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Canada's Disarmament Proposals Presented: Canada's views on disarmament were presented to the political committee of the United Nations General Assembly yesterday in a five-point amendment to the Russian proposal for world control of armaments. The delegation spokesman, Dana Wilgress, Canadian Ambassador to Russia, said the Canadian delegation felt "the resolution proposed by the Soviet delegation does not go far enough."

"It states the objectives in general terms, but it does not sufficiently point the way to the speedy attainment of these objectives," he said. The Russian proposal also left "unnecessarily vague" provisions prohibiting the military use of atomic energy.

"International safeguards cannot be effective without international inspection," Mr. Wilgress declared. "I propose that with this end in view, the disarmament treaty should provide for the setting up of a special international commission of control with effective powers of independent inspection and inquiry to see that any program of disarmament is carried out fully and faithfully by all nations. These powers should include freedom of access to inspect anywhere in a state in order that the commission may satisfy itself and satisfy the whole world that no breach of the disarmament treaty is taking place."

The five points in the Canadian amendment were:

1. Recognition by the Assembly of "the necessity of an early and general regulation and reduction of armaments."
2. As a first step, the Security Council should proceed "without further delay" to negotiate with U.N. members under Article 43 of the Charter the special agreements making available to the Security Council on its call the armed forces and other assistance and facilities necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.
3. In order to eliminate atomic and other mass destruction weapons from national armaments, "expeditious fulfillment by the Atomic Energy Commission of its task under the terms of reference..."
4. A treaty or convention to be accepted by "virtually all states" and providing for effective international safeguards by way of inspection and other means to protect complying states against the hazards of violations and evasions" and provision of an international control commission empowered to make such investigations.
5. The Security Council, with assistance from the Military Staff Committee, "submit plans at the earliest practicable date to the members of the United Nations for the establishment of a system for the regulation of the armaments as is provided for in Article 26 of the Charter."

Garson Says Agreement "Far From Perfect": Premier Garson of Manitoba says his province would go to any lengths to reach an over-all Dominion-Provincial tax agreement to supersede the recently-negotiated separate agreement between the Dominion and Manitoba, which he termed "far from perfect."

Speaking at Winnipeg before the Union of Manitoba Rural Municipalities, Mr. Garson said he could not understand why the three provinces which signed separate agreements--Manitoba, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan--"should have their finances wrecked while other provinces are making up their minds on terms with the Dominion government."

"If the governments of the less-favored provinces cannot recover for the support of provincial services at only an average level some very small fraction of the wealth which those provinces themselves originally produced, they must inevitably be forced into devices to prevent that wealth from going elsewhere," he declared. "From such devices the national interests will suffer. In fact, it would be the greatest tragedy that ever happened in this country. There should be no inter-provincial boundaries to trade. We want to do business with the rest of the country."

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