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WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

ATOMIC ENERGY STATEMENT: The following is partial text of the statement concerning Atomic Energy made by the Hon. Lionel Chevrier, Acting Leader of the Canadian Delegation, in the First Committee of the Third Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, October 18:

"...In its criticism of the majority resolution, and of the approach to the problem of atomic energy which is embodied in it, the USSR continually misrepresents this resolution by failing to take account of its positive character. They say that the majority resolution closes the door to further progress towards the international control of atomic energy and the prohibition of atomic weapons. This description of the majority resolution is false. It will remain false no matter how many times it is repeated and no matter how violently this view may be expressed by the representative of the Soviet Union. The truth is that the majority resolution contains an affirmation of a workable and practical procedure by which the world can rid itself of the menace of atomic warfare and gain for itself freedom to reap the full benefits of atomic energy in its many and varied applications in the peaceful arts and sciences.

"It is of the utmost importance that delegations here should realize these facts clearly and precisely. The existence of grave dangers on the one hand and important benefits on the other should not be blurred by the

repetition, couched in elusive language, by the USSR of their proposals. These proposals have been considered time and again, and have been given a most careful, painstaking and time-consuming analysis. They have always been found to be deceptive and to offer no real basis of agreement. It is the majority proposal alone which holds out to the world a real chance to free for peaceful uses the development of atomic energy on a co-operative basis and which offers a real hope that atomic warfare may be eliminated and the people of the world safeguarded against this dreadful possibility. In the firm and confident belief that this assertion is true, and that it will be judged true in history, the Canadian delegation supports the majority resolution.

"The first general statement made in this resolution is an affirmation of support for the principles which have been defined in the majority reports of the Atomic Energy Commission for the control of atomic energy and the prohibition of atomic weapons. When the Atomic Energy Commission began its work, no one knew whether or not it would be possible even for two states to agree upon principles for this purpose. After the most careful and expert process of consideration, to which fourteen states have given their concurrence, it has been found that an international system for control and development of atomic energy and the elimination of atomic warfare is indeed possible. Only those individuals who have