

FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT: "Governments should be "aware of the very real danger of whittling away in the name of security, our fundamental freedom of movement, as well as those of thought, and of speech", the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. L.B. Pearson, said in a Commencement address before the University of Maine, on June 20.

He said, in part:

"My statistical friends tell me that on the average some 140,000 persons cross the Canadian-American boundary every day. Most of these people, in whatever direction they move, are hardly aware that they have crossed an international line. Surely that is as it should be. But if we are not wise and understanding, it may not remain that way.

"In recent years there has been a tendency, very marked in some parts of the world, for governments to increase the difficulties in the way of free movement between countries. We have iron curtains and bamboo curtains, and curtains of red-tape. This tendency is understandable enough, for the threat of subversion which aggressive communist totalitarianism poses to free societies, is a real one. Although their power and ubiquity is, I think, often exaggerated, there are spies and there are saboteurs. There are people who would destroy our institutions and betray our societies, if we allowed them to. The world remains a dangerous place for the weak, the weary and the unwary.

SECURITY

"In these circumstances, it is natural enough that governments should take reasonable care to prevent, if possible, the entry of subversive agents; should be anxious about security. But the problem must be viewed in proportion. We must certainly make sacrifices for security. But governments should also be aware of the very real danger of whittling away in the name of security, our fundamental freedom of movement, as well as those of thought, and of speech.

"Not only men and ideas, but also goods, cross the U.S.-Canadian border in unprecedented volume. Our mutual trade has reached a higher level than any two countries have ever enjoyed in the past: Canada is your best customer. Our 15 millions buy more from you than the whole of South America and more, unfortunately for us, than your 160 millions buy from Canada. In this field too, as one would expect, there are problems. And sometimes they seem to be increasing.

"I have heard it said, for example, that Canadian fishermen compete with American fishermen; but so do American fishermen. Some people think that competition is good, that it stimulates enterprise. Other people think that competition is bad, and that government controls, tariff quotas, etc., are better. This difference is sometimes one of principle and involves a clash of ideologies. But there

are people who appear to believe that the test whether competition is healthy or harmful is merely a question of the nationality of the competitor. Personally, I believe that competition is usually good for all of us. I believe also that if the free world is to remain united for co-operation and strong for defence, we must increase rather than restrict the exchanges between us - in goods, in men, and in ideas.

"Certainly such free world unity and strength is needed today - especially in the NATO coalition - as never before. And - in that coalition - there is a special reason, a special necessity for the closest possible Anglo-American-Canadian co-operation.

"For Canada, with the United States as a neighbour and the United Kingdom as a mother country, it is a first requirement of policy to do everything it can to promote such co-operation on the closest and most friendly basis.

"The English-speaking countries share common institutions, common traditions of freedom and law. We have also the bond of language. This last bond is, I fear, occasionally reduced to the ability to criticize, and argue, and bicker in words that cannot be softened by translation. It provides a convenience which we should not abuse. Otherwise we may reach the deplorable position described by Bernard Shaw when he said that Great Britain and the United States were two countries divided by a common language."

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NORMANDY LANDING: More than 170 members of Canada's 1st Infantry Brigade Group have taken part in ceremonies commemorating the landing of Allied troops in France, on the Normandy beaches June 5 and 6. The Brigade Force was to join veterans of the wartime 3rd Canadian Infantry Division, who stormed the beaches 10 years ago.

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SOEST CEREMONY: German officials accompanied by Canadian guests, on June 11 observed the ancient German ceremony of "Richtest", marking the erection of beams and rafters of the future married quarters for Canadian Armed Forces personnel serving in Germany.

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Quebec ranks highest in available water-power resources, having over 40% of the total recorded for all Canada. Present power installation represents more than half of the national total.

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There were 3,335 credit unions in Canada in 1951-52 with a membership of 1,250,000 and total assets of \$425,000,000. Loans made during the year to members amounted to \$155,000,000.