

If one examines either Soviet propoganda or the size of the Soviet armed forces or the relations between the Soviet Union and its satellites, it is difficult to regard the members of the Politburo as champions of peace. Were they champions of peace early that morning last June when tanks made in the Soviet Union rolled over the 38th Parallel to attack the Republic of Korea? Were they champions of peace when they forbade Czechoslovakia to accept economic benefits which the United States held out to her as a recipient of Marshall Aid?

Peace, however, means more than the absence of war or even peaceful intentions. It means social justice and decent standards of living within nations; as well as good relations between them. That, in its turn, means raising the standard of living of those hapless millions, especially those in Asia, who live in misery and in distress. There cannot, for instance, be real peace if, as a member of the House of Commons put it the other day, North America is "a residential suburb surrounded by slums".

The Canadian people, I know, are anxious to do as much as they can to improve the lot of peoples who are less fortunate than they are. I shall mention only one example. Before the end of this Session, Parliament will be asked to vote \$25 million as the Canadian contribution for the first year of the Colombo Plan. This money will be used to improve the standard of living of countries in South and South-East Asia by enabling them to embark on a new programme of economic development. Dams will be built; hydro-electric plants will be assembled; arid land will be irrigated; so that at the end of the six-year programme 13 million acres will have been brought under cultivation and there will be an increase of 10 per cent in the food grains produced. It is hoped that the Colombo Plan will mark the beginning of an upward spiral of development which will remove the spectre of famine from such countries as India and Pakistan.

We are contributing to this programme because the kind of peace which we believe in is not one based on the dominion of one country by another, but rather on positive good-will and tolerance. The kind of peace we believe in is a state of affairs in which there is a deliberate effort to enable individuals to develop freely and to realize their highest capabilities. It is a state which has to be worked for and which has to be constantly recreated.

That kind of peace is worth paying for. The military dangers which threaten the free world at many points are so grave that we will all have to pay a substantial price to protect the peace we value. We will have to re-arm in co-operation with our allies. We will have to pay for re-armament through heavier taxation. We will have to work harder. We will have to forego some of the luxuries to which we had looked forward. I am sure that Canadians will not complain of these sacrifices when they remember the cause in which they are made.

But there is one price which we will not pay even to secure peace. There are some things we value even more than peace. We will not pay for it by sacrificing our own freedom or the freedom of other countries.

There is much, then, that we must do, both as a nation and as individuals, in order to preserve and improve the inheritance we have received. I would suggest