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CANADIAN GENERAL URGES CUT IN ARMS

Peace Treaties Are Useless in
Face of War Machines, Sir
Arthur Currie Says Here.

VINSON FOR A BIG NAVY

Representative Asserts We Must
Have a Force Sufficient to
Conquer Any Foe.

Treaties and agreements are useless as long as armaments are piled up by the nations, and unless peace permeates the thought of the world it is doomed to destruction, General Sir Arthur W. Currie, principal and vice chancellor of McGill University, Montreal, and commander of the Canadian Corps during the latter part of the World War, told members of the National Republican Club, 54 West Fortieth Street, yesterday at a luncheon discussion of disarmament.

Representative Carl Vinson of Georgia, chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, spoke emphatically in behalf of "an adequate navy." "And by adequate," he said, "I mean one that we can rely upon for victory beyond the shadow of a doubt."

General Nolan Opposes Army Cut.

Major Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, commander of the Second Corps Army Area, presented figures to show that this country had already taken the lead in the reduction of land forces, and that it could hardly be expected to make any further reduction at the Geneva conference next month. He added that, in view of the figures, "it would not be reasonable to expect this government, in any formula for the reduction of land armaments that is agreed upon, to forego the right to maintain forces fully commensurate with those of other great powers."

Disarmament conferences have hith-

erto been weakened by too much partisan national politics and far too little world policy, said Sir Arthur, who asserted that unless the social, economic and cultural interdependence of the nations was recognized "we cannot be hopeful of a successful or satisfactory issue from any disarmament conference."

"As for the Kellogg-Briand treaty," he said, "it has had its test in the past months in the Orient, that new centre of world politics, and there is only one thing to be said of the result: the Kellogg-Briand treaty has failed, if words mean anything, whatever excuses may be offered.

Against Total Disarmament.

"It would, however, be poor policy at the present time to advocate anything like total disarmament. Humanity has traveled too far along the path of international bitterness

and hate this last half century past, and especially since that darkest day that ever dawned in human history, the morning of the fourth of August, 1914. All that we can do, it seems to me, is to unitedly set our faces in the opposite direction, and try every practical thing we can from now on to remove all existing causes of international mistrust and fear.

"Disarmament is not a phantom. It is the first definite step toward the goal for which we are all striving, the goal that is now clouded in the mists of selfishness and prejudice and tradition, but which in due time will be attained. Peace is the most practical subject to talk about in the modern world. Unless it permeates the thought of the world until war becomes unthinkable, the world is doomed to destruction. Its salvation is disarmament."