

agreed by the Military Commanders and presumably, therefore, not unacceptable to the U.S.S.R., if it were admitted by the other side that any belligerent in Korea has the right to participate in the conference. Canada's role in Korea, on any yardstick of comparison, entitles us, I believe, to participate in the Political Conference. Allow me to remind the Committee, that Canada has contributed to the Unified Command the fourth largest number of armed forces including Koreans and that we have made the third largest cash contribution to Korean relief and rehabilitation. If it is suggested that Canada is a long way away from Korea, let me say only that I never heard that argument used when the United Nations was appealing to all member states to help the hard-pressed Republic of Korea.

One more word and I have finished. In our proper and natural preoccupation with the immediate problems ahead, let us not lose sight of, nor allow anyone to obscure, the measure of the achievement marked by the armistice in Korea. The United Nations forces have done all they were ever asked to do by force of arms. It has been the first major application of the principle of collective security by an international organization, and it has been successful. We are thereby marking certainly one of the greatest achievements in human history.

Had the United Nations failed to act, or had it acted and failed, not only would a brave and ancient people have lost their freedom but the United Nations itself would, I fear, already have become the dead husk of another great idea unrealized, not for lack of resolutions but of resolution.

In the same spirit let us go forward to make peace.

S/C