

Our friendship has stood the strain of war and of peace. As peace broadened the basis of our friendship, war strengthened its bonds.

In all this there are a good many lessons for ourselves and for other nations. The association between Canada and the United States is one of the few occasions when a power of thirteen millions has got along on an equal self respecting footing with a power now recognized as the greatest on earth.

This work together was of the greatest significance leading to the fabrication of the atomic bomb. Canada shares with the United Kingdom and the United States possession of parts of the secret and we are members of the Commission established to deal with it.

The United States built most of the Alaska Highway and helped us with the defence preparations in the northwest. We joined together in the patrol of the Atlantic. Our armies fought side by side. Our men flew together. In special service battalions men of both countries served almost without distinction of nationality and promotion was on an international basis. The American ranks held many men wearing the name "Canada" on their shoulders, and in our forces there were some 15,000 who wore the initials "U.S.A." on their Canadian uniforms to our pride and theirs.

The end of that war did not bring with it that era of peace and security which we all hoped for so fervently. Day by day the democracies are forced to think more and more of our military security, of war strategy and of budgeting for the purchase of military equipment. We have found that the sort of co-operation which won the war is necessary to keep the peace.

#### Military Co-operation since the War

It seemed sensible that the Permanent Joint Board which had worked so well in our common interests during the war should work equally well in the maintenance of our security. On February 12, 1947, the extension of the existence of the Board was formally recognized in joint declarations by the two governments made simultaneously at Washington and at Ottawa.

Examples of working the close relationship at every level between the armed forces of our two countries:

1. There is a constant interchange of information.
2. Canadian officers are working at American headquarters and American officers are working at Canadian headquarters at Ottawa.
3. At every Canadian staff college and training school in Canada I find American officers. Canadian officers are attending similar establishments in the United States and other countries.
4. We have adopted much the same communication systems, battle procedure, and battle orders.
5. Research for defence is carried on in close co-operation to avoid duplication of effort.
6. As far as practicable we want to standardize weapons.
7. It is in our interest to co-ordinate our universal industrial power.