

"Communism is no less a tyranny than nazism. It aims at world conquest. It hopes to effect its purpose by force."

Mr. King pointed out that if the free nations did not think in realistic terms and act forcibly, the values they held would lose ground all over the world.

"Force", he said, "has not of itself the power to create better conditions, but a measure of security is a first essential."

It is not pleasant to start thinking in terms of the armed force which can be mastered for the support of the United Nations or to maintain the position of the free nations, but these past decades have taught us hard lessons. If freedom loving states waver in their support of the United Nations and its ideal they will help to precipitate collective insecurity and irresponsibility among the nations. The same type of panic that mined banks and commercial enterprises a few years ago will seize the nations. Some might be able to salvage partial security for themselves in that event, but none would have a free and orderly world for their traders, their statesmen and missionaries to move in. Our own potential prosperity would definitely be restricted and we would be put on the defensive in many parts of the world.

There are dangers in the world situation and those dangers should have some sobering effect on us here at home. When we look at the tragic gulfs of misunderstanding and the deep-rooted conflicts abroad, such internal conflicts as we have here seem relatively mild. When we realize the terrible economic plight of a great segment of the world's population we can judge our own economic difficulties from a better perspective. We begin to realize that in contrast with large sections of the world which are committed to totalitarianism, we in Canada have a remarkable measure of agreement on many things. We begin to be very much conscious of what we as Canadians have shared together in war and in peace. We are now able to point to many things in our past history which begin to assume a very real significance as the main threads in our development.

It is a fascinating thing to reflect that a little over one hundred years ago, in January, 1848, an article in German was sent to London for translation and publication. It was the Communist Manifesto. Exactly one hundred years ago, February 24, 1848, one of the great class struggles in European history broke out in Paris. At that time Canadians and Americans in far-off North America were too busy with their own internal development to feel the shock of European wars or to experience to any great extent the increasing bitterness of the class warfare beginning in Europe. As I have already said, it was early in 1848 that Elgin called on Lafontaine and Baldwin to form the first cabinet responsible to Parliament in Canadian history. The great development toward our present independence and democratic government was just beginning. To the south of us the Americans had by the peace treaty with Mexico consolidated their position on the Pacific coast. In January of 1848 a labourer in California discovered gold in one of its streams and the great gold rush of that period was on.

Those days are now remote and we must recognize that fact. We Canadians cannot afford to focus all our attention on our domestic development and the Americans cannot abandon themselves to the heedless joys of goldrushes or their modern equivalents. In one hundred years the European world with its troubles and its dynamic ideologies has