

Mr. Tucker's Radio Address: Following is partial text of an address by Mr. Walter A. Tucker, M.P., member of the Canadian Delegation to the United Nations General Assembly, broadcast by CBC Thursday, October 16, 1947:

"....As you know, it is the Security Council which has been given the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. The record of the Council to date has been discouraging. So far it has not been able to make any substantial headway in dealing with problems which might give rise to war. There are 11 members on this Council, five permanent and six non-permanent elected members.

"Except on questions of procedure, no decision can be taken even if 10 members favour it, so long as one of the permanent members disagrees. This rule has come to be known as the veto and has even been used to prevent the Council from acting as a conciliator in disputes.

"The sorry record of the Soviet veto in the Council is well known. Even the membership of a friendly nation with every qualification to enter the United Nations, such as Eire, has been prevented by the Soviet Veto. The last and most flagrant example, however, of the exercise of the veto, was the case of Greece....

"On the other hand----one encouraging case of successful action shows what can be done if there is Great Power cooperation. I refer to the agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union on the necessity of partition as a solution of the Palestine question. We can now be more confident that the Assembly will be able to settle this vexed problem.

"The Economic and Social Council of 18 members, on which Canada holds a seat, is going ahead studying and giving advice in the solution of world economic and social problems. It will correlate the work of important agencies like the International Labour Organization, the World Health Organization, the International Trade Organization, the International Refugee Organization, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

"In this work Canada has taken and is taking an earnest, active part. It was a real thrill to me as a Canadian to see how highly regarded Canada is for the part she has played and is playing in world affairs. She is particularly respected for the decisive and helpful part she played in the second World War. A striking example of this was our election at this Assembly by a vote of 41 out of 55 to the Security Council. And this, incidentally, while still a member of the Economic and Social Council. We are the only nation, apart from the big five, to be a member of the two Councils at the same time.

"Now, if I may I would like to conclude with a word expressive of my own personal views. External vigilance is still the price of liberty. The United Nations cannot guarantee the freedom and liberty of any state today against the expansionist policies of the Soviet unless it is vigilant itself against internal enemies and unless the forces of communism know that if they resort to violence the freedom-loving peoples of the world have the will and the power to stop them. Speeches like those recently made by Mr. Vyshinsky, in which he displayed an uncompromising antagonism to our free way of life, should cause all free peoples to realize their danger if they become weak or disunited. The forum where it was possible for this to be shown, the United Nations, is therefore a valuable forum. The lesson has not been lost on the free peoples of the world. I do not believe it will be lost and if, as a result, free peoples are vigilant, the forces of hate and violence will not be unleashed again in a third world war.