



No. 71

March 24, 1993

ORIGINAL 1947 COLD WAR DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED BY EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE CANADA

- As part of its commitment to international peace and security, Canada joins the Security Council in 1947 but wonders: Can the UN guarantee collective international security?
- If the UN can't protect the national interests of democratic states, will the Western powers create their own alliance?
- How is Canada's relationship with the United States changing in light of the "Cold War"?

External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall announced the publication of the latest in the internationally acclaimed series, *Documents on Canadian External Relations*, which answers questions like these by tracing the evolution of Canadian foreign policy. Volume 13 covers the year 1947.

"An understanding of the reasons for Canada's past decisions is as valuable to present-day policy makers as it is to historians," said Mrs. McDougall. "It gives us a sense of what we stand for as a nation."

Among the subjects dealt with in Volume 13 are the last full year of Mackenzie King's stewardship as Prime Minister, and the efforts of External Affairs Minister Louis St. Laurent and his deputy, Lester B. Pearson, to make Canada an influential member of the world community.

1947 was also the year when Canada achieved a major international objective by winning a seat on the UN Security Council, and pursued solutions to serious problems in Palestine and Korea.