**- 3 -** 51/25

institutions of civilization so patiently built up over the centuries, would set back human progress for generations, and possibly for centuries. There is no doubt we would face even these terrible consequences rather than accept the living death of world domination by Communist imperialism.

But our real aim must be to prevent either of these catastrophes. To do so we must build up and sustain the strength of the free world and maintain a fundamental unity of purpose among the free nations. That unity of aim and purpose must be strong enough to contain honest differences about means and methods and to permit us to resolve those differences by the give and take of discussion and negotiation.

No one country, not even the United States with all its power and all its wealth, can by itself alone provide for its security.

On the other hand, all the free nations everywhere recognize that there can be no security for any of them without the leadership of the United States.

In a very real sense, we do live in a two power world the world of the free and the world of the subjected. That fact provides the Communist propagandists with one of their most effective weapons in the war of ideas. Fellow-travellers of Moscow - some of them possibly honest but very short-sighted pacifists - are peddling all around the globe their legend of a different kind of two-power world; one in which they claim there are two rival centres of imperialistic expansion. According to them, the Soviet Union and the United States are waging a gigantic struggle for world domination. These Communist fellow-travellers assert that both these powers are equally ruthless, equally unscrupulous, that both constitute the same terrifying threat to the real freedom of other nations; and they suggest that the part of wisdom for other nations is to stand aside from the struggle and let the imperialist giants destroy each other's over-ambitious plans.

This proposition no doubt sounds as absurd to you as it does to me. And yet it would be a great mistake to think this myth does not appeal to many people in the free world who would be quite impervious to the direct appeal of Communism.

Now it seems to me that the very existence of Canada as an independent nation is the best of all demonstrations, an actual living demonstration of the falsity of that proposition.

Two months ago we had a visit in our national capital, as you had in yours, from the President of the French Republic. I had the honour of introducing the President to the Members of the two Houses of our Parliament. In introducing him, I used some words which I should like to repeat to you this morning. This is what I said:

"You come to us, sir, after spending a few days in the United States of America. You cannot fail to have been impressed by the strength of that great country, and also by the sincerity of the peaceful aspirations of all its people. Here in Canada you will not fail to note the close, friendly relations which bind us to our southern neighbours, and also the untrammelled independence we enjoy in our own land. If our frontiers bordered on those of some grasping imperialistic neighbouring state, we might not