

CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OTTAWA - CANADA

Vol. 4 No. 1

November 12, 1948

INDEX TO INSIDE PAGES

New Hydrographic Ship	Manpower Picture
Army Appointment3	Canadian Delegation
Employment and Payrolls3	Retail Sales Analysis
Carloadings3	Spending on Movies
Rail Revenues High	B.C. Fisheries
Cost-Of-Living Index4	ICAO Staff Appointments
Rehabilitation of Veterans	Favourable Balance With U.S 8
Presents Credentials5	Imports From U.S. Down
Apple, Pear Crops Down5	Discussions on Sports
Elect I CAO Officers	Review of Payrolls
Bay of Fundy Power5-6	Mr. King's Resignation 10

WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

"CANADA AND WORLD AFFAIRS": The Minister of Justice, Mr. St. Laurent, delivered a Remembrance Day address over a nation-wide radio network on November 11, his subject being, "Canada and World Affairs." After paying tribute to the Canadians who sacrificed their lives in two Great Wars, he went on to say that Canada's external policy was based on the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and that Canada was resolved to do everything she could to defend the ideals and purposes expressed in the Charter.

While the United Nations had achieved a good deal, mainly in the economic and social fields, it had not succeeded in banishing the threat of a third world war. In spite of the patience and tolerance, he said, of those nations which are genuinely democratic, "one of the great powers has through ill-will and constant obstruction prevented the establishment of international security and international co-operation. War, however, is not inevitable. But anyone who considers war an impossibility must be lacking in the most elementary realism."

He then proceeded:

"I am one of those who still dares to hope that Providence will spare our generation and many generations to follow, the scourge of another world war. But we should never forget the wisdom of the old saying: Heaven helps those who help themselves.

"In the face of this growing insecurity those nations which really wish to keep peace and to safeguard their freedom are obliged to combine their strength to face the menace of totalitarian and imperialistic Communism. That does not mean that those nations have lost hope in the ultimate triumph of the universal principles of the United Nations Charter. It does mean that so long as this ideal is not realized, they see the necessity of providing for their own security by means of regional pacts. The Charter itself provides for the establishment of such pacts.

"You all know that, several months ago, Great Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg, signed the Treaty of Brussels. The purpose of this Treaty was to assure the closest co-operation between these members of the Western Union -- co-operation which is to be political and economic as well as military. All the nations which signed the Brussels Pact were weakened by the last war. By themselves alone these European nations are not able to ensure the maintenance of peace. For that matter, the United States and Canada alone are not able to do so either. The very least that is necessary is that the nations of the Western Union and of North America shall join together in an effective system of collective security.

"For several months, representatives of Canada, the United States and the nations which signed the Brussels Treaty have been discussing the basis of a North Atlantic Regional Security Pact. As a result of these discussions, we are now ready to begin the actual negotiation of such a Treaty and I sincerely