

I say again that this is not surprising because we have long known that the attitude of the Russians is to insist that "no international question can be solved correctly and justly if an attempt is made to solve it without the Soviet Union, or against its interests". Now, it is perfectly clear that the Soviet Union wishes to see what it calls Capitalistic Regimes destroyed and Communistic Totalitarianism established everywhere.

It is also obvious that the physical destruction brought about by the war in Europe is apt to result in the total collapse of European economies if some further substantial assistance is not forthcoming from the new world. The Russians feel that this collapse would facilitate the extension of their communistic regimes and they appear to be doing everything in their power to prevent the new world from extending any further assistance to Europe. That is one explanation of the vitriolic demagoguery uttered by Mr. Vishinsky at Flushing Meadows a few days ago and it is one of the reasons why the Comintern (now called the "Cominform") has again raised its head on the European scene. There are communists in practically every country of continental Europe and in order to help them in their struggle for power and domination, it was no doubt felt useful to give them public encouragement. That should increase their self confidence and also their confidence in the prospects of success.

The line taken by Mr. Vishinsky at this Assembly and echoed by the satellite slavish powers is by no means new. For months past, a Government controlled Press and Radio in the Soviet Union have been hammering out the theme that the United States is preparing to attack the U.S.S.R.. This propaganda has been carried on in an area fenced by the most powerful censorship and the most rigorous control of opinion which the world has ever known. It has been designed to create the stereotype of a gigantic and powerful capitalistic country bent upon destroying governments set up by the working classes and piling up atomic bombs for eventual use against the Soviet Union at the most propitious time. The reactions aroused by Mr. Vishinsky's speech were at once relayed to Moscow and displayed in the Soviet Press. Is it not fair to assume that Mr. Vishinsky knowing that everything which can be regarded as news gets wide publicity in the papers of the North American continent, deliberately planned to thus secure some evidence for domestic consumption of the validity of the line which the Soviet Government has been pursuing for months past?

The second and perhaps even more important purpose of this campaign may very well have been to endeavour to frighten certain portions of public opinion on the North American continent about the possibility of United States intervention in Europe ultimately leading to war and thereby prevent acceptance by the public and by Congress of the Truman and Marshall plans for aid to Europe. Without such aid it is reasonable for Russians to expect that the regimes based upon private ownership and private enterprise will collapse and give way to regimentation by communistic bureaucrats and that Governments modeled on theirs will in fact be subservient to Moscow's influence and only too willing to implement that higher loyalty which Moscow seems able to inspire in those it has trained in its communistic institutions.

Now, all this is not merely a matter of ideology; it has become a very concrete problem for each one of us. We, in Canada, have an economy based upon the principle of multilateral trade and multilateral currency conversion. We buy from the United States commodities to the value of hundreds of millions of dollars more than we sell in that market and, unless we can use the surpluses from our sales to other countries to pay for our United States purchases, we will have to cease making these purchases. We are, therefore, vitally concerned in the prompt restoration of European economies and in the removal of those trouble-