natters which are of mutual concern to Canada and to the United States and for their orderly conduct through the medium of our Permanent Joint Board on Defence, one in either of our countries, or in any other country need fear lest any of the precautions essential to the security of North America are being neglected.

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The stated policy of the Government of Canada is to do everything possible through the United Nations or otherwise to settle disputes between nations and to prevent the outbreak of another world war, or failing that, should war come, to ensure that we and our potential allies are in a position to win and win quickly.

It is clear, therefore, that Canadian effort must be directed along oth these lines of endeavour. The first in developing international co-operation of only in the realm of security such as is proposed in the North Atlantic Pact but also for dealing with the vital political and economic questions whose solution vill serve to unite instead of divide the world. The medium which has been stablished for this purpose is the United Nations and it is through this organiation that ways are opening up for peaceful progress which, we still may hope, vill yet transform opposing interest and suspicion in co-operative endeavour and nutual confidence and thus bring about for all nations of the world, a relationhip similar to that which exists between Canada and the United States. We of orth America who have been greatly favoured by Providence have a special resonsibility to help others who have had to bear the impact of war upon their own I have no doubt therefore, that in the Assembly, the Interim Committee, ome lands. the Atomic Energy Commission, the Security Council, in which we now hold member-hip, and in other United Nations groups as well, Canada will continue to press these matters with all the insistence which she can muster. On the other hand, in this time of great anxiety we must pay heed to the wise old saying that "the trong man armed keepeth the peace" or as Mr. St. Laurent put it last Armistice ay, "Heaven helps those who help themselves."

The application of this axiom to our present position is that if e and our friends are strong in defence and conscious of our strength, we can go orward without anxiety to do those things which may make war impossible and to arry aid and comfort to those in need.

I conclude these remarks on "Canada-United States Arrangements for North American Defence" by saying that until the United Nations can be developed into an effective organization through which the aspirations of all nations can be harmonized by peaceful means we will continue to need our armed forces as a seterrent to attack against ourselves and the other peoples of the North Atlantic community, and as an assurance to all other peace loving nations who think with s, that the peoples of North America remain strong.