

CANADA AT THE UNITED NATIONS

PALESTINE RESOLUTION: The Security Council after lengthy debate adopted May 29 the resolution on Palestine introduced by the United Kingdom, as amended by the U.S., Canada and France. No vote was taken on the resolution as a whole. The voting took place paragraph by paragraph, states the U.N. Press Division despatch.

The resolution reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Desiring to bring about a cessation of hostilities in Palestine without prejudice to the rights, claims and position of either Arabs or Jews,

"Calls upon all governments and authorities to order a cessation of all acts of armed force for a period of four weeks,

"Calls upon all governments and authorities concerned to undertake that they will not introduce fighting personnel into Palestine, Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Trans-Jordan, and Yemen, during the cease fire and,

"Calls upon all governments and authorities concerned should men of military age be introduced into countries or territories under their control to undertake not to mobilize or submit them to military training during the cease fire.

"Calls upon both parties and upon all governments to refrain from importing or exporting war material into or to Palestine, Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Trans-Jordan and Yemen during the cease fire.

"Urges all governments and authorities concerned to take every possible precaution for the protection of an access to the Holy Places and of the City of Jerusalem, including access to all shrines and sanctuaries for the purpose of worship by those who have an established right to visit and worship at them,

"Instructs the United Nations mediator for Palestine in concert with the Truce Commission to supervise the observance of the above provisions, and decides that they shall be provided with a sufficient number of military observers,

"Instructs the United Nations mediator to make contact with all parties as soon as the cease fire is enforced with a view to carrying out his functions as determined by the General Assembly,

"Calls upon all concerned to give the greatest possible assistance to the United Nations mediator,

"Instructs the United Nations mediator to make a weekly report to the Security Council during the cease fire,

"Invites the states members of the Arab league and the Jewish and Arab authorities in Palestine to communicate their acceptance of this resolution to the Security Council not later than 6:00 p.m., New York Standard Time, on June 1, 1948,

"Decides that if the present resolution is rejected by either party or both, or if, having been accepted, it is subsequently repudiated or violated, the situation in Palestine will be reconsidered with a view to action under Chapter VI.

"Calls upon all governments to take all possible steps to assist in the implementation of this resolution."

PALESTINE STATEMENT: The following is the text of the statement made May 28 to the Security Council by George Ignatieff, Principal Adviser to the Canadian Permanent Delegate to United Nations:--

"I am instructed to say that the position of the Canadian delegation has not changed since it was outlined by the representative of Canada in his statement in the Council last week.

"Speaking on Thursday, May 20, General McNaughton then made it clear that the delegation of Canada is not prepared to support proposals which would have the effect of the Council leaving the methods of pacific settlement under Chapter VI and embarking on measures under Chapter VII until the Council had been informed as a result of consultation between the permanent members 'what consecutive steps in the way of diplomatic, economic or military pressures or coercion might follow should an order of the Security Council to cease military action in Palestine fail to be obeyed'. The point then made by the Canadian representative is still, in the opinion of the Canadian delegation, valid; for if the Council undertakes the responsibility to issue orders under Chapter VII it also, in our view, undertakes the responsibility of seeing that these orders are carried out, relying for this purpose upon the coercive measures envisaged in Chapter VII rather than upon agreement and consent, which is the basis of procedures under Chapter VI.

ESSENTIALLY THE SAME

"The proposal introduced by the distinguished representative of the Soviet Union yesterday is the same essentially as the one to which the representative of Canada referred in his statement last week, and for the same reasons the delegation of Canada will not be able to give its support to this proposal.

"The approach proposed in the draft resolution submitted by the distinguished representative of the United Kingdom, on the other hand, provides an acceptable basis of discussion, as it offers a fresh attempt to obtain a cease-fire order by agreement, and relies upon the machinery of mediation, conciliation and negotiation, which is already in existence and which, in our opinion, has not yet been fully tried.

"However, Mr. President, I should like to reserve comment on particular details of this proposal when the separate paragraphs of the draft are under discussion, as the present text in our view will require some changes."

MR. PEARSON'S TORONTO ADDRESS: The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Pearson, concluded an address at the Canadian Exporters' Association luncheon, International Trade Fair, at Toronto, on June 2, with the following words:--

"The magnificent work of the Canadian Exporters' Association, the good promotion work of the Department of Trade and Commerce, and the trade and financial policies of the Government (I carefully refrain from putting in an adjective there lest I should be entering the political arena); none of these, separately or together, will be of any permanent value if the nations of the world cannot live and work together in confidence and peace.

"War and the fear of war is your enemy. There can be no enduring prosperity or stability for Canada in a warring world - through exports or in any other way. Immediate trading profits and advantages in the long run mean nothing if they are secured in conditions of international anarchy.

"Trade may have once followed the flag, but when, in this age of splitting atoms, guided missiles and scattering germs, that flag becomes the emblem of war, then trade follows it into the abyss. The war of the future will create a desert and a wilderness, in which even the victors' trade may well disappear and die, or return to the primitive conditions of the dark ages.

"So I suggest that the first principle of trade is peace and its greatest protection is a foreign policy that will promote that good-will and confidence and security without which there can be no peace."

RALPH CONNOR TABLET: A bronze tablet, commemorating the late Dr. Charles W. Gordon (Ralph Connor) will be unveiled in Winnipeg on Wednesday, June 2. The tablet has been affixed to the University Women's Club Building, the former residence of Dr. Gordon, by the Department of Mines and Resources at Ottawa on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. It bears the following inscription:

"CHARLES WILLIAM GORDON

"Ralph Connor"

AUTHOR OF

"The Man From Glengarry"

"The Sky Pilot"

AND OTHER NOVELS OF CANADIAN LIFE

BORN: AT INDIAN LANDS IN GLENGARRY.

13TH SEPTEMBER, 1860

DIED IN WINNIPEG, 31ST OCTOBER, 1937"

CARGO VESSELS FOR SALE: Because no satisfactory bids were received for two Canadian built cargo vessels recently placed on the market, Park Steamships Co., Ltd., acting as agents for War Assets Corporation, is again offering these vessels, and this time without restriction as to minimum price.

The vessels are the S.S. "Fort Providence" and S.S. "Fort Wrangell", each 10,000 tons deadweight oil burners, Victory type, built by the Burrard Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Co., Vancouver, in 1944, and since operated by the United Kingdom Ministry of Transport as victualling stores issuing ships. They have been returned to Canada and are now lying at Saint John, N.B.

While the floor price previously set at \$600,000 for each ship has been removed, other conditions of sale remain unchanged. For example, they must be retained in Canadian registry, and any reconditioning or reconverting planned by purchasers must be carried out in a Canadian shipyard.

NETHERLANDS AIR AGREEMENT: The Department of External Affairs announces that an Agreement for Air Services between Canada and the Netherlands was signed June 2 in Ottawa. This Agreement provides for an exchange of full traffic rights between both countries but an exchange of notes attached to the Agreement limits operations for the present to direct carriage between Canada and the Netherlands. The Hon. Lionel Chevrier, Minister of Transport, signed on behalf of the Government of Canada, and His Excellency Dr. J.H. van Roijen, the Netherlands Ambassador in Canada, signed on behalf of the Netherlands Government.

NETHERLANDS AWARDS: Personnel of the Canadian Army resident in the Ottawa area, who received Netherlands awards during the Second World War, received their decorations June 1 from the Netherlands Ambassador, Dr. J.H. van Roijen. The investiture was carried out at the Netherlands Embassy, 361 Mariposa Road, Rockcliffe, at 6:00 p.m. Invited guests included the Minister of National Defence, Hon. Brooke Claxton, the Deputy Minister, Mr. W.G. Mills, and other senior officials of National Defence Headquarters and the Army.

RE-IMPOSE CONTROL: Owing to its strategic importance and to the unfavourable domestic supply position, it has been found necessary to re-impose controls on the exportation of lead bullion, lead base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead castings, lead alloys, antimonial lead and antimonial lead scrap, reclaimed lead, lead scrap and dross, effective on and after May 26, 1948, it was announced May 31 by the Department of Trade and Commerce.