

you are making the job easier for the politicians, the distinguished members of Congress and Administration who are so well represented here, and the Members of Parliament and the Government in our own country.

For what better way is there in formulating sensible policies than to anchor them firmly on enlightened public understanding of the issues and remedies involved. I speak to you with humility, knowing that I am addressing the most powerful and well tested guardian of the public interest in your country: the press of America. I am conscious of your critical and discerning faculties. I am confident that you endeavour to do justice to the problems at hand which transcend the interests of your country and mine and with which I would like to deal today: resources development and resources policies.

Constructive Approach to International Problems

Exactly a year ago, to this very gathering, President Eisenhower made a powerful plea. He declared war on war and he spoke of a new kind of war: "the dedication of the energies, the resources and the imaginations of all peaceful nations to a new kind of war . . . not upon any human enemy, but upon the brute forces of poverty and need."

Your President went on to say: "The peace we seek, founded upon a decent trust and co-operative effort among nations, can be fortified - not by weapons of war - but by wheat and cotton, by milk and by wool; by meat, timber and rice . . . We are prepared to reaffirm, with the most concrete evidence, our readiness to help build a world in which all peoples can be productive and prosperous."

These well chosen phrases were worthy of the world leadership the United States has assumed. They are very much akin to the sentiments often expressed in my own country and to the broad international objectives which the Canadian Government pursues.

In the year that has passed since these inspiring words were spoken the world has indeed made some progress. The fighting in Korea was brought to an end. The pooling of defensive resources within the NATO framework has progressed further. International tension eased somewhat, with diplomats taking the place of soldiers. European economic recovery made important strides. Better crops and intensified development helped the economies of Asia, South America and other parts of the world. The conflict continued in Indo-China, but there were signs that at least an opportunity would be presented for discussion of some of the issues involved.

The progress that has been made on the broad international front has on the whole been encouraging. Many of us might wish that the road towards lasting and honourable political, military and economic security on a world-wide scale might be less arduous and progress might be a bit more rapid. But as long as we are clear as to our objectives and work consistently and intelligently towards their achievement, even small progress is advance in the right direction.