

"Adequate defence against aggression - external and domestic - is only one aspect of a policy of peace. Another is the necessity of conducting our external affairs with a view to removing the causes of international conflict; political, social and economic. The Canadian Government is committed to that policy in its relations with other states. The Canadian Government is also pledged to support the United Nations and the manner of our participation in its work proves our good faith in fulfilling that pledge. Canada is no country's satellite at Lake Success. The facts of voting there prove that. No communist state has ever - except by accident - voted against the U.S.S.R. Canada's record, however, is different, and Canadian delegations without fear or favour have supported United Nations policies that in our opinion make for peace; and have opposed those that do not.

"The Canadian Government recognizes, however, that mainly, though not entirely, because of the obstructive tactics of the U.S.S.R., the United Nations cannot now guarantee any state's security. Until, therefore, the United Nations becomes more effective for this purpose, and we will support any good move to that end, the Canadian Government supports regional security arrangements such as the North Atlantic Pact. In present circumstances, these are essential complements to world-wide collective arrangements. They threaten no one who does not contemplate aggression.

"The North Atlantic Treaty is not and never was intended to be exclusively military. It is no alliance of the old-fashioned type. In fact, Canada took the lead in having inserted in it an article calling upon the signatory powers to strengthen their free institutions and to bring about total understanding of the principles upon which these institutions were founded and in this way promote conditions of stability and economic well being. This same article imposed an obligation to terminate conflicting international economic policies and to encourage international economic co-operation. The implementation of this article, as one more step toward peace, is one of the points which the Canadian Delegation to the meeting of the North Atlantic Council will discuss in London next week.

"Unfortunately, co-operation, economic and social, with the U.S.S.R. and its satellite states is not now possible. Many overtures have been made by the western democracies for the purpose of encouraging easy and normal contacts between our people and the people of the Soviet Union. These approaches have been systematically rebuffed.

"The road to universal peace is not easy. In the face of determined aggressive and expansionist Soviet imperialism the leaders and peoples of the free world will require patience to overcome the difficulties which lie in the way. Impatience which expresses itself in provocative tactics must be opposed from whatever source it comes - friendly or unfriendly. In addition, we will require strength, intelligence, imagination and sincerity. As I had occasion to say recently in the House of Commons, "We must never give up trying. We must not ... refuse to examine any proposal from any quarter which may be put forward". We must, however, be on our guard against any false sense of peace and security. We must be watchful of the pitfalls into which easy catchwords of communist propaganda can lead us.

"In conclusion, I give you the assurance that for its part, the Canadian Government, with the support of the Canadian people, will do its best to preserve peace, to promote progress and to guarantee our security against aggression."

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