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DAILY AIRMAIL BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OTTAWA - CANADA

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Tuesday, November 8, 1949.

Mr. Pearson's Plea For Atom-Control: Lake Success, N.Y., November 7 (CP) -- Canada's External Affairs Minister today told the United Nations that the door must not be closed to any possible basis of East-West agreement on international control of atomic energy.

Mr. Pearson said that unless Russia and the United States work out a plan for controlling atomic weapons, there will be an atomic arms race "with no winner."

His 26-minute address before the 59-member special Political Committee of the U.N. Assembly, at the opening of a tense debate on atomic control, was described by veteran observers as the most forthright on the problem in U.N. history.

"The recent atomic explosion in the Soviet Union . . . points up dramatically the validity of the thesis that security can be found only in effective international control," Pearson said, while smaller powers in the U.N. expressed increased anxiety over lack of East-West agreement on the problem.

Pearson hit at Russian objections to the majority plan for control approved by the Assembly last year. He said the Russian claims that the plan's limitations on national sovereignty would be a sacrifice by any state are "absurd," and Russian provisions for inspection in their control proposals are "simply not good enough."

At the outset of the debate, which some delegates describe as the most important in the present Assembly, Canada and France submitted a joint resolution which includes a call to all countries to do "everything in their power to make possible, by the acceptance of effective international control, the effective prohibition and elimination of atomic weapons."

Supported by Britain and the United States, the resolution makes these provisions:

- 1. Urges all countries to join in a co-operative development and use of atomic energy for peaceful ends.
- 2. Calls on all Governments to do everything possible to bring about elimination of atomic weapons.
- 3. Requests the Big Five and Canada to continue their talks seeking a basis of agreement.
- 4. Recommends that all countries join in a mutual agreement to renounce "individual exercise of such rights of sovereignty in the control of atomic energy as are incompatible with the promotion of world security and peace."
- K.A. Greene Consul General At N.Y.: The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Pearson, announced on November 7 that Mr. Hugh Day Scully would be retiring at the end of the year as Canadian Consul General in New York; he would be succeeded by Mr. Kenneth Arthur Greene.

In announcing Mr. Scully's retirement, Mr. Pearson paid tribute to the valuable and devoted service which Mr. Scully had rendered. Appointed in May, 1943, Mr. Scully was the first Canadian Consul General in New York. During his tenure the post had become one of the most important in Canada's External Service. (See Press Release No. 75 of November 7, 1949)

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