

CANADA AT THE UNITED NATIONS

APPLICATION OF ISRAEL: Following is partial text of the statement by R.G. Riddell, representative of Canada, on the application of Israel for membership in the United Nations, made in the ad hoc Political Committee, on May 7, 1949:

"The admission of Israel to the United Nations will, if it is decided upon, mark an important stage in the solution of a problem which has occupied a great deal of the time and attention of this organization. It will, however, be a stage and not a final act. Important questions concerning the relations of Israel with its neighbours are still under discussion. The United Nations has by no means concluded its responsibilities in regard to them. I should like, therefore, in stating the willingness of the Canadian delegation to support the application of Israel for membership in the United Nations, to indicate our attitude towards these continuing problems."

After expressing regret that violence had occurred in Palestine, Mr. Riddell proceeded:

NEED FOR CO-OPERATION

"The second main objective stated in the 1947 resolution remains yet to be accomplished. I refer to the recommendation that, together with political separation, there should be the greatest degree of economic and administrative co-operation possible amongst people of the area. The details of the plan of economic union as it was embodied in the 1947 resolution did not, unfortunately, correspond to the realities of the situation as they have developed. The objective for which economic union was suggested, however, remains. The welfare of the people of Palestine, the peace and stability of the area, the ability of its people to contribute to the well-being of mankind, depend upon the extent to which effect is given to this principle. Once the political future of the people in the Arab areas has been determined, it will be necessary, therefore, to work out plans for economic and social co-operation not only in Palestine but in the whole area. As in the case of political settlement, responsibility must rest primarily with people in the area themselves. I am confident that the United Nations can give assistance in this regard fully as valuable as the assistance which it has already given in relation to the political settlement. Whatever role the United Nations plays, however, its efforts will not take the place of the close collaboration of the governments of the Eastern Mediterranean States, upon which the main responsibility must rest. The United Nations can supplement their efforts; it cannot provide a substitute for them.

"The very important second part of the settlement in Palestine cannot, however, be accomplished, or even effectively started, until the political arrangements contemplated

in the first part have been carried beyond their present stage. For this reason, I conclude by referring to the work of the Assembly's Conciliation Commission which is now meeting in Switzerland, and through which we hope to pass from the stage of an armistice to a final military and political settlement. It seems to the Canadian Delegation that we should avoid debating here the subjects which are under negotiation in that Commission. The outcome of those negotiations is of the greatest importance and we must be very careful not to disturb their course. The Assembly has indicated the general principle upon which it expects these remaining questions to be settled. Through the Conciliation Commission, we have an effective method by which these questions -- final boundary adjustments, Arab refugees and the future of Jerusalem -- can all be negotiated, and the Assembly may therefore have confidence that the intention in this regard expressed in the Assembly's resolution will be carried out.

STATEMENT BY ISRAEL

"We have listened with deep interest to the statement made by the Israeli representative in regard to each of these points and we welcome the co-operation and constructive suggestions which he has made. The undertakings which he has given concerning the protection of Holy Places contain the assurance that his Government will help work out the details of these arrangements with the object of satisfying the essential interests of the great religious communities of the world.

"The arrangements which must be made concerning the Arab refugees are also of great importance. The Israeli Government has pledged itself to full co-operation, the Israeli authorities will recognize that the issue involved is not only the settlement of the immediate consequences of the conflict, but the establishment of a basis of friendly collaboration for the future between all the peoples of the area.

"The Canadian Delegation expects, therefore, that the parties now engaged in the negotiations in Switzerland will so act that solutions will be reached within the meaning and spirit of the resolutions of the Assembly and the Security Council and of the aims and purposes of the United Nations. In applying for membership, the Government of Israel has affirmed its willingness and its ability to fulfil its obligations under the Charter, and this Delegation will support its application in the belief that it will carry out this stated intention as a loyal member of the United Nations."

(On May 8 Israel's bid to become the 59th member of the United Nations was approved on a vote of 33 to 11 with 13 abstentions by the General Assembly's Special Political Committee, Canada voting in favour.)

(Continued from P. 1)

APPLES

The United Kingdom has agreed to make a token purchase of Canadian apples, the details of which are still to be worked out. The United Kingdom would of course like to obtain substantial quantities of Canadian apples, but with dollars necessarily being allocated to various food stuffs in order of priority it is not possible for them to make more than a small purchase. "This", Mr. Howe said, "will provide some measure of assistance to the Nova Scotia apple producer".

FRUIT PULP

The United Kingdom has offered to buy a small quantity of fruit pulp now held by the Canadian Government.

I.L.O. BRUSSELS DELEGATES: The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mitchell, on May 9, announced the names of Canada's delegates to the Third Session of the Committee on Inland Transport of the International Labour Organization, which meets in Brussels from May 18 to about May 28. The delegation would, as usual, be tripartite, said Mr. Mitchell, and would consist of two Government delegates, two workers' delegates and two employers' delegates.

R.M. Gram of Ottawa, Chief of the General Labour Statistics Division, Research and Statistics Branch, Department of Labour, and H. Perkins of Toronto, Industrial Relations Officer in the Department of Labour, will be the Government Delegates.

The Workers' Delegates will be Lawrence O'Connell of Toronto, Second International Vice-President of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, and S.H. Eighteen of Montreal, Secretary, System Adjustment Board for the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees and other Transport Workers, of the Canadian National Railways.

S.M. Cossage of Montreal, Assistant Personnel Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and G.M. Parke of St. Catharines, Ontario, Director of the Motor Transport Industrial Relations Bureau of the Canadian Automotive Transportation Association, will represent employers.

The Committee will discuss the stabilization of employment of dock labour, the protection of young workers on inland waterways and technical methods of selection of workers for the inland transport industry.

Also on the agenda are discussions of recent events in the industry, and of action taken by the various countries in the light of the conclusions of the Second Session.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR: With less than a month to go to the opening of the Canadian International Trade Fair on May 30 final pattern of the mammoth show emerges in some detail. Arrangements have been completed to exhibit products from 35 countries, compared to 28 last year. An interesting development is the fact that 60% of the exhibits will be from abroad, which is an almost exact reversal of the proportion last year when 60% of the products displayed were from Canada. This truly international representation is reflected in the increased interest and greater attendance expected from United States' and overseas business visitors.

Another significant development resulting from the success of the Canadian International Trade Fair is the plan to establish similar events in the United States which is being actively encouraged by the U.S. Government. These plans, which are farthest advanced in Detroit and Atlantic City, at the moment, may eventually result in a circuit of important trade fairs being established on this continent.

Reflecting this world-wide interest will be the visits to Toronto of such world trade figures as U.S. Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer, who will open the Trade Fair, Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the British Board of Trade, and business leaders from many countries.

N.R.C. SCHOLARSHIPS: Scholarships have been granted by the National Research Council of Canada to 165 graduates to enable them to pursue post-graduate studies during the academic year 1949-50. There are nineteen fellowships at \$900, sixty-four studentships at \$750, seventy-eight bursaries at \$450 tenable at Canadian universities, and four special scholarships at \$750 awarded for study abroad. The nominal value of all scholarships for the year is \$103,200. Last year 148 scholarships having a nominal value of \$97,050 were held.

Many scientists who received part of their training through National Research Council scholarships now hold important posts in educational institutions and industrial establishments where their services to the nation are repaying many times over the aid given them during their university careers.

Recipients of scholarships this year represent 57 Canadian municipalities in eight provinces. By province of origin, winners of scholarships this year were distributed as follows: Nova Scotia, 13; New Brunswick, 7; Quebec, 42; Ontario, 35; Manitoba, 8; Saskatchewan, 21; Alberta, 6; British Columbia, 33;

Thirty departments of science were represented in the applications approved this year. Physics was represented by 65 and Chemistry in its several branches, by 59. The