

for co-operation for peace among the free world.

The basis of the security which we are seeking in this field is of course international action--international collective action on the broadest possible front. Mr. Dulles himself, the Secretary of State, made that very clear in some very impressive words which appeared in an article which came out last week in Foreign Affairs, under his name. He wrote:

"The cornerstone of security for the free nations must be a collective system of defence. They clearly cannot achieve security separately. No single nation can develop for itself defensive power of adequate scope and flexibility. In seeking to do so, each would become a garrison state and none would achieve security."

And he went on to say:

"This is true of the United States. Without the co-operation of allies, we would not even be in a position to retaliate massively against the war industries of an attacking nation. That requires international facilities. Without them, our air striking power loses much of its deterrent power. With them, strategic air power becomes what Sir Winston Churchill called the "supreme deterrent". He-- "

That is, Sir Winston Churchill.

"--credited to it the safety of Europe during recent years. But such power, while now a dominant factor, may not have the same significance forever. Furthermore, massive atomic and thermonuclear retaliation is not the kind of power which could most usefully be evoked under all circumstances."

And he concluded this part of his article by saying:

"Security for the free world depends, therefore, upon the development of collective security and community power rather than upon purely national potentials ..."

I am sure the House will agree that those are very wise words, indeed. Now the broadest base for the accumulation of this collective community power is in the United Nations itself. It is the only international organization we have which is universal in character. But now that very universality makes its deterrent value not as great as it should be, and makes it not very effective as an instrument for collective community power at the present time.

It can be effective, and it has been shown to be effective in Korea; and it could be more effective if we implement the "uniting for peace resolution" of the U.N. General Assembly. But the fact is that, as the United Nations is now constituted, reflecting the cold war which is still raging, it cannot be a satisfactory and effective agent for universal collective security--not effective enough to remove our fears.