

The new states of Asia and Africa can render assistance by using their substantial influence in the United Nations to bring about constructive results. They can achieve the same end by resisting the unscrupulous attempts by the Soviet Union to promote chaos not only in the colonial territories but in some of the new states as well. The self-appointed Communist champions of freedom should be openly exposed for what they are, hypocrites and trouble-makers. Soviet imperialism has thrived too long under the cover of hollow professions of support for Charter principles, and should be constantly reminded of its own tyrannical record.

### Soviet Imperialism

I sought to do this in 1960 in the General Assembly in New York. I reminded Mr. Khrushchov about the position of subject peoples within his empire. Assessments may vary, but there are about 96 million people under Soviet rule who have never been permitted to exercise the right of self-determination. I asked Mr. Khrushchov to give those nations the right to free elections and an opportunity to determine the kind of government they want under genuinely free conditions. When the United Nations is examining conditions in many other areas, why should it not turn its attention at some stage to the areas of darkness under Soviet domination? The Charter principles in this regard were intended to be universal in their application.

With these thoughts in mind, Canada has been consulting for some time with other United Nations members about the possibilities for focussing attention on Soviet imperialism. Steps to this end are being considered in the current consultations and my objective is to secure sufficient international support to ensure successful presentation of this matter at the Assembly this autumn.

Then there is the situation in the Congo. Through its timely intervention in that unhappy country, the United Nations prevented a much worse crisis from occurring. But for more than two years, the limited resources of the organization have been so heavily committed there that its future effectiveness may be mortgaged for some time to come. Canada hopes that the present plan for national reconciliation in the Congo will have the willing support of all members of the United Nations and will commend itself to the parties principally concerned.

### Congo Crisis

The Congo costs have brought the United Nations to the verge of bankruptcy, in large part owing to the failure of certain members to pay their assessed dues. Because of its concern about this growing financial crisis, Canada has played a leading part in the General Assembly's consideration of budgetary problems. Canada supported the affirmative case before the International Court of Justice, when it considered whether the costs incurred