

It was for reasons such as this that the Canadian membership proposals received such widespread support in the United Nations. I will not soon forget the encouragement and reassurances we received from so many delegations during the course of these difficult and delicate negotiations. I recall especially the support of the Latin-American nations and, in particular, the delegation of Costa Rica headed by that vigorous and enlightened Catholic priest, Father Bengamin Nunez.

I have indicated why I believe that Canada's efforts at the United Nations in pressing for the admission of new members have once again demonstrated our faith in the value of freedom itself and in the United Nations as an instrument for its achievement throughout the world. But the United Nations alone is not enough. Impelled by the intransigence of the Soviet Union the free nations of the West have been forced to buttress their security by the establishment of a regional collective security arrangement under the terms of the North Atlantic Treaty. Indeed, our Prime Minister, Mr. St-Laurent, was one of the first world statesmen to recognize this fact and to give public expression to the NATO idea.

Canada's participation in NATO does not in any way imply that we have abandoned the United Nations. In fact, NATO was set up and operates in full accordance with the terms of the United Nations Charter. By maintaining the strength and security of the free world, we believe that we will be in a better position to negotiate solutions to the many problems that now divide the world. And, in the long run, NATO can be a powerful factor in enabling the United Nations to carry out more effectively the objectives of its Charter.

The United Nations is still in the process of evolution but it has already proved itself a potent force for good in the world. It has succeeded in keeping the peace in many troubled places where violence threatened. It has provided the only world forum for international discussion and debate. It has offered the nations an instrument for collective action to secure the peace. Finally, it remains the one place where guilt for international misconduct can be squarely assigned to the responsible parties. And now the United Nations has taken a step which has made it more truly representative of the people of the world.

To build the ideal of the United Nations is much more than to build a fine skyscraper in New York to house its organization. This vast structure of a way of life for the world is built not of marble nor of glass but in the minds and hearts of men.