

"Imperialism is weakening. Colonial empires and other forms of foreign oppression of peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America are gradually disappearing from the stage of history...In the same way, the peoples of Latin America are continuing to make an increasingly effective contribution to the improvement of international relations."

This article then continues as follows:

"All this accelerates the end of the epoch of foreign oppression of peoples, but also makes peaceful co-operation among peoples, based on the principles of independence and equal rights, an essential condition for their freedom and progress."

Further on in this article appears the following statement:

"The participants in the Conference solemnly reaffirm their support to the (declaration of the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples,) adopted at the fifteenth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and recommend the immediate unconditional, total and final abolition of colonialism and imperialist domination in all its forms and manifestations."

A little later on they again reiterate this. I am surprised they do not include Eastern Europe.

I recognize that there are many who would say that is something which should not be dealt with. Mr. Khrushchov unilaterally wants to set aside agreements entered into with regard to Berlin which were part of a general settlement between the victorious and the vanquished. I should like to see the United Nations given an opportunity of declaring its opposition to the type of imperialism which he has placed upon one hundred million people not only in Eastern Europe but in other parts of the world.

When the Belgrade nations declared their belief in the right of peoples to self-determination and independence, and the free determination of the forms and methods of their economic, social and cultural development, I should like very much to have seen that declaration include the U.S.S.R. Why it was not included I have no idea. But there is a field in which I think we in the free world, in the United Nations, could place in proper perspective the arguments advanced by Khrushchov in this regard. Indeed I regard a stand such as this as one that would do much good, although I know there are others who say we must leave that alone. Why should the free world always be on the defensive? Unfortunately, because of our desire for peace, many of the things which ought to have been said have not been said. While we debate that stand in the interests of the maintenance of peace, Khrushchov continues to push forward inch by inch and mile by mile all over the world.