"It will always be the Soviet stand ... that countries should establish systems ... of their own free will and choosing".

What of Lithuania, Esthonia, Latvia? What of freedom-loving Ukrainians and other Eastern European peoples? Mr. Khrushchov said at the same time:

"The very course of historic development at present poses the question of complete and final elimination of the colonial regime ... immediately and unconditionally".

I ask Mr. Khrushchov to give to those nations under <u>his</u> domination the right of free elections — to give them the opportunity to determine the kind of government they want under genuinely free conditions. Then indeed, will his words result in action carrying out the obligations of the United Nations Charter.

There must be no double standard in international affairs.

One year ago, the world could look forward with hope. There seemed to be promise of a decisive change in the relations among the Great Powers, a trend away from fear and distrust and towards mutual understanding and co-operation. Preparations went forward for the Ten-Nation Disarmament Committee to begin its work in Geneva and for the Summit Conference on which the world had placed such high expectations.

These bright prospects were dimmed in May with the collapse of the Summit Conference, and further darkened in June when the Soviet Government withdrew suddenly from the disarmament negotiations.

The propaganda attacks of the Soviet Union have developed in degree and intensity during the summer. The very violence of these attacks strongly suggested that various issues were being deliberately exploited for the express purpose of raising tension over the widest possible fields of East-West relations.

What good can there be in threats to rain rockets or nuclear bombs on other countries, large and small; to despatch so-called volunteers into situations already dangerously inflamed; to encourage political leaders to follow the line of extremism in the conduct of their relations with other states?