

pall of uneasiness, frustrated hope, and fear. For these countries there is no question of defence against the Soviet threat; there is only hope that one day justice will be done.

Let me quote the passage which the Prime Minister, the Right Honourable John Diefenbaker, was instrumental in having inserted in the final declaration of the NATO conference. That passage, which I may add was unanimously accepted, reads as follows:

"For the entire world it is both a tragedy and a great danger that the peoples under international communist rule -- their national independence, human liberties and standard of living as well as their scientific and technological achievements -- have been sacrificed to the purposes of world domination and military power. The suppression of their liberty will not last forever. Already in these countries there is evidence of the growing desire for intellectual and economic freedom. If the free nations are steadfast, the totalitarian menace that now confronts them will eventually recede."

Now I quote once again, this time from the Prime Minister's letter of January 18, 1958, to Premier Bulganin:

"The Canadian Government continues to be concerned about the domination exercised by the U.S.S.R. over Eastern European countries and the Soviet Zone of Germany. You speak of co-existence, but if this concept means recognition of the existence side of capitalist and communist countries, it must also imply non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries including those of Eastern Europe. The events in Hungary of 1956 have not faded from our minds."

These passages show how we feel about the oppressive control which the Soviet Government exercises over its satellites. But indignation and concern, however spontaneous and sincere, are not enough. Our task in 1958 is to evaluate the nature of the Soviet challenge, to assess it as it applies to different regions of the world, to note its changing forms, and to devise new and imaginative means of dealing with it.

It is this many-sided task on which we of the Western world are now engaged. For us, if you will, it is a time for closed ranks and open minds. To refer again to the agreed conclusion of the NATO conference, the members of NATO stated that they would be "prepared to examine any proposal from whatever source, for general or partial disarmament."