

great achievement possible, for certainly those early pioneers were not blessed with many of the worldly goods such as: tools, instruments, railways and power installations which we all take for granted today.

The principle of morale, therefore, is just as important in peace as it is in war and takes a fitting place beside the first principle I gave you.

And now for the third principle: "offensive action".

This is the necessary forerunner of victory; it may be delayed, but until the initiative is seized and the offensive taken, victory is impossible.

No fight was ever won by sitting down.

It is the same in civil life.

Success can only come to individuals and to nations if they are prepared to take the offensive against those conditions and circumstances which bar the way to progress. Unless we, as individuals and as a nation, are willing to accept the challenge which confronts us, we are doomed; we either beat the challenge or we succumb to it.

Our next principle is - "Security".

A sufficient degree of security is essential in order to obtain freedom of action to launch a bold offensive in pursuit of the selected aim.

This entails adequate defence of vulnerable bases and other interests which are vital to the nation or the armed forces. Security does not imply undue caution and avoidance of all risks. On the contrary, once we have established a firm base, developments are unlikely to interfere seriously with the pursuit of a vigorous offensive.

Now, how do we interpret this in civil life? I think it means simply that as we go along we should build on a firm foundation. It means also that each individual must, so far as he is able, be a self-reliant and self-sustaining member of the community. He must not expect someone else to look after him if, by his own efforts, he is capable of looking after himself.

And nationally I think it means the broadening of this same individual philosophy. We must ensure that our home base is secure against threats from within as well as from without.

I do not propose to dwell on the need of armed forces in time of peace, for I think it requires no emphasis on my part to stress that we must be secure in the broadest national sense if we are to be sure that our own way of life will not again be threatened.

Surprise is yet another principle which has a most effective and powerful influence in war, and its moral effect is very great.

Every endeavour must be made to surprise the