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Must Try to Deal With Russia: Pearson

By DONALD JANSON

(New York Times Service Minnespolis, Nov. 2. - Lester B. Pearson, winner of the 1957 Nobel Peace Prize, urged the West today to seize every opportunity to negotiate a peaceful

coexistence with Russis.

He said it should be done without sacrifice of principle and from a position of nonaggressive strength.

The alternative, he declared, is a peace "balanced precariously up the kniferedge of terror" on the knife-edge of terror. followed by nuclear war and total annihilation.

The Canadian MP, in his first major speech since he won the peace prize three weeks ago, warned that the Soviet was forging swiftly forward in the acience of destruction.

He called the Russian "conquest of outer space" a "stupen-dous lesp forward." He foresaw the possibility of "the outer spaces cluttered with satellites shot there by rockets which could as easily be used to carry nuclear warheads designed not to stay up with the stars but to descend on us."

"We had better awaken from our illusion of easy technical and material superiority which we have been cherishing because we have a car in every garage, frozen food in every electric refrigerator and kissproof on every lip," he said.

He credited Russia with "a dynamic impulse for national creation" that has put scientists and engineers "on a level of prestige and privilege which in our society is reserved for heroes of sport or entertain-ment."

He said Russia had been building power with ruthless determination and the west could not match it with "merely the well-worn cliches of the

The Canadian secretary of state for external affairs until the Liberal Party lost control of the government to the Conservatives last summer, said he saw no prospect of easing cold war tensions if the West insisted on a "rigid, unconditionalsurrender type of diplomacy. A popular attitude, he admitted, has been "inflexible hostility to Soviet Russia and determined opposition to every move she makes.

superiority of freedom and democracy

Instead he said, "We should go on seeking, patiently and persistently, a basis for negotiation and agreement.

"When Russia has a legitimate interest in some area or devel-opment," he said, "We should be foolish to act as if that interest can either be ignored or attacked.

"There are situations in the world today which do not admit of any permanent solution withcut Russian participation, we might as well admit that hard fact

He said the formula for peaceful east-west relations was step-by-step accommodations brought about "on a basis of mutual tolerance and self-in-terest."

Pearson, former president of the United Nations General Assembly, initiated the plan for expeditionary forces that halted the Suez conflict last fall.

In his address, one of a lecture series sponsored by the University of Minnesota, he told 4,500 listeners that the "continual and implacable struggle for power" in the Kremlin augured well for peace in the long run.

He said the discord meant that forces of reason existing among the Russian people might eventually gain control.

There is a "ferment of free-

at work in Russia, he asserted, that gives reason for hope of east-west settlements of stronger foundations than are possible now.

for our defense while taking wither if its members had to every possible step to remove any doubt in others that our force will ever be used for any aggressive or unworthy our li NATO dies had been seen to retail the massively against aggressive or unworthy our li NATO dies had been seen to retail the massively against aggressive or unworthy our li NATO dies had been seen to retail the massively against aggressive or unworthy our life NATO dies had been seen to retail the massively against aggressive or unworthy our life NATO dies had been seen to retail the massively against against aggressive or unworthy our life named to retail the said the alliance would be retained to the united States alone to retail a seen to retail a se

He expressed the opinion that the United States should share up the North Atlantic Treaty Organization by sharing all its tactical atomic weapons with the European members.

"If NATO cannot continue on the widest possible basis of pooling and partnership," he said, "it is not likely to continue at all, at least as an effective organization."

The primary aim of Russian foreign policy will be achieved—the splitting off of Western Europe from North America.