

said today is that we are at the crossroads. We either go forward in the months ahead to greater harmony, or we relapse into still greater tension.

Shadow of Fear

I would recommend to you, gentlemen, if you want to get a picture of the situation in the world today, to read those magazines that come from China. The aggressive declarations of the leaders of mainland China in tone and content cast a frightening shadow of fear over mankind. Their views are threatening and the necessity of a realistic review of the situation becomes necessary and mandatory. There is no doubt that Canada has a vital interest in the future character of the relations of mainland China to the general stream of world politics. So vast and almost numberless a people cannot be ignored. The world is too interlocked with its common dangers to exclude almost one-quarter of the human race from the areas of major political settlement.

You saw what happened at the United Nations - the histrionic bluster of Chairman Khrushchov, his smiles and his sneers, even to the accompaniment of pounding shoes. This and the riddle of the Soviet relationship with Communist China in recent months, as well as the language of Peking, bellicose and threatening, assail us with fears and potential dangers.

There has been some easing of tension. Mr. Khrushchov has postponed for some months the Berlin question. The nuclear testing talks at Geneva are beneficial and hopeful, but these things are offset by the refusal of the Soviet Government to face the central issue of disarmament -- international inspection and control.

Khrushchov's Purpose

The United Nations meets and the discussions take place, representative of most of the earth. What are the results that flow from that Assembly meeting that is still continuing? I think Mr. Khrushchov came to New York to make up for lost ground. He said he came to discuss disarmament. Well, all he did while there was not discuss disarmament but endeavour to cripple the effectiveness of the Secretary-General's office. He tried to secure support to bring about a three-man praesidium of East, West and neutral in the place of the Secretary-General, an arrangement under which unanimous consent would be required before any action could be taken.

By this, Chairman Khrushchov would have debased the Assembly, he would have diminished its dignity, he would have paralyzed its authority. He denied the impartiality of the Secretary-General. There was no possibility of this being accepted by the Assembly.