

today. The Government of the U.S.S.R. in the most deliberate manner is misleading its people in regard even to the most elementary facts concerning life in the Western world. It is systematically portraying the democracies as determined to launch a war upon the Soviet Union. It is planting fear and hatred in the hearts of its people. It is giving these people no opportunity to correct the false picture of the world which they are being given. It is denying to the peoples of the free world, by the most systematic and far-reaching and overpowering censorship in history, the right to speak to the Russian people and to tell them of our great and genuine desire to live at peace with the people of the Soviet Union. Our basic differences are not with the Russian people themselves, of whom there are about 194,000,000 but mainly with about 3 per cent of that number who belong to the Communist party. Peace in the world, when it has existed, has been based on a community of interests amongst individual men and women which led them to adjust their differences by peaceful means. The Government of the U.S.S.R. seems determined to deny to its people the right to belong to the world community which is now rapidly developing not only amongst the nations of the world, but also amongst the individual people of the world themselves. We cannot build peace on a foundation of mistrust and fear. By continual distortion the Government of the U.S.S.R. is creating in the minds of its people a false distrust and fear of the peoples of the West. This debate itself is an attempt to stimulate such emotions. The peace of the world would really be served if, as a result of the debate, Mr. Vishinsky would return to his people and say to them "Let us build upon whatever basis of confidence there is" instead of telling them that fear and mistrust alone prevail.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, we must look with the gravest concern upon the activities of a government which dominates a vast section of the earth's surface, and which systematically isolates from that area the free play of moral, intellectual and spiritual forces upon which the Western world has grown. From roots in Hebrew and in Greek civilization, a vast and complicated civilization has developed in the Western world. Again and again this civilization has reached out and made contacts with the people of other civilizations. It has accommodated itself to these other civilizations, enriching them and being enriched by them. Now for the first time in history there is the possibility that a true world community may develop. From the most Western positions of the Soviet army in Europe, westward across the Atlantic and across the Pacific to the Eastern boundaries of Siberia, there is a vast and complex free society in which the moral and ethical values of religion play freely upon the daily operations of government, in which spiritual values are cherished rather than denied and cynically reviled, in which the free play of one idea upon another, of one political philosophy upon another, of one religious concept upon another is the basis of progress and happiness. It is only in this free environment that the individual can possibly attain a relationship with his fellow citizens which makes him truly peaceful. This is the kind of progress towards peace that we must encourage and in which we must have faith.

Cannot we remove these iron curtains? Cannot we abandon these barriers which seek to divide the people of the Soviet Union from the rest of us? Cannot we recognize that the basic reality of international politics, as of village affairs, is the individual man and woman?

The individual is an end, not a means to an end. When this principle is abandoned, error begins—and we have not yet seen where this error may