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and this in itself refutes all Eastern propaganda claiming that it is a kind of aggreshumanity in its sors' plot.

The political and economic traditions and aspirations embodied in this Treaty are much too diversified for anything like that.

Canada, with her wide-open spaces, and her rich resources waiting to be tapped, is developing her own historical rhythm. But she nevertheless still remains linked to Europe through the origin of her inhabitants belonging to separate language and cultural groups and stemming from her formative period and through the immigrants who bravely faced the risks of the new environment or, driven from the soil of their forefathers, established a new home here. What thousandfold opportunities many of them found in this land, especially the Germans expelled from southeastern Europe.

Here, where vast space fashions its own laws, it will also be appreciated that Free Europe and, in the not too distant future it is hoped, the other Europe which, together, we historically consider as an indivisible whole, is developing the elements of its unity in the economic, social as well as the spiritual and cultural fields, despite its present division.

These are the questions which find their expression in concepts such as EURATOM, Common Market and Free Trade Area, but I cannot enlarge on their problems at this time and place. I think that the progress they represent is also appreciated in this country.

The psychological and political background of all this is the fact that the convulsions which characterized the relations between Germany and France for centuries have now been eliminated, after terrible experiences.

German youth has understood this to be an essential to the future of Europe.

Germany, which gratefully cultivates friendly relations with the United Kingdom and the countries in the North, West and South, has given herself authority in her Constitution to renounce her traditional national sovereignty.

The days spent here have made me richer in understanding, as I have viewed venerable and historic Quebec; seen the living present of Toronto and Montreal and had the incomparable experience of seeing the St. Lawrence Seaway and Niagara Falls. And I know you will not mind my quiet feeling of pride when I think that 60 years ago, when the Falls were first harnessed to generate power, it was my native province that supplied the first turbines.

In closing, allow me to say that this country offers immense opportunities for all those who face the future unafraid, and who

love freedom. This country will help humanity in its efforts to give prosperity to everyone and to preserve peace among the nations.

Such is my fervent hope.

Translation:

Hon. Mark Robert Drouin (Speaker of the Senate): Mr. President, allow me to say to you, on behalf of the members of the Senate of Canada, how very pleased we are to have you with us at this time and to express our gratitude for the admirable address which you have just delivered.

We have had, on previous occasions, the great honour of greeting, in this very chamber, a number of remarkable statesmen, particularly from the commonwealth, from the neighbouring republic and from France. We are happy and proud, at this time, to be able to add your name to that memorable list of the best friends of our country and of the outstanding personalities of the free world.

The German people could not have chosen a better ambassador than yourself, Mr. President. We were already aware of your qualities of heart and mind, but we had yet to enjoy your great personal charm and to enter into bonds of friendship with the first citizen of that Germany which has become, not only a true friend but a precious ally in that gigantic struggle which is being waged since the end of the last war for the defence of peace and of freedom. We are glad of this opportunity which has been provided by your Government.

Our friendship with your beautiful country is an established fact. A substantial part of our population is of German origin. Naturally, for that very reason, that group has preserved a deep affection for Germany. But, moreover, no one can be unaware of all which your country has contributed through the centuries and still contributes today, to science, music, literature, philosophy and the various aspects of technical knowledge.

In addition, our two countries are solemnly associated in the North Atlantic Treaty to face any emergency. They are thus closely linked within the Western community where Germany's influence, I am glad to point out, is increasingly being felt. We are therefore basically united by our common attachment to the same ideals and political principles.

In this regard it gives me pleasure to mention your personal contribution to the development and drafting of the democratically inspired Constitution of the Federal Republic of Germany, before you were elected first as a member of the Bundestag and then President of the republic.