

been realized, but indisputably during the first ten years of the U.N.'s existence, when the membership was half that of today and mainly western-oriented, and when many governments were pre-occupied with the problems of post-war reconstruction, Canada was able to exercise a measure of leadership that it was not possible to maintain as other middle powers became able to play a more active role and as the number of members in the Organization increased. In other words, the process of diffusion of influence which I mentioned a few moments ago has had specific application to Canada's position and role.

13. It is necessary that we should recognize this fact. Canada can and does have an important and influential place in the circle of nations which actively support and sustain the United Nations. But in the U.N. of today individual delegations are effective only to the extent that they can mobilize groups of other delegations to join with them. In many important areas basic policy divergencies between groups rule out any