clear that the maintenance of peace is closely related to the great work of social and economic development throughout the world. Peace, unaccompanied by a steady improvement in the lot of all peoples, would be an unstable and insufficient achievement of the United Nations. So we of the richer countries must help to remove want and suffering, if we are to build an international community on sound foundations. We cannot hope to reside comfortably in a rich suburb surrounded by slums.

In Korea at the present time the process of discussion as a means of settling international disputes has broken down. As a result of a naked act of aggression and of continued defiance by the aggressors, the effort to harmonize conflicting interests by international discussions is in abeyance. But more than the texture of discussion has been destroyed. The fabric of social life in Korea has been destroyed. This is the worst result of war, even on a limited scale. And, once war has broken out, there is always a risk that the unravelling and disintegration it produces may spread.

We can prevent all this by banding together our strength to defeat aggression, as we are now doing in Korea; by being ready to seize any opportunity for an honourable settlement by negotiation which may present itself, and by strengthening the social, economic and moral fabric of the free world. Such a policy calls for heavy sacrifices from the fighting men of the United Nations in Korea. They are already paying a high price for peace; and they naturally wish a clear-cut and victorious result. But victory in this type of limited United Nations war may not have to be the kind of complete capitulation of the enemy with which we have been made familiar. Victory is the achievement of our objectives, and they remain the defeat of aggression against the Republic of Korea.

It is a proud mission for any man to be helping to avert a war in which the whole of civilization might be destroyed. The military forces of the United Nations will continue to do their part to that end, by resisting the aggressor in Korea. If we who work behind the ramparts they provide are ready for sacrifices in order to spread the material advantages of our civilization more evenly throughout the world and to forge the weapons necessary for the defence of freedom, we will have firm ground for hope that the peace of the world can be maintained.

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