

in history. I cannot believe, however, that this state of mind will necessarily persist. We have heard on many occasions from Soviet delegates about the great progress that is being made within the Soviet Union. If these reports are true, we may hope Mr. Vishinsky and his colleagues will soon feel able to give up the business of telling their people that the rest of the world is determined to destroy them and that they will one day abandon their customary practice of picking and choosing blood-curdling stories and reports from the free western press for speeches in the United Nations and for circulation at home, in order to incite and frighten those who have no way of checking their accuracy or importance.

Let me conclude by quoting again from Mr. Vishinsky's remarks in the course of the present debate: "Each of us", he said, "has his own conceptions. But if we find no common ground for understanding, then of course co-operation is impossible. Is it possible to find such common ground? I submit that it is and I shall prove this, in connection with another important question which was raised here, the question of war and the question of the possible co-existence of systems with the possibility of their co-operation and of the statements of our great teachers Lenin and Stalin and the teachers of our teachers, Marx and Engels." This quotation represents the element in Mr. Vishinsky's many speeches which gives us some ground for hope. If this is what he and his government really believe, there will be a ready response from us and there is ground for hope. But this belief must be demonstrated in deeds; in the application of these principles to our mutual problems. We accept that test for ourselves. We demand its acceptance by others. We do not find such acceptance in the denunciatory Soviet resolution before us and in the violent speeches that have been made in support of it.

Above all, we ask the U.S.S.R. to keep its Cominform from attempting to overthrow by force other peoples' governments and institutions and we remind Mr. Vishinsky of his own words "ideological intervention is wont to become military."

That statement, Mr. President, is very true and it embodies the greatest threat to peace which now exists. The Anglo-American resolution lays down principles which, if implemented, will lessen that threat and the Canadian Delegation therefore supports it and will vote for it.

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