

dertaking it is to raise the living standards of the 300 million villagers of India. But I also began to understand that the magnitude of this task should not be thought of in terms of one nation comprising 300 million villagers but in the more manageable terms of 500 thousand separate villages. That is a lot of villages but each one of these villages is an individual community and the plan is for each individual community to do for itself what has been done in each of the already improved villages. It can be done provided each gets the same technical assistance from the government, and, in particular, provided it gets the help and inspiration of an enthusiastic and dedicated local official.

"The enthusiasm and determination and realistic approach of all the planning authorities, both central and local, is such as to justify the hope that these ancient nations will succeed in their war against the poverty, the diseases and the ignorance so widespread amongst those great masses of our fellow human beings. The cost of their victory in that war is bound to be great. As Mr. Nehru said of his own country, this generation of Indians must accept a lifetime of hard labour, but it is apt to be very rewarding labour."

"The task of these countries will be immeasurably easier provided there is a reasonable level of peace and stability in the world and provided we in the West do lend a helping hand and do display in our dealings with them sympathy, insight and understanding.

"Of course it is only too true that in the East there is poverty, poverty more extensive and more pervasive than anything we in the West have known for centuries. But one also sees much beauty, beauty of old buildings, beauty of the countryside, beauty of the people themselves. One sees in some of the devoutly religious Asian people, serenity seldom seen in the West.

"I venture to suggest that one of the best ways we can make sure that serenity becomes a more common quality than it is now is to try to understand the people of the East and treat them as we ourselves want to be treated. We will thus be helping to enlist their sympathies in the great struggle to strengthen the prospects of keeping this a world where men and women of every continent can live their lives in freedom and in peace.

"We in the Western world have been striving in the partnership of the North Atlantic alliance, to make secure for our own and future generations the freedom we believe is the very essence of civilized life. In this age of hydrogen bombs with their threat of total destruction for organized human society, we must of course put our ultimate trust in the designs of a benign Providence, but we must also do our best to help ourselves towards the peaceful triumph of sanity and freedom in the world.

"That is why we have felt it so necessary first to achieve and then to maintain adequate strength to deter aggression. But we have also to continue to develop and to defend freedom and to keep proper perspectives in our own countries, and thus demonstrate the superiority of our way of life, not only for the Western world, but also for the countless millions in Asia.

"And we have to do this, while continuing to live in a shrinking world alongside the great nations behind the iron curtain where years of intellectual, social and political servitude may have undermined the aptitude and perhaps even the desire of many for what we regard as essential personal and national freedom. And we must do it with the knowledge of the existence and availability of atomic weapons and of their terrifying destructiveness.

"In the face of all that there is no short and easy way to make the world what we would like it to be or even to make our own freedom absolutely secure. We must continue to build up and to maintain our strength but we must not forget that the purpose of that strength is not to seek a propitious moment to start a third world war with all its horrors and mass destruction but to do our part to deter others from starting one.

"Mr. Eisenhower said recently in a speech to the American Newspaper Publishers Association that never has there been a more compelling and rewarding time than the present to labour for a co-operative peace based upon international understanding. One way for us to do our part towards that goal of international understanding is to build up and retain the goodwill and friendly confidence of the great new nations of Southern Asia.

"They are our partners in the Commonwealth; a Commonwealth of free and equal nations of many races and many continents. I venture to repeat about this partnership the words Mr. Bennett used about our relations with India: 'It could mean the expansion of freedom and opportunity for a greater proportion of the world's population than ever before'.

"I hope, with my whole heart, that it will!"

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**CANADIANS IN KOREA:** The last shots fired by the 4th Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery in Korea, were fired on April 21 in honour of Queen Elizabeth's 28th birthday.

The regiment, which hurled thousands of rounds at enemy-held positions during its stay in Korea, sails for home later this month.

The 21-gun salute honouring the Queen was fired from the banks of the Imjin River, three miles from the demilitarized zone.

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Nearly \$2 million worth of fishing tackle is made in Canada each year.