

collaboration on any or all of them. Neither country will take any action inconsistent with the Charter of the United Nations. The Charter remains the corner-stone of the foreign policy of each.

An important element in the decision of each Government to authorize continued collaboration was the conviction on the part of each that in this way their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security could be fulfilled more effectively. Both Governments believe that this decision is a contribution to the stability of the world and to the establishment through the United Nations of an effective system of world wide security. With this in mind each Government has sent a copy of this statement to the Secretary General of the United Nations for circulation to all its members.

In August, 1940, when the creation of the Board was jointly announced by the late President Roosevelt and myself as Prime Minister of Canada,* it was stated that the Board "shall commence immediate studies relating to sea, land and air problems including personnel and material. It will consider in the broad sense the defence of the north half of the Western Hemisphere."** In discharging this continuing responsibility the Board's work led to the building up of a pattern of close defence cooperation. The principles announced today are in continuance of this cooperation. It has been the task of the Governments to assure that the close security relationship between Canada and the United States in North America will in no way impair but on the contrary will strengthen the cooperation of each country within the broader framework of the United Nations.

* This sentence in the United States text reads as follows: "In August, 1940, when the creation of the Board was jointly announced by the late President Roosevelt and Prime Minister King, it was stated *etc.*"

** For the complete text of the Declaration of August 1940, see *Appendix* on page 5.