

3. Continued social progress,
4. Diplomatic negotiation.

Let me say a word about each.

Military Preparedness:

One of the depressing realities of this atomic age is the fact that a prerequisite for peace is preparation for war. Today, Canada is spending more than 45 per cent of its budget on national defence -- including mutual aid and military assistance for the NATO countries amounting to \$354 millions. For example, we are now in the midst of building up a 12-squadron jet fighter force in Europe, of which nine squadrons are actually there or on the way, and the remainder under training in Canada.

The growing strength of the free world is an effective deterrent to aggression. We must continue to maintain that strength. A cease-fire in Korea, or any other temporary easing in world tension, is not sufficient to warrant any slackening in our defence preparations. The free nations must be constantly on their guard lest Communism's "New Look" should disarm us or lull us into a false sense of security.

Aid to Backward Nations:

Even as we strengthen our military defences we must also look beyond our own frontiers. Today throughout this world there are great masses of people who live in areas whose economic and social development lag centuries behind that of nations like Canada. By their very weight of numbers, these people will have a powerful effect on the course of human affairs in the years to come.

In the under-developed areas of the world, there are many fertile fields for our ideas and our ideals. But they are fields that may long lie fallow unless the more favoured nations are prepared to help bring them to harvest. Much of the poverty in these regions springs not from a lack of resources but from a lack of the technical knowledge and ability that would enable the peoples of those countries to develop their own resources for their own benefit. Through the sharing of technical knowledge, which has brought such striking advances to the Western world, other regions of the earth can themselves develop along the same path and towards the same goal.

Already Canada and like-minded nations have shown their determination to help free the world from want by the establishment within the United Nations of the Food and Agriculture Organization -- to mention only one of its many Specialized Agencies -- and by our participation in humanitarian projects like the UN Technical Assistance Programme and the Commonwealth Colombo Plan. In all that we do to bring food, technical aid and other forms of assistance to the less fortunate nations, we are strengthening the foundations for world peace. We must not forget that we are not only helping our neighbours -- we are helping ourselves; for no nation can remain healthy and prosperous in a diseased and bankrupt world.