

"It would mean that we would have to extend our specific obligations to the defeat of communist governments in North Korea and Peiping, and not merely to the defeat of military aggression. There are few countries inside the Western Alliance willing to accept this obligation, especially in the terms in which it is sometimes presented in this country.

"Now that the (imminent) signing of an armistice in Korea marks - as we hope - the end of aggression there, this particular problem of our policy towards Asian Communism becomes one of immediate urgency. The armistice in Korea is to be followed by a political conference on Korean and related problems. At this conference, the United Nations will be represented. But so will communist Asian Governments. We are moving from the military to the political aspect of Far Eastern problems and it is to be hoped that we on the United Nations non-communist side, can move in unison. I can think of no more important subject for discussion at the forthcoming three-power conference in Bermuda than how to ensure this unison...."

DARTMOUTH SPEECH

ECONOMIC WEAPON: Speaking at Dartmouth College on June 14, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. L.B. Pearson, touched on the danger of disunity among the free nations arising out of economic nationalism. Following are excerpts from that address:

"Since the death of Stalin, our coalition has also had to face a 'peace offensive'. This may bring its opportunities, which we should exploit. But it may also bring new tests and even dangers which, on our part, will call for steadiness and patience. We know that military force, or the threat of it, is only one of the weapons in the armoury of those who would seek to achieve world domination. There are other weapons, less obvious but no less powerful which will be employed in the hope of dividing us.

"One of these is the economic weapon. We must see to it that disunity arising out of economic nationalism does not do the job that military force has so far been unable to do. Here too we must 'go it together'. There would be no surer way to dismember our coalition than to permit the flow and volume of trade between the free nations to start on a downward spiral with countries again resorting to extreme restrictive measures against each other. The success of the free world in solving its economic problems may, in fact, be of decisive importance in the struggle against Soviet imperialism.

"In resisting this evil Communist combination of military might, political infiltration, economic and psychological pressure, we do not forget that along with the external threat of Communism there is also the internal threat of subversion which requires an equal

vigilance and, wherever necessary, effective action to counteract it. If, however, we were to exaggerate this internal threat, and in meeting it, if we were to abandon or weaken in our adherence to well-tried principles of justice and the rule of law, of tolerance and understanding, which are the basis of the democratic tradition, we should find only that we had created a tyranny in defending ourselves against one. We must not compete with Communism in elevating fear into a civic virtue, in making denunciation the test of loyalty, in exalting violence as a badge of patriotism, or in making sterile conformity the test of good citizenship.

"Nor is this the only pitfall. In each country of the coalition - especially in those which speak the same language - voices are raised in our midst, calculated to exaggerate the differences which arise between us. Irresponsibility of this kind can undermine the mutual understanding on which our community rests...."

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CONSUL GENERAL AT LOS ANGELES: The Department of External Affairs announced on June 16 the appointment of Mr. Leslie G. Chance as Canadian Consul-General at Los Angeles. This post was opened in April of this year and has been in charge of Mr. K.W. Wardroper.

Mr. Leslie Godwin Chance, C.B.E., M.C., entered Government service in 1919, after serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force. In the Second World War, Mr. Chance served in the United States as Secretary of the British Supply Council of North America and Secretary of the British Merchant Shipping Mission. He entered the Department of External Affairs in 1946 and in the following year became Head of the Consular Division. He was granted leave of absence in 1952 to accept a senior appointment on the Inter-Governmental Committee for European Migration, with headquarters in Geneva.

Mr. Chance will return to the Department in July and after a brief period in Ottawa he will proceed to Los Angeles.

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PIPED OIL RECORD: A net of 10,905,306 barrels of oil flowed out of Canadian pipe lines during March to set a new record for total deliveries in one month that was 733,664 barrels above the February total and 4,102,989 barrels or 60 per cent above last year's March deliveries. The average daily delivery was 351,784 barrels, down slightly from the record of 363,273 barrels a day set in February, but over 60 per cent above the March 1952 daily average of 219,430 barrels. Net deliveries in the first quarter of this year amounted to 31,802,249 barrels, a gain of 11,300,623 barrels or 55 per cent from the 20,501,626 barrels delivered in the first three months of last year.