NOBEL PEACE PRIZE LECTURE

Mr. L.B. Pearson, of Canada, winner of the Nobel Peace Award, chose as his topic "The Four Faces of Peace" when he delivered the Nobel Peace Prize Lecture December 11 at the University Aula, Oslo, Norway.
On the aspect of "Peace and Trade", Mr.

Pearson said, in part:

"Just as we cannot in this day have a stable national democracy without progress in living standards and a sense that the community as a whole participates in those standards without too great extremes of wealth and poverty, likewise we cannot have one world at peace without a general social and economic progress in the same direction. We must have rising living standards in which all nations are participating to such a degree that existing inequalities in the international division of wealth are, at least, not increased. For substantial progress on those lines we need the degree of efficiency that comes only with the freest possible movement of commerce through the world, binding people together, providing the basis of international investment and expansion, and thereby, I hope, making for peace".

Speaking on "Peace and Power", Mr. Pearson.

said:

"The stark and inescapable fact is that today we cannot defend our society by war since total war is total destruction, and if war is used as an instrument of policy, eventually we will have total war. Therefore, the best defence of peace is not power, but the removal of the causes of war, and international agreements which will put peace on a stronger foundation than the terror of destruction".

On the subject "Peace and Policy" the Nobel

Award winner said:

"What is needed is a new and vigorous determination to use every technique of discussion and negotiation that may be available; or, more important, that can be made available. for the solution of the tangled, frightening problems that divide today, in fear and host-

ility, the two power-blocs and thereby endanger peace. We must keep on trying to solve problems, one by one, stage by stage, if not on the basis of confidence and co-operation, at least on that of mutual toleration and self-interest...

"The time has come for us to make a move, not only from strength, but from wisdom and from confidence in ourselves; to concentrate on the possibilities of agreement, rather than on the disagreements and failures, the evils and wrongs, of the past".

Concluding his address on the theme "Peace

and People", Mr. Pearson said, in part:

"May I express one final thought. There can be no enduring and creative peace if people are unfree. The instinct for personal and national freedom cannot be destroyed and the attempt to do so by totalitarian and despotic government will ultimately make not only for internal trouble but for international conflict. Authority under law must, I know, be respected as the foundation of society and as the protection of peace. The extension of state power, however, into every phase of man's life and thought, is the abuse of authority, the destroyer of freedom and the enemy of real peace.

"In the end, the whole problem always returns to people; yes, to one person and his own individual response to the challenges that

confront him.

"In his response to the situations he has to meet as a person, the individual accepts the fact that his own single will cannot prevail against that of his group, or his society. If he tries to make it prevail against the general will he will be in trouble. So he compromises and agrees and tolerates. As a result, men normally live together in their own national society without war or chaos. So it must be one day in international society. If there is to be peace, there must be compromise, tolerance, agreement."

16 DESTROYER ESCORTS

A recent announcement by the Minister of National Defence that authority has been given for construction of two additional destroyer escorts brings to 16 the number of these ships approved in the RCN's post-war shipbuilding programme.

The first seven are now in service. They are the St. Laurent, Assiniboine, Ottawa,

Saguenay, Skeena, Margaree and Fraser.

Contracts for long lead items for the newly-authorized ships will be let shortly, but the keels will not be laid down until sufficient equipment is available to ensure that construction, when started, can proceed without any delays.

The two ships will be of the same design as the Restigouche class now under construction as a modification of the St. Laurent class. Under the original 14-ship programme, seven of each class were authorized.

As with the present destroyer escorts, the additional two will be equipped with twin anti-submarine mortar mountings, each capable of firing three high-explosive projectiles in any direction with great accuracy. The mortars are directed to their target by sonar fire control systems. They will also carry homing torpedoes which will have improved capabilities to those now fitted in the St. Laurent class.

The new sonar, which will be the same as that in the Restigouche class, will bring into service the results of intensive experiments carried out jointly by technical and staff of ficers of the RCN and scientists of the Defence Research Board over the past 10 years.