

There was a little meeting there which was presided over by a Canadian who was just as proud of being a Canadian as I was, although he was a Canadian of Chinese origin.

I have been seeing Icelanders, Mennonites and Ukrainians, and Canadians from other groups, but all Canadians and all proud of the part they and their families were taking in the development of this country of ours. Well, things like that bring home to you the fact that we are all of the same human nature. Some of us think that we are more advanced than we think others are, but we must all remember that the whole thing started here in Asia, and that, though we have made, in part at least by imitating our very powerful neighbours to the South of us, rapid progress in the industrial field, and though because of that we may seem to have processes that can be of use to others, we must not forget that here four or five successive civilizations have been built up, one on top of the other. There is something from the very first in the culture and traditions of these people of the Asian nations, and they have many times enriched the patrimony of mankind, and they are going to do it again. These new organizations are going to continue to make great contributions to the patrimony of mankind.

We say quite frequently what we call the "Lord's Prayer", "Our Father Who Art in Heaven". It is the same common Father of mankind, and we are happy to feel that there are many millions in your country, and many millions in other countries who are disposed to regard us as brothers working towards the same general goal of peace and welfare for ourselves, for our families, and for those of our families who will be the succeeding generations.

I told you that I was rather diffident to meet you gentlemen today. I haven't really got anything to announce, you know, beyond saying that we think that we are on the whole pretty good people, and we think that you are on the whole pretty good people, and we think that good people should be able to get along together. We know from terrible experience that nobody wins a war, and we know that it would be even truer now than at any time in the past. Nations, all nations, now have in their possession those weapons of vast destruction which would wreak havoc, perhaps almost extirpation of our civilizations if we were to be foolish enough again to set out upon the purpose of destroying each other. I have said a good many times that I have been fortunate enough to enjoy good health, and that I am looking forward to quite a few more years to live, but that I do not expect to see another world war. I sincerely hope that this legitimate fear we must have of what we could do to each other is going to prevent any of us from attempting to do it. We must all realize that we would all suffer terribly and that we would set back the progress of mankind for a long period. That is what required us to resort to this North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

I was at San Francisco when the United Nations Charter was set up. It provided, as you know, for the Security Council. I then attended some of the meetings of the United Nations, and it was not very long before I did not feel very secure with this Security Council which could make no decision that was not subject to the veto of any one of the five Great Powers. That was why as early as 1947 I said in a short speech I made there that