

the lengthening record of its conquests shows. But there is also a very real threat to the moral and spiritual values of our civilization which the lords of the Kremlin would replace with the hollow hopes of dialectical materialism.

It is a melancholy thought that today -- at the highest point in our development -- we must again reckon with the possibility of a third, and perhaps final, world war. This would not be a war to end wars; it would put an end to civilization as we know it. In the face of this grim threat, the United States is providing leadership to the free world which our Prime Minister properly acknowledged before the national parliament of more free men than any other parliament in the world -- that of our great Asian friend, India, with its 365,000,000 people.

In testifying to the role the U.S. is playing as the leader of the free world, Mr. St. Laurent said:

"We who live alongside their great and dynamic nation know from our own long experience that the United States is the most unselfish country ever to play this role and that it has no other ambition than to live and let others live in mutually helpful international intercourse. ..."

"As their close neighbours we have special reason to know and appreciate the qualities of the American people. We in Canada see millions of good people who are working hard and unselfishly to build a good and free society in a world of peace. These people differ little in their essential qualities from the great majority of people in your country or in mine or, for that matter, in any country of the world."

Canada, for its part, is now spending 43 cents out of every dollar in its federal budget for a defence effort involving operations on three continents with three broad objectives:

1. The immediate defence of Canada and North America from direct attack.
2. The implementation of undertakings made by Canada under the Charter of the United Nations and under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or other agreements for collective security.
3. The organization to build up strength in a total war.

Military co-operation with the United States is close, particularly in the sphere of continental defence, as the most probable method of attack upon North America by a hostile power would be by air. Recent indications confirm the fact that the U.S.S.R. has made further progress in the fields of atomic and other nuclear weapons and in the development of long-range bombing potential. Canada and the United States, consequently, remain determined to continue to take all reasonable measures for the adequate defence of the North American continent, because the element of surprise tends today to give a would-be