(and these defects have undoubtedly existed and sowed the seeds of bitter feelings), the principal powers in Western Europe, "colonial" because of pressures and circumstances that we have not experienced, have contributed very largely to the fact that so large a part of the world has today either attained sovereign power or is about to attain it. Independence movements, whether in Africa or in Asia, have all received much from those European sources of personal and national freedom. We are perhaps too much inclined to associate the word "colonialism" with "exploitation", and too little to recognize the treasures of law and government, of administrative knowledge and of technical skill, which flowed from the Western European powers to their colonial possessions and which provided the essential foundation and indeed the framework upon which the edifice of sovereign independence could be erected. It may be true that "good government is no substitute for self-government"; but it is equally true that only good government can make self-government tolerable, except on the basis of despotism, which does not become freedom merely because the word "national" comes before it.

In regard to this and many other problems arising out of the differeing circumstances of the NATO partners, we should show that understanding which is as important, if not more important, in strengthening our coalition than developing techniques of co-operation, certainly than writing reports or making speeches about such co-operation.

The need, then, for NATO, in the military and non-military aspects of co-operation, is as great as ever. Our determination to satisfy that need by our national policies and attitudes should be as great as ever. The difficulties ahead are great. Our resolve to overcome them must be greater.