explanation probably is that nations like our own, far removed from Palestine, which had no part in the events leading up to this denouement, which made no promises to the Arabs and no promises to the Jews—and, least of all, to both—which played no politics with the situation, and which have nothing but the kindliest feelings toward both Arabs and Jews, find it difficult to see why there should be thrown upon their shoulders a profoundly disturbing responsibility for a grave and far-reaching decision.

The Canadian delegation appreciates these sentiments on the part of many delegations. Indeed, to some extent, we share them. But we do not feel that they would justify us in abstaining from this vote. We have, as members of the General Assembly know, taken our full share of responsibility in this matter throughout the entire session. We have worked unremittingly in an attempt to obtain a solution which would be practical and workable, and we feel that our obligations, not only to this organization but to our own people, are such that we could not justify an abstention and are such that we should vote for the resolution. This we propose to do.

## M. Canadian Statement, October 23, 1947

## WAR PROPAGANDA

One reason, though a comparatively unimportant one, why I have asked for permission to speak on the matter before us, arises out of a statement made by Mr. Gromyko in this Committee last Saturday. He asked why the Canadian delegate objected to having delegations to the United Nations carry on the struggle against war-mongers and war propagandists. He apparently asked that question because he misinterpreted, no doubt purely accidentally, certain remarks made earlier by our representative that day. Mr. Gromyko said that he "had developed the thought in these remarks that we should not accuse anybody of warmongering and so forth and so on". Of course, as a reading of the Canadian statement would show, no such thought was developed, nor was it suggested that we should not discuss war-mongering. What we said, in reference to the terms of reference of the proposed Interim Committee of the Assembly, and I quote from the text, was simply that "if the Interim Committee were to be used by certain delegations . . . for the endless repetition of groundless assertions that certain individuals are war-mongers, then it might become a liability rather than an asset." That has nothing whatever to do with the suggestion that we should not discuss this resolution or any other resolution which concerns war-mongering. I hope that Mr. Gromyko will interpret my intervention in this discussion as an indication that we do not object to such a discussion.

I must indicate at once, however, that I am unable to support the Soviet resolution before us, quite conscious of the fact that any statement of this kind leaves one open at once to the accusation of being in favour of war mongering and a friend of war mongers. In order to protect oneself as best one can from such an accusation and to justify a refusal to vote for this resolution, it is essential to look at it carefully, paragraph by paragraph.