

reason to know and appreciate the qualities of the American people, . . . Through the sound and fury of contemporary clamour and behind the blurred picture presented by films and popular magazines, we in Canada see millions of good people who are working hard and unselfishly to build a good and free society in a world of peace."

Those words, I suggest, had all the greater effect at New Delhi because they knew in India that not long ago we had disagreed with the United States as to whether India should or should not be a member of the Korean Peace Conference.

Our support for the policies of our Atlantic alliance, under the leadership of the United States, must, however, be something more than words.

In this respect Canada, in peace and in time of war, from 1914 to 1918, and from 1939 to 1945, has a record of which we are proud. Today, no country of comparable position or population is doing more to back words with deeds in the hard and, at times, frustrating effort to preserve the peace.

We have sent many thousands of fighting men to Korea. In Europe, where, we know from bitter experience, our own defence begins, we have an army brigade group and a full air division of 300 first line Canadian-built and Canadian-manned jet fighters. More than 10 per cent of our gross national product, and about 45 per cent of our budget is devoted to defence. We believe that our less than 15 millions, with 1/20th of your income and with a half-continent to develop, are doing our share. Since the end of the war we have also given economic and military aid to our friends, the value of which, if expressed in terms of your national income, would amount to well over 50 billions of dollars.

In return for our participation in this great collective effort for the prevention of war, we ask to be consulted before decisions are taken which affect us. Collective action must be based on collective decisions worked out - at least in broad outline - beforehand.

I know that this is exactly the position you would take if you were in our place. We in Canada along, I'm sure, with your friends in other countries, were heartened by Mr. Dulles' recent article in FOREIGN AFFAIRS, when he wrote:

"The cornerstone of security for the free nations must be a collective system of defence. They clearly cannot achieve security separately. No single nation can develop for itself defensive power of adequate scope and flexibility. In seeking to do so, each would become a garrison state and none would achieve security.

"Security for the free world depends, therefore, upon the development of collective security and community power rather than upon purely national potentials."

I can assure you that we in Canada will continue to make our contribution to community power and, also, I hope, to community negotiation - based on that power - of the political problems that now so tragically divide the world.