

McNaughton Gives Views on Atom Bomb: Until the United Nations can be made effective, Gen. A.C.L. McNaughton, Canadian delegate on the U.N. Atomic Energy Control Commission, says the continued production and further improvement of all "special weapons of great power," including the atomic bomb, is vital to the North American continent for the prevention of aggression.

As quoted by Will Lissner in the New York Times, Gen. McNaughton, who also is Canadian chairman of the Canada-United States Joint Defence Board, said the only possible threat to North America's safety would be "some combination of forces in Europe and Asia which had extended its dominance to the oceans to east and west and to the north." This combination of power does not exist now, he said.

Surrender of the atomic bomb or any of our special weapons of great power without effective international control including an acceptable international system of inspection would, like unilateral disarmament, be a "delusion."

"In these matters the safeguards which we now possess are not something which we could retain if we ceased to progress," he continued. "Therefore, I say that until the United Nations can effectively assume the task of maintaining world peace and security, the continued production and further improvement of all weapons is vital to the prevention of aggression against our shores by making impossible any likelihood of success."

"Until effective disarmament can be brought about, we will continue to need this deterrent to attack against ourselves and this assurance to all peace-loving nations that North America remains strong and well able to help them. It must be the earnest hope of each one of us that effective disarmament will become, not a mere pious hope, but a practicable goal toward which the United Nations will steadfastly progress."

Canada Not Responsible for Missing Polish Art: A "high government official" is quoted by the Canadian Press as saying Canada "is not conceivable responsible" for the disappearance of 32 trunks of Polish art treasures from wartime hiding places in the Dominion. He was commenting on a London dispatch quoting an official of the Polish Embassy there as saying that under terms of the Potsdam Agreement the Canadian government "must recover it for Poland."

Meanwhile, a discussion of the legal ownership and other aspects of the case is scheduled between Dr. Alfred Fiderkiewicz, the Polish Minister, and L.B. Pearson, Undersecretary of State for External Affairs, next Tuesday.

Need for Continued Controls Stressed: Prices Board Chairman Donald Gordon, in the third of a series of talks on price control, last night used cotton as an example of the need for continuing some controls in Canada. He said the Dominion had a large cotton industry which provided a "big proportion of our needs," but no cotton is grown in Canada. Without controls, Canada would be "completely at the mercy" of foreign markets as to price and supply. The price now was kept down under a subsidy system.

As long as "the disorders of war are still prevalent on a world-wide basis... then it seems obvious that the abolition of our protective controls must mean that this country will suffer the consequences... much more severely than would otherwise be the case."

Controls on Sea Products Lifted: The Trade Department has advised Canadian exporters that export permits now will be granted freely for canned clams, fish paste, lobsters and lobster paste, quahugs, mussels, halibut, sea trout, eels, shad, anchovies, oysters, scallops and other types of shell fish. Following a decision of the International Emergency Food Council, international allocations now apply only to such canned fish as salmon, herring, kippered snacks, alewives, pilchards, sardines, bristling, sild, tuna, mackerel, South African crawfish and canned groundfish.

(NOTE: No Airmail Bulletin Monday, November 11 -- Remembrance Day.)

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