

end. In 1848 Karl Marx, in the first volume of *Das Kapital*, wrote this: "I speak of individuals insofar as they are personifications of economic categories and representatives of special classes of relations and interests."

It is the beginning of sanity and wisdom, Mr. Chairman, to realize that the individual man and woman is never the personification of categories, economic or otherwise. The individual is nothing less than the image of God.

To the extent that this principle is recognized, we will be on the path to human brotherhood and the achievement of lasting peace.

The concepts which I have been discussing underlie and explain the attitude which my Delegation will adopt on the resolutions which are before us, and explain why we intend to support the draft resolution that stands in the name of the United States and the United Kingdom Governments.

In summary, I would express these concepts in political terms by saying that the General Assembly must call upon each member of the United Nations:

To renew the solemn pledges of the Charter;

To renounce all theories that war is inevitable;

To cooperate fully and loyally with every effort of the United Nations and all its specialized agencies to prevent war by removing the causes of war;

To maintain or restore the freedom of its people to communicate fully with all other peoples in the world;

To support all efforts to bring about the entire measure of disarmament in all forces and weapons consistent with security;

To accept the limitations on national sovereignty necessary for these purposes;

To pledge itself never to impose its will by force or threat of force, direct or indirect, upon another member; and,

To restore its faith in the destiny of mankind to build peace on the foundations of confidence amongst the nations.

These are ideals and objectives to which we freely subscribe and which we believe will lay the true foundations of peace.

Appendix 6

Canadian Statement, General Assembly, December 1, 1949: Essentials of Peace

The debate on this item which the Soviet Delegation placed on the agenda of the Assembly—and which is now coming to an end—has ranged far and wide over the fields of history, philosophy and politics. It has explored Communist dogma. It has led us through the intricacies of Soviet interpretation of their own foreign policy. It has presented us anew with the familiar, and to us unconvincing Communist critique of the social, economic and political system of the non-Communist world. It has also, of course, produced the usual rude charges that those of us who don't agree with this critique, are "ignoramuses", "senseless babblers", "professional slanderers", etc., etc.