wisdom or that we must try to make all other peoples conform to our ways and thinking. We have much to learn from them, as we have something to give them. It is for this reason, for example, that we in Canada strongly support the Colombo Plan. The Colombo Plan is not merely a programme for giving aid from Western countries to Asian countries. It is a programme for mutual co-operation in economic projects. Canada has contributed in men and resources to the Plan, but we have gained enormously from the experiences we have had in working with our friends in India, Pakistan and other countries in creating new opportunities for them and for the benefit of mankind.

It is in the United Nations that we have our most direct associations with the world at large. Because we in Canada realize that peace and prosperity are global rather than regional, we support the United Nations. Much has been said about the weaknesses of the United Nations and they are apparent and if there have been failures in the United Nations, it is we its members who have failed. Instead of growing cynical, we must profit from our experiences and act in such a way as to strengthen rather than weaken its power. At this particular time, it is perhaps most difficult for us to maintain our hopes for peaceful cooperation when barbarism has been so brazenly flaunted in Hungary.

What are the prospects for the achievement of peace? Peace that will allow people of the earth to participate in the material and spiritual benefits of scientific advances. If the will to peace of the nations of the world could be assured, nations would be able to share benefits for the needs of all mankind, rather than bear the burdens which fear and hate impose.

Communism has advanced since 1940 in every part of the world. It was the hope of mankind that with Stalin's death a new era of Soviet policy might be the result. Those hopes, while diminished during the Hungarian uprising were again restored only to be lowered again in the last few days in the execution of the former Premier of Hungary and his associates under circumstances of uncivilized perfidy. Terror and tyranny seem again to be the pattern of Soviet policy. Many fear that what has taken place since Stalin's death, may have been a course dictated by Stalin in his bock on Strategy and Tactics, in which he said that "concessions" from time to time should be made, "in order to buy off a powerful enemy and gain a respite.... The object of this strategy is to gain time and to accumulate forces in order later to assure the offensive".