

Council. The Canadian representative on the Security Council had some part in the preparation of this resolution, and he was associated with the group of members in whose names it was finally presented to the council for adoption. The positions taken by India and Pakistan were found to be so far apart that, in spite of repeated efforts, it was not possible to prepare a recommendation that would be acceptable to both parties. The members of the council who prepared the resolution endeavoured, therefore, to recommend a settlement by which the essential interests of both Pakistan and India, and Kashmir as well, could be protected. In voting for this recommendation the Canadian delegation has not attempted to express a judgment on the circumstances which have led to the present situation in Kashmir, but has merely assisted in formulating an impartial opinion as to procedures by which the Kashmir question might be settled. We are confident that our friends in India and Pakistan, even though they do not consider that the Kashmir resolution fully meets their respective requirements, will nevertheless give weight to the procedure it suggests for resolving the difficulties, and will understand and appreciate the attitude of those states which participated in preparing the resolution.

A word now about our relations with our southern neighbour.

Canada's relations with the United States remain based on frankness, friendliness and good neighbourliness. We have, of course, many common problems, principally of finance, economics and security. We have also had some differences recently over incidents arising out of what we considered somewhat arbitrary United States administrative interference in certain trade and transportation matters. But we talk the same language even when we differ, and so we can always find a way of settling our differences and solving our problems. One source of whatever difficulties we have with our good neighbouring is a flattering, if at times a trifle embarrassing, tendency on their part to consider us so much as one of themselves that, with the best of intentions, they occasionally forget that we are as sensitive as any nation about having control over our own affairs; if any country can be said to have control of its own affairs these days.

I know that we all recognize, however, that in a tense and dangerous world our mutual friendship and solidarity provide a strong foundation for the joint existence of Canada and the United States and for the conduct of our relations with each other. On the big issues we think and we are apt to act alike, because our two peoples have the same ideas and ideals, the same basic way of life. We react in the same way to any threat aimed at that way of life. That by itself would be enough to ensure our friendly co-operation apart from all the other influences that draw us close together.

Strategically we both recognize, I think, our mutual interdependence. Our joint defence measures, are based on that fact. National defence alone, is not enough in this day of new weapons and new methods of warfare. Collective defence is more than ever necessary.

Co-operative defence arrangements with a neighbouring state need not of course be inconsistent with collective defence within the terms of the charter of the United Nations. Such measures are, in the present circumstances that confront our two countries, normal and necessary. They infringe no rights, inside or outside Canada. I can assure the House on this point. There is no threat to the control of our own affairs in our collaboration with the United States on joint defence. The Canadian government is aware of the sensitiveness of our people in this regard. The United States government also is aware of it and respects it. It readily accepts, for instance, the position laid down formally in the joint statement of the two governments of February 12, 1947, that all joint defence undertakings on Canadian territory - and in passing I may say they are of a very limited character with very few United States personnel involved - shall be under Canadian control.