

Before the last war, the Nazi aggressor picked off his victims one by one and was stopped only by the united forces of the whole free world. May we not hope that these peoples of the free world can unite to prevent another world war as they did not win the last one?

Our Prime Minister, some weeks ago, had this to say about totalitarian communism:

"... Communism is no less a tyranny than Nazism. It aims at world conquest. It hopes to effect its purpose by force ... So long as Communism remains as a menace to the free world, it is vital to the defence of freedom to maintain a preponderance of military strength on the side of freedom, and to secure that degree of unity among the nations which will ensure that they cannot be defeated and destroyed one by one."

No one wishes to see the United Nations break up nor even to force the Soviet groups to secede from the United Nations. But without sacrificing the universality of the United Nations, or supplanting it, it is possible for the free nations to form their own union for collective self-defence under Article 51 of the Charter

This union could be created within the United Nations by those free states which are willing to accept greater obligations than those contained in the Charter in return for greater national security than the United Nations is now providing for its members.

The trend towards the formation of such self-defensive unions is not a confession of despair, but rather a message of hope. It does not mean that we look upon a third world war as inevitable, but rather that we have decided that the best way of preventing such a war is to confront the forces of Communist expansionism with an overwhelming preponderance of moral, economic and military force on the side of freedom.

It can be done and it should be effective and prepare the restoration of that confidence and security so necessary to make worthwhile and properly fruitful the time and energies we are devoting to those other international conferences and agencies which are dealing with human rights and social progress, and world health and world trade, and freedom of information and self-government, and proper elections at the other spots of these troubled, but terribly momentous, times. We have achieved mutual confidence and domestic security over great difficulties in our own land.

There should still be hope that men of good will can achieve the same results in the wider field of international co-operation by constantly reminding themselves that what is best for all - and there can be no question that peace and security are best for all - will also be better for each than anything which armed conflict could possibly win for him.