

MR. PEARSON'S VICTORIA SPEECH: The establishment by the United Nations of a small commission, to work out with representatives of the Republic of Korea, plans for a government of a free and united Korea, once the fighting has ceased, was suggested by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Pearson, in an address before the Canadian Club, in Victoria, B.C., on August 21. A partial text of the Minister's speech follows:

"...When the North Korean army made its cynical and aggressive attack on the Republic of Korea, it reflected the determination of Soviet imperialism, using international communism as its spearhead, to extend its sway over Asia, and ultimately over the world. There was nothing new in this communist policy of aggression. The method adopted in Korea, however, in contrast to that hitherto used in Europe, was new, in that an open and armed attack was made. Of course, Mr. Malik is now attempting to convince the United Nations that the North Korean communists were the victims, not the aggressors. He is an ingenious person, and, if instructed to do so, could, I am sure, prove conclusively, to his own satisfaction at least, that a fist has been knocked out by a chin!

MEANING OF OPERATION

"Let us not try to deceive ourselves that we can have protection without special effort. That effort involves - or should involve - far more than a contribution to United Nations forces in Korea. Nevertheless, Korea has provided the shock which has awakened us to its necessity. We should be very clear, therefore, as to what this Korean operation means. If we fail here, we may later fail in more important places.

"The communists will try to represent anything the United Nations does now in Korea as assistance to American imperialists against an Asian people struggling to be free. Mr. Malik is already doing his vicious best at Lake Success, through the technique of the big and constantly repeated lie, to create this fiction. With devilish ingenuity and energy worthy of a better cause, this 'big lie' is being drummed into the minds of the Asian millions day and night, and may have some success. The fact is that in Korea, we are not helping the United States. The United States itself has been the first country to insist on this. We are discharging our obligation as a member of the United Nations in defence of peace....

"In order to get the strong and vigorous support of free Asia for United Nations action in Korea, and, indeed, for United Nations action wherever aggression has to be met, we must also continue to emphasize that the United Nations, in its recent decisions, is concerned only in defeating aggression in Korea, and is not concerned, for instance, with the re-

conquest by the National Chinese Government in Formosa of the mainland of China. There is nothing that the U.S.S.R. would like better than to confuse the Korean and the Formosan issues. There is nothing that the democracies should be more careful to avoid than such confusion. If we do not, we play right into the hands of the communist propagandists, make anxious and uneasy those who wish to maintain a strong and united front against aggression in Korea.

"We must also prove by our policy and action in Korea, and elsewhere in Asia, that the western democracies are not on the side of reaction and opposed to progress. We have made a good beginning in this respect by a policy of economic and technical assistance to Asian countries....

A SELF-GOVERNING KOREA

"In contrast to the kind of economic assistance and co-operative help which the democracies can and are planning to give Asian countries is that proffered by the communists. Any help they give will be given for the purpose of making the Asian territory in question a mere satellite of Moscow, to be used for Moscow's profit, and at Moscow's will. True, communists make certain immediate social and economic changes when they get control of a country, which may appear to be, and indeed often are, beneficial for the workers and peasants. But those changes merely bait the hook of ultimate slavery. That would certainly be the case in Korea, if the northern communists ever conquered that country. Our intervention in Korea, on the other hand, and we must never cease to underline this, even while the fighting is going on, is solely for the purpose of restoring peace and establishing a free, self-governing unified Korea.

"If we can make that clear we will defeat Russian propaganda and we will get the strong support, not only of the Korean people, but of Asian people generally. For that purpose, I think it would be useful if the United Nations were to establish a small commission to work out with representatives of the Republic of Korea, plans for a government of a free and united Korea, once the fighting has ceased in that unhappy land. I am afraid that more will be required in present circumstances than a return to the status quo. To determine what more should be required is, I think, primarily the responsibility and, indeed, the privilege of Asian members of the United Nations. For that purpose, if a commission of the kind I have suggested were formed, I think it would be wise to have the majority of the commission from Asia. We get, these days, a lot of good advice from Asian leaders on the handling of Asian problems. This would be a good occasion to offer them responsibility for translating this advice into action...."