

September 3, 1957. He stated: "We stand on this question now where Canada has always stood since April 1945. And I emphasize this, with the support of the party which is now in power. So far as Canada is concerned, support of the United Nations is a cornerstone of its foreign policy. We believe that the United Nations will grow stronger because it represents the inevitable struggle of countries to find order in their relationships, and the deep longing of mankind to strive for and attain peace and justice." That is the stand of this country toward the United Nations.

Our confidence in the United Nations, Mr. Speaker, is not blind. It is, we know, an imperfect instrument.... The United Nations is not, as the Secretary-General stated in his last annual report, a supra-state, and how can we expect the United Nations to be better than those who constitute it? The United Nations is, indeed, a microcosm of an imperfect world, a world now in the shadow of nuclear weapons. However, the United Nations has had its successes, and I think it warrants the designation or description that it is the work shop of world diplomacy.

.... Amidst all the portents and dark threats of 1957, I suggest to you, Sir, that the United Nations is the greatest hope for peace. If the United Nations were not in existence I do think mankind would have to invent something like it in order to afford a forum in which 82 nations could sit down together and discuss face to face their differences and their agreements.

It is a gratifying yet a sobering thought for us that Canada will take its seat for the second time on the Security Council. That will happen on January 1, 1958.

I was particularly pleased that my first task at the United Nations was to endorse the admission of Malaya and to welcome that country as the newest member state of that Organization. The United Nations has now become a more universal body, and many of its new members have risen from the status of colony to that of nationhood. It afforded me even greater pleasure to say on that occasion that I saluted Great Britain, because here was another case that we in Canada know so well of Great Britain encouraging a colony to become a nation. I could not refrain from observing that this had been the historic, the outstanding record of Great Britain, while the U.S.S.R. reversed that process of developing colonies into nations by reducing nations to colonies.

Canada has worked and will continue to work with these new members of the United Nations, and as far as my experience is concerned it has been a joy to co-operate with them.