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INDEX TO INSIDE PAGES

Mr. Pearson on World Affairs	1-3-4-5	Wheat Flour 5-year High	5
Trade Accord with Egypt	2	Care of Indians, Eskimos	5-6
North Atlantic Council	2	Junior Scientists	6
Family Allowances	2	Air Revenues Rise	6
Mr. Claxton's Itinerary	2	Fighter Wing for NATO	6
Business Failures	2	Living Cost up Slightly	6
Petroleum Receipts	2	\$100 Billion in Cheques	6
Resident Officer at Vienna	2	Leading Minerals	6
Hanover Troop Shuffle	2	Wholesale Prices Down	6

WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

MR. PEARSON ON WORLD AFFAIRS: "Canadian policy is directed solely toward bringing about in the United Nations and in NATO, and in any other organization devoted to peace, a peace which will be more than the kind of peace we have today," said the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. L.B. Pearson, in addressing the House of Commons on December 8. "It is directed toward a peace which will mean more than merely the absence of fighting; and to the bringing about of a security that can ultimately be based on something stronger and more permanent than force."

Mr. Pearson, President of the United Nations Assembly, was making his first appearance in Parliament this session and dealt mainly with the work of the United Nations and the progress of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, leaving, he said, many subjects on which he had hoped to have touched, for a later address to Parliament.

He reviewed in detail the work of the United Nations with what he said was the main challenge this session, Korea, and said the Indian resolution, which was carried 54 to 5, with the Soviet delegation and its four communist satellites voting against, was an effort to reconcile two points of view on the prisoner of war question. Canada considered the resolution to be "a resolution which could

work and which, if it did work, would bring the fighting in Korea to an end; so we in the Canadian Delegation gave it our support from the beginning." He added:

"I should like to pay a tribute to the honesty of purpose, the industry and the refusal to give way to discouragement of the Indian authors of this resolution who, at this time, and at the United Nations, took a responsibility which I think we must all applaud."

After mentioning the personal appeal which he, as President of the Assembly, had submitted along with the resolution, to the Foreign Minister of the Communist Government at Peking and the Foreign Minister of the North Korean regime, that they accept these proposals as a basis of an armistice and an eventual peace, he added:

"I do not know, of course, what the result of this transmission and appeal will be. It may mean an armistice, or it may not. I would not like to give odds on one side of the question; but whether the Communists accept this United Nations resolution or not, it surely has very great value to the United Nations and to us all even if it is turned down, because that resolution now becomes the United Nations basis from which negotiations must now begin, if they are to be resumed. And in the future