

will welcome release from the heavy burden of directing its nation-wide activities.

"In all these circumstances I recommend that you, in your capacity as national president, take the necessary steps to see that a convention is called at the earliest practicable opportunity to deal with these two matters."

#### PRIME MINISTER'S STATEMENT

On learning of Mr. Bracken's resignation, but before receiving any particulars, the Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King, made the following statement to the press:-

"I am sorry to learn, whatever the cause may be, that Mr. Bracken has found it neces-

sary to resign as the Leader of his Party. In our respective positions as Leaders of opposing parties in the House of Commons, Mr. Bracken and I have sought throughout to maintain a due regard for the best traditions of Parliament. In private and in public we have at all times preserved the friendliest personal relationships. Should impairment of health be a factor which has contributed to Mr. Bracken's resignation, I sincerely hope, and in this I shall be joined by all Members of my Party in the House of Commons, that the measure of freedom thereby secured from exacting duties and anxieties will afford what may be needed to bring about a speedy restoration of his health and strength."

### CANADA AT THE UNITED NATIONS

**ORDERS CEASE-FIRE IN PALESTINE:** The Security Council on July 15, in a meeting that lasted six and a half hours, adopted a United States proposal for a cease-fire in Palestine, with penalties for non-compliance.

The resolution was adopted by seven votes in favour to one against (Syria), with three abstentions (Argentina, Ukraine, USSR). In all, 18 separate votes were taken, reported the U.N. Press Bureau.

The Council postponed until later the vote on a Syrian proposal for an advisory opinion from the International Court of Justice on the Palestine question. The Council adjourned without getting a date for the next meeting.

#### TEXT AS ADOPTED

The final text, as adopted, was as follows:

"The Security Council

"Taking into consideration that the Provisional Government of Israel has indicated its acceptance in principle of a prolongation of the Truce in Palestine; that the states members of the Arab League have rejected successive appeals of the United Nations Mediator, and of the Security Council in its resolution of July 7, 1948, for the prolongation of the Truce in Palestine; and that there has consequently developed a renewal of hostilities in Palestine; determines that the situation in Palestine constitute a threat to the peace within the meaning of Article 39 of the Charter;

"Orders the Governments and authorities concerned, pursuant to Article 40 of the Charter of the United Nations, to desist from further military action and to this end to issue cease-fire orders to their military and para-military forces, to take effect at a time to be determined by the Mediator, but in any event not later than three days from the date of the adoption of this resolution;

"Declares that failure by any of the Governments or authorities concerned to comply with the preceding paragraph of this resolution would demonstrate the existence of a breach of

the peace within the meaning of Article 39 of the Charter requiring immediate consideration of the Security Council with a view to such further action under Chapter VII of the Charter as may be decided upon by the Council;

"Calls upon all Governments and authorities concerned, to continue to cooperate with the Mediator with a view to the maintenance of peace in Palestine in conformity with the resolution adopted by the Security Council on May 20, 1948;

"Orders as a matter of special and urgent necessity an immediate and unconditional cease-fire in the City of Jerusalem to take effect 24 hours from the time of the adoption of this resolution, and instructs the Truce Commission to take any necessary steps to make this cease-fire effective;

#### PROTECT HOLY PLACES

"Instructs the Mediator to continue his efforts to bring about the demilitarization of the City of Jerusalem, without prejudice to the future political status of Jerusalem, and to assure the protection of and access to the Holy Places, religious buildings and sites in Palestine;

"Instructs the Mediator to supervise the observance of the Truce and to establish procedures for examining alleged breaches of the Truce since June 11, 1948; authorizes him to deal with breaches so far as it is within his capacity to do so by appropriate local action, and requests him to keep the Security Council currently informed concerning the operation of the Truce and when necessary to take appropriate action;

"Decides that, subject to further decision by the Security Council or the General Assembly, the Truce shall remain in force, in accordance with the present resolution and with that of May 29, 1948, until a peaceful adjustment of the future situation of Palestine is reached;

"Reiterates the appeal to the parties contained in the last paragraph of its resolu-

tion of May 22 and urges upon the parties that they continue conversations with the Mediator in a spirit of conciliation and mutual concession in order that all points under dispute may be settled peacefully;

"Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Mediator with the necessary staff and facilities to assist in carrying out the functions assigned to him under the resolution of the General Assembly of May 14, and under this resolution and

"Requests that the Secretary-General make appropriate arrangements to provide necessary funds to meet the obligations arising from this resolution".

#### SUGGESTED AMENDMENT

Regarding paragraph 3, on the cease-fire order, General Andrew G.L. McNaughton (Canada) asked the Mediator if this could be carried out in three days, as provided here. The Mediator said he would prefer a "more flexible" period.

In view of this, General McNaughton then suggested the following amendment:

"To take effect at such early date as the Mediator, taking into account his responsibilities for supervising the observation of the Truce, may determine and notify to the respective parties."

Dr. Jessup (U.S.) accepted the substitution, with a slight revision of wording.

Mr. Malik (USSR) wanted the resolution to include a definite time limit. Blood was flowing in Palestine, he reminded the Council. Mr. Malik submitted an amendment to keep the three-day time limit, and to omit the reference to "a time to be determined by the Mediator".

The President, speaking as representative of the Ukraine, also favoured a definite time limit. Since this amendment had been accepted by the United States he would now be unable to vote on the paragraph.

Dr. Jessup (U.S.) said that he also wanted to see the truce go into effect as soon as possible. He suggested that the Security Council vote first on the Canadian amendment, and then, if that was not adopted, on the text as originally presented, to which the USSR had previously agreed.

A vote was then taken on the Canadian amendment. Five votes were cast in favour (Argentina, Belgium, Canada, China, Colombia) and none against, with six abstentions. The amendment, therefore, did not carry.

**BUILDING MATERIALS SALVAGED:** Building materials in large quantities salvaged through the demolition of wartime industrial and military camp structures, have been made available for new housing construction during the past two years by War Assets Corporation, according to the annual report of the Corporation recently tabled in the House of Commons.

The program of demolishing surplus buildings at plants and military sites began in

1946 and produced lumber, wallboard, windows, doors, electrical, heating and plumbing supplies then made available for further use through the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, its subsidiaries and building contractors. The program continued during the following year and at the end of the fiscal period dealt with by the report, March 31, 1948, the value and quantities of materials recovered and then sold for new building were considerable.

Lumber salvaged from buildings throughout Canada aggregated 42,641,577 board feet during two years. Recoveries in the fiscal year 1947-1948 amounted to 25,621,753 board feet, and in the previous year to 17,019,824 board feet. Wallboard, in constant demand, was recovered to the extent of 10,364,258 square feet in the two years.

**INSTRUCTION COURSE:** Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence, has announced that a special 14 day course of instruction for 34 picked members of the Royal Canadian Sea Cadets will be held at H.M.C.S. "Royal Roads", near Victoria, B.C., commencing August 1. Selected on a per capita basis by local committees of the Navy League of Canada, the young seamen will be representative of the entire Dominion. Averaging between 15½ and 17¼ years of age, they will undergo training at the Canadian Services college which will fit them as petty officer instructors in their own corps.

Sailing, boating, swimming, physical training and other practical instruction will be included in the course.

**PACIFIC AIR SERVICES:** Operation of two Canadian International air services in the Pacific region by the Canadian Pacific Air Lines has been approved by the Government, it was announced on July 21 by the Honourable Lionel Chevrier, Minister of Transport.

Mr. Chevrier stated that the Government had approved the request of Canadian Pacific Air Lines to be designated for operation of one international air service to Australia and New Zealand, and the other to Asia via Alaska.

In making the announcement Mr. Chevrier stated that while it had earlier been contemplated that Trans-Canada Air Lines would operate a service to Australia and New Zealand it had now been decided that in view of existing heavy burdens placed upon TCA the expansion of its other domestic and international services in Canada to the United States across the North Atlantic, to Bermuda and to the West Indies and South America would make it inadvisable at present to add the further heavy burden of Pacific services to TCA's present and projected operations.

The Minister said that Canadian Pacific Air Lines is, on the other hand, in a favourable position to operate Pacific services