. In our own territory, in Canada we have at hand natural riches, the extent of which we have only recently discovered. From the Labrador to the Yukon, our frontier of settlement is rapidly moving northward. Our country is acquiring a new dimension. The "Great North" as we call it at home is a challenge to each and every Canadian. There lies an abundance of natural resources which will enrich not only the nation but also the sturdy individuals willing to accept this challenge. These adventurers of today will succeed to the best traditions of our early discoverers and the hardy pioneers who have made the Canadian nation what it is today. The frontier on this North American continent, has never been an obstacle, but rather a challenge. The call of the far away has never gone unanswered. Mid-twentieth century Canada then projects its glow into the future.

When I think of the future of my country visions of its youth come to my mind. During this last year I have had to travel a great deal; I have visited not only all the Canadian provinces, but I have stopped in hundreds of villages. Everywhere I have seen a youth with hopes as unfettered as the space in which it lives. This is the finest wealth of our nation. It is for these children of ours that we must build so that they may not be disappointed in the heritage which we will leave. We must make sure of the future of our children; we must protect them against subversive doctrines which might poison their minds; we must guarantee them the means to develop themselves in schools and universities of their own choice, according to their language and their creed; we must dig our own soil and discover the riches of the earth from which they will benefit; at the same time we must protect them against possible attack from without.

We are the inheritors of a country with limitless resources; we ourselves must add to this heritage. Our youth must be able to be proud of its country, proud of the place Canada