

In this atomic age no part of this world is war-proof. Every nation must do what it can to protect itself against war, not so much by pacts and pledges, but by acts of co-operative friendship with the other nations of the world. No organization can more effectively further these efforts than the United Nations, founded as it is on these principles:

- that nations are inter-dependent.
- that power and responsibility should walk hand in hand
- that nations should co-operate socially, economically and politically.
- that above all transient considerations stand human rights and human dignity with their foundations in morality.
- that all nations should have access to freedom and equality.

Unless such valiant attempts had been made to widen the empire of these principles, no one looking back knows what twists and turns history might have taken in recent years. But I am confident that the United Nations has succeeded in lessening the quantum of conflict, and that it has made progress, however slow, towards removing the causes of conflict.

The United Nations has really an impressive list of accomplishments to its credit, especially in those fields that do not concern political questions so much as humanitarian problems. As one who has long been a supporter of world co-operative effort and a participant in many of the United Nations Councils, let me reaffirm my belief that events will justify the pride I feel in the contribution that the United Nations has made, is making and will surely make in the future.

Old rivalries and mankind's out-worn but not discarded habit of seeking in the ashes and ruins of war the answer to the problems of nations -- these have rekindled conflict. But despite all shortcomings, despite evidences of bad faith on the part of certain members, who might even want to endanger its future, the United Nations has laid out a path for the world's peoples along which law and not force is the rule of the road. The struggle against fear and against insecurity is one that will not die down in our time. We can only hope that because of our efforts and because of Canada's untiring contribution, the world will be nearer a solution when our time ends.

But to do our part we must stand up and speak for the ideals in which we believe and let frank and open talk clarify the confusion that often is deliberately created in the world councils. For example, from my recent experiences, let me recall some of the points that, speaking on behalf of Canada in the United Nations in New York on November 15, I found it necessary to make. I categorized Mr. Vishinsky's latest peace pact proposal for what it was -- a propaganda manoeuvre for the Communist cause. I think that I expressed Canadian sentiments when I emphasized that we did not want any more signatures -- we wanted settlements.

On this occasion, I told the Russian representative that the real problem today is not possible preparations for a new war, but "the fear and insecurity which lie like ice on the hearts of men everywhere". I went on to say that Mr. Vishinsky and his nation could do more than any other to remove these fears since they had done more than any other to create them. I asked point-blank this question: Have the Communists given over their