

2. It has done much to sell the basic idea of peace to the world's peoples. Even nations which seem to be antagonistic have not dared publicly to abandon it.
3. Increasingly, it has become the focus for the people's faith in peaceful action. Increasingly, it has made possible the mobilization of mankind's will to peace.
4. It has created world agencies that have made definite contributions to co-operation in many fields -- finance, health, food, trade, economic rehabilitation, the relief and rehabilitation of refugees, the restoration of war-torn nations and the rebuilding of their cultural life.
5. It has made progress in solving many complex problems. It has not stopped all wars, but who can say what wars were possible unless it had taken action.
6. In four years it has encouraged more progress towards the creation of a sense of world citizenship and realization of the interdependence of nations than we have ever witnessed in a comparable period in world history.

From the beginning, Canada's stand has been consistent. As a strong believer in world peace and in world co-operation we gave every support to the formation of the United Nations. We have participated fully and generously in the work of the General Assembly and the various other bodies. We can be proud of the part that we have played.

We have not been blind to the shortcomings of this organization. Where necessary to ensure that - in those parts of the world where our influence can best make itself felt - peace will prevail and co-operation will be continuous, we have supplemented the United Nations with the North Atlantic Pact.

It is by milestones such as the North Atlantic Pact that history measures progress. This treaty is designed to allow all who work within its orbit to live in peace. The bond of fellowship for the nations of the North Atlantic is the pledge of free men that they will not permit their democratic freedoms to be tampered with. It must not be thought that this Treaty represents an abandonment by Canada of the United Nations idea. Actually, it tends to strengthen the United Nations.

I should like to repeat a thought I used here four years ago. We must not expect miracles. We must not imagine that the framework of society can be altered in a day or a month or a year. This will require years of sweat and of study -- from each one of us, not only in this country but in every country, it will demand unceasing allegiance to the principles of good will and faith.

The further development of atomic weapons has made the need for world understanding and co-operation -- great as it was in 1946 -- now greater than ever, so that we can find some way to make war prisoner on this planet. Because our need is greater, so must our effort be greater -- to see that to the extent that it is within our power the United Nations will succeed.

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