

North Atlantic Treaty Organization

Then there is another phase of our policy - Canada's membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, which in our opinion constitutes a major bulwark against the forces of aggression and to which Canada will adhere regardless of threats from whatever source they may emanate.

If the notes delivered by the U.S.S.R. since July 4 to our friends in the Federal Republic of Germany, Turkey, the United Kingdom, France and Norway are indicative of any new trend in Soviet policy, then in our opinion there is more need today than ever before for the maintenance of the unity of NATO. The repetition of spurious propaganda by the U.S.S.R. that the existence of NATO is a threat to world peace and that the existence of NATO is the reason why permanent peace has not been established is a travesty of reason. Canada wants peace, and if NATO had aggressive designs anywhere in the world, Canada would not remain a member of that organization. Believing as we do, we intend to continue to support it with all the power at our command.

Disarmament

Now I intend to say a few words with regard to the question of Disarmament, because it is a matter of first importance to this Assembly. After nine years of stalemate after San Francisco, in 1954 Canada joined in co-sponsoring resolutions to get resolutions on disarmament before the Disarmament Commission of the United Nations. If that was necessary then, it is more necessary today, when the total amount being expended for war materials for defence, mobilization and manpower totals some \$85 billion per year.

What mankind fears today more than anything else is that war will come about suddenly and precipitately, without warning and without there being any opportunity for defence. The whole question of surprise attack is of pre-eminent importance to people everywhere in the world. Until the Second World War took place, a surprise attack was almost impossible. No nation could conceal the mobilization of its forces, but today, when a nuclear attack could be mounted in a few hours and secrecy maintained until the atomic bombers appeared on the radar screens, the danger of a secret and surprise attack is one of the things that all mankind fears. And the danger of a secret and surprise attack has been multiplied with the potential development of the intercontinental ballistic missile.

The fear of surprise attack is the cause of the major tension of these days. For that reason there is a sombre urgency about the work of this General Assembly. Experience has taught us that no country ever possesses a monopoly of any device. What one country has today, the