

## NUCLEAR WEAPONS REPORT

In a statement issued on the release of the UN Secretary-General's report on nuclear arms, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, said that it represented "an important and constructive contribution to the continuing international discussion on the effects of nuclear weapons and the implications of the acquisition and further development of such weapons".

Part of Mr. Martin's statement follows:

...The report comprises three sections. The first section examines the effects of the use of nuclear weapons. It discusses the destruction produced by relatively small nuclear weapons and the widespread devastation which would follow the use of more powerful weapons of which there are now substantial numbers. These effects have been considered in relation to both the civilian population and military targets.

The second section analyzes the economic implications for governments of the acquisition of nuclear weapons. The report reaches the conclusion that, especially for the lesser-developed countries, the allocation of technological and material resources necessary to produce nuclear deterrent forces would impose a very heavy burden on the civil economy and would adversely affect standards of living.

The third and concluding section of the report deals with the security implications of the acquisition and further development of nuclear weapons. The examination of the various national and international factors involved leads to the conclusion that a solution to the problem of international security cannot be found in an increase in the number of states possessing nuclear weapons nor in the retention of nuclear weapons by the present powers.

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## CENTENNIAL ART EXHIBITION

Prime Minister Lester Pearson and Governor-General Roland Michener were among the guests at the National Gallery of Canada recently when the Marquis de Montcalm, of France, descendant and namesake of the Marquis de Montcalm who defended Quebec against General Wolfe in 1759, opened the Gallery's centennial exhibition "A Pageant of Canada".

The display depicts the history of Canada from the beginning to the mid-nineteenth century. Portraits, landscapes, topographical prints and drawings, silver, ceramics, documents and historical objects have been borrowed from private and public collections in Britain, France, the United States and Canada.

The Marquis de Montcalm is lending four items, all of which he inherited: a portrait of Louis Joseph, Marquis de Montcalm-Gozon (1712-1759); the cuirass worn by Montcalm at the battle of the Plains of Abraham; a consecrated altar-stone used by Montcalm throughout the Canadian campaign; and a sedan chair bearing the monogram "L.M." and coats-of-arms of the Montcalm and Levis families.

The report supports steps such as a non-proliferation treaty, a comprehensive test-ban, effective measures to safeguard the security of non-nuclear countries and the extension of nuclear-free zones, all of which would help to slow down the arms race and open the way to more far-reaching agreements. It also emphasizes that such limited measures should not be regarded as ends sufficient in themselves but only as steps which could lead to a reduction in the level of nuclear armaments, a lessening of world tension and the eventual elimination of nuclear armaments.

## CANADA'S CONTRIBUTION

Canada played an active part in the discussions which led to the decision to undertake the study and a Canadian helped in the preparation of the report. During the twenty-first General Assembly, the Polish, Norwegian and Canadian delegations cooperated in developing a resolution calling for a study of the effects of nuclear weapons, as well as the security and economic implications for states of the acquisition and further development of nuclear weapons. With Japan, Mexico and Nigeria as additional sponsors, the resolution was unanimously endorsed by the First Committee and subsequently by the General Assembly. In accordance with its terms, the Secretary-General appointed an advisory committee of 12 outstanding nuclear experts, including Dr. Wilfred B. Lewis, Senior Vice-President (Science) of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited. This group met at intervals during the year; these meetings and the correspondence exchanged between the experts culminated in the report which has been released by the Secretary-General in New York.

Other items include Samuel de Champlain's astrolabe, portraits of early discoverers such as Frobisher, Raleigh and Sir Humphrey Gilbert, and a number of royal portraits, from Francis I to Louis XV of France and Henry VII to George II of England.

## MANY UNKNOWN TREASURES

Miss Jean Sutherland Boggs, Director of the National Gallery of Canada, in her foreword to the catalogue, says: "The exhibition is a spectacular assemblage of nearly 300 items. Her Majesty the Queen has graciously consented to the loan of 11 items from the royal collection. Many of the most important museums in France, England, the United States and Canada, including the Bibliothèque Nationale, the Musée de Versailles, the British Museum, the Victoria and Albert Museum, the Metropolitan Museum of New York and the Public Archives of Canada, have sent precious items from their collections, and English private collectors have lent many hitherto hidden treasures. The resulting exhibition puts firmly on the map, for the first time, much unknown visual material relating to Canada's past."