

One such regional arrangement, the North Atlantic alliance, has been in existence for four years; and there is no doubt that its existence has helped the free world muster its strength; and has thereby removed the temptation to easy aggression in Europe.

The North Atlantic alliance was not made in opposition to the United Nations, but, as I have just said, within the framework of the Charter. For us in the free world both have the same aim - the preservation of peace. The U.N. was true to that aim when it decreed and organized resistance to naked aggression in Korea, a resistance which thanks largely to the heroic and massive efforts of this country and the Republic of Korea, has also reduced the dangers of a third world war.

In these enterprises for the achievement of a peaceful world Canada has been proud to march at the side of the United States, and to recognize the leadership this great country was providing for the free and independent nations. We are proud also that, so far, we have been able to meet our military and political commitments to the United Nations and the North Atlantic alliance.

Though our contribution and our sacrifices are not mathematically comparable with yours, we Canadians have the third largest force of the United Nations in Korea, aside from the courageous South Koreans themselves; we have a brigade group - I think you would call it a regimental combat team - in the integrated force in Germany; we have nine fighter squadrons equipped with the most up-to-date jet fighter aircraft already in Europe, and we plan to have our air division of twelve squadrons completed by the end of this year; we are adding considerably to our naval strength for the defence of the North Atlantic and the Atlantic sea lanes; and we are providing mutual aid to our North Atlantic partners at a rate which is comparable with yours when account is taken of our smaller national income. In fact our whole defence programme which was put in motion subsequent to the outbreak in Korea now takes up about 45 per cent of our budget.

And I am certain that if the call should ever come again for Canadians to defend the free world against wholesale aggression, that call would be answered with the same response that was made in 1914 and 1939. But, like the United States, Canada wants to prevent a third world war, not to fight one.

In building up our strength to prevent another war, there has been the closest and most continuous co-operation with our opposite numbers here in Washington at every level. We recognize that nothing is more essential to our national security than such co-operation.

But we want that co-operation to remain, as it has been, co-operation between two distinct countries. Much as we like you Americans we want to remain Canadians.

We agree with you on most things that are fundamental - we have the same basic views on liberty and democracy - but there are differences between us, too, and we are