

With any luck at all he will play a very significant part for Canada in foreign affairs.

These negotiations on this resolution took a long time, in fact they took many weeks. We had to convince the big powers that the resolution should go through, and we had to convince the Eastern powers that we were not trying to deceive them. Finally we got ten co-sponsors--Argentina, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Ireland, Japan, Ghana, Norway, New Zealand and Mexico. None of these were big powers; we got the middle powers and received unanimous support from the General Assembly. I hope that resolution will be of considerable help in meeting the problems of radiation.

We also had some complications in connection with the election to one of the non-permanent seats on the Security Council. Canada was supporting Poland because we thought that under the gentleman's agreement reached in 1946 the seat should go to Eastern Europe. We also thought this election should not be made a cold war issue. Poland had been in the field for some time, before the United Nations sat, whereas Turkey was not put forward until after we had met in New York; taking all these things into consideration we reached the conclusion that we should support Poland. Many of our friends thought the same thing; many of the Latin American nations, for example, reached the same conclusion. There was a series of votes, about 50 votes altogether, but nobody would give in. Both contenders were evenly balanced. Finally, our Delegation was able to play a considerable part in bringing about a compromise under which Poland took the seat for the first year, and Turkey will take it for the second.

We also had difficult questions to face in connection with atomic tests. There was a resolution condemning the proposed tests in the Sahara and Canada, having made her decision clear from the start that she was against atomic tests, voted for that resolution. It was very difficult for some of our friends to understand why we would not be voting on their side but we believed that our policy was the right one and we voted for the resolution throughout.

We were able to support France later on in the resolution about Algeria. President de Gaulle, we thought, had offered very good terms for the settlement of that problem and we felt free to support France throughout on that question.

We have been criticized in some places in Canada for our vote on the resolution on apartheid. Here again was another very difficult question. The previous Government, just as the present Government, had been against the policy of apartheid. No one in Canada believes in an apartheid policy. Yet the previous Government had seen fit throughout to abstain in so far as paragraphs in resolutions directly condemning South Africa were concerned and in certain cases saw fit to abstain on the whole question. I think in no case did they vote against South Africa.