

### No Monopoly in Science

The Soviet Union deserves congratulations for its contribution to that development. But we should not lose sight of the fact that scientific discovery in all ages has been a co-operative effort. There has not been, nor is there likely to be, a monopoly of invention, courage and perseverance which contribute to the reservoir of man's knowledge and experience in science and technology. The United States experiments with Telestar, with the X-15 outer-space aircraft and with sophisticated guidance and tracking devices, are not in any sense inferior to the Soviet exploits.

Unquestionably, both these super-powers could learn from one another. Their combined contribution to the exploration and use of outer space would make that development swifter and safer. Both nations would benefit from easing the staggering financial burden which space exploration imposes. More important, the potential dangers of a protracted rivalry in outer space would be eliminated.

Why should man repeat the errors of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries? Then the daring and competitive discoveries of the merchant adventurers paved the way for prolonged wars which divided Europe for centuries. The consequences will be much more severe in modern times. If such costly errors are to be avoided in outer space, the nations must decide now to foreswear the competition and to co-operate to the maximum degree.

I firmly believe, as I have urged on earlier occasions, that the United States and the Soviet Union should pool their talents and resources to develop outer space exclusively for peaceful purposes and under a universally recognized rule of law.

### The Tide of Freedom

There is need for international co-operation and understanding in many other areas of endeavour. In Asia and Africa, new nations are emerging at an accelerated pace. This tide of freedom is as inspiring as it is irresistible. In its votes at the United Nations and in its stand taken in Commonwealth meetings, Canada has declared itself clearly for early independence for all dependent people and against racial discrimination in any form.

But the orderly achievement of freedom and independence for all people in all lands will not be brought about through hasty and impractical measures, adopted in response to emotional and immoderate demands. The situations in the remaining colonial territories of Asia and Africa must be recognized for their delicacy and difficulty.