

United Nations. It means that the Soviet Union has put itself deliberately into a position to assert its veto on any form of international action that might not be to its liking.

DISARMAMENT OUTLOOK

"Because of this new Soviet approach, the outlook for progress on disarmament is discouraging, although bilateral talks between the United States and the U.S.S.R. have taken place in Washington and further talks are in prospect.

"On disarmament the Canadian Government has played a prominent role and the Secretary of State for External Affairs has not ceased to advocate keeping the way open for serious negotiation. These efforts will not be discontinued.

"Nevertheless, it must not be forgotten that the problem of disarmament has defied solution down through the centuries, and that there can never be effective disarmament in the absence of mutual trust and agreed measures of inspection. The Communist leaders, by their suspicion of Western motives, and by their thirst for world supremacy, are making a mockery of the hopes of mutual trust. By their intransigence they have stifled the chances of agreement on measures of inspection either with regard to nuclear weapons testing or in the more general field of disarmament.

"In these circumstances, I believe in the necessity for unremitting concentration on Western defence and Western unity and co-operation in the political and economic fields.

BERLIN PERIL

"The need for Western co-operation is apparent in view of the situation in Berlin. In the past three years Mr. Khrushchov has issued many dire warnings about Berlin, but this time it appears that he intends to precipitate a political crisis. He says that he intends to sign a peace treaty with East Germany before the end of this year.

"The Soviet leaders should not underestimate the determination of the West to maintain the freedom of the people of West Berlin. Marxist doctrine teaches that the forces of history are on the side of the Communists. This gives them a feeling of confidence which could lead them to unwise courses.

"For the West it will be of paramount importance to avoid the pitfalls both of weakness and unreasonable rigidity. We need to be strong and unhesitating in our defence of essential Western rights and obligations. We need at the same time to maintain a calm judgment so that we will not overlook possibilities of compromise which, without amounting to appeasement, might nonetheless contribute to peace.

"Those who have lived through two terrible world wars are acutely conscious of one important

fact. It is that neither of those wars might have started had the aggressors known the real strength and the will to resist of those they sought to conquer and enslave.

"We must not forget this important lesson of the past. In this age when mankind has a greater capacity than ever before to destroy himself, the only guarantee of peace, in the absence of an acceptable worldwide disarmament agreement is found in the manifest determination of free countries to unite their defence efforts in a common front as a warning of the disastrous consequences which will befall an aggressor.

NO NEUTRALISM

"In these days there is no room for neutralism. It is not a time for separating ourselves from our partners. Canada's policy is to work in concert with its friends and allies for the preservation of peace and security in freedom. This policy is soundly based on Canadian considerations, Canadian values, and Canadian interests, the greatest of which, apart from freedom itself, is peace.

"At the United Nations last September, Mr. Khrushchov dealt with colonialism. He condemned foreign yokes and colonial bondage, conveniently forgetting that the U.S.S.R. is the greatest colonial power in the world today. Mr. Khrushchov at the United Nations used these words:

'It has been and always will be our stand that the peoples of Africa, like those of other continents striving for their liberation from the colonial yoke, should establish order in their countries of their own will and choice...'

Mr. Khrushchov stated later:

'Complete and final elimination of the colonial regime in all its forms and manifestations has been prompted by the entire course of the world history in the last decades...'

SOVIET COLONIALISM

"How does he apply that to the Ukraine? And to Hungary, Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania and other countries under Soviet domination? Why does he deny them free choice to determine the kind of governments they have the right to ask for?

"He should be constantly reminded of these statements he made at the United Nations -- that subjugated nations should have the right to achieve their destiny by their own will and choice. I say to Mr. Khrushchov, give the Ukraine and the other subjugated countries the right to free elections to determine the kind of government the people desire.

"Since 1945 many of the nations that are now independent autonomous nations and members of the United Nations were formerly colonies of either the United Kingdom or France, and since the war