



AIRMAIL BULLETIN

Canadian Information Service · Ottawa, Canada

Vol. 4, No. 291 Thursday, November 28, 1946.

Canadian Delegation Unanimous on Disarmament: M.J. Coldwell, C.C.F.

leader and a Canadian representative at the United Nations General Assembly, says there is "complete unity" among the Canadian delegates on the importance of international disarmament. Speaking from New York on one of the CBC political free time broadcasts, Mr. Coldwell said that even a measure of success in disarmament would improve living standards throughout the world on a "magnificent scale." Mr. Coldwell said that, while he personally was opposed to the broad veto power of the Big Five, he recognized "any attempt at this time to amend the Charter to abolish the veto or seriously restrict its use would wreck the organization."

"Undoubtedly disarmament is urgently desired by the nations, but none is prepared to undertake it alone," he said. "Indeed, as with atomic energy, so with disarmament, agreement can only be reached when all the nations are willing to submit to inspection by a commissioner of the United Nations. Had Mr. Molotov expressed his willingness to accept such supervision, and had he been followed by similar expressions by the other great powers, universal disarmament would be closer than it is."

"... No one here believes that national armaments or the division of the world into rival power blocs will do less than make war inevitable. But until the world police force has been set up by the security council, nations, including Canada, are forced to consider their own national defense. . . . It has seemed to me at this conference, as at previous conferences since the war, too many speeches in support of high ideals have been made for propaganda purposes. But the test of sincerity of statements made here must be the willingness of a nation to achieve results, and this is vital in the realm of disarmament." (CP)

Agatha Chapman Acquitted: Carleton County Court Judge A.G. McDougall

yesterday acquitted Agatha Chapman, Bank of Canada economist, of a charge of conspiring to communicate confidential information to Russia. The judge gave his decision after a two-day trial and without hearing any defence argument. He said the Crown had failed to produce any evidence upon which a jury--had there been a jury--could have convicted the woman even under the broad provisions of the Official Secrets Act. It was the fourth acquittal since the series of espionage trials began last March. The 13th trial, that of David Shugar, former naval anti-submarine expert, began as soon as Miss Chapman was acquitted. (CP)

Canada To Admit Few German Scientists: The External Affairs Department has announced that the Canadian government has decided that "a few German scientists might be brought to this country for work in which no Canadian personnel were available."

"The scientists are to be thoroughly investigated before acceptance, and admission in each case is to be recommended by the President of the National Research Council and the Director-General of Defence Research," the announcement said. "The German scientists and technicians are to be admitted on a temporary basis for industrial and educational purposes."

Wage Differential in Steel Industry Removed: The National War Labour Board

has ordered wage increases of from $\frac{1}{2}$ cent to five cents for a majority of employees of the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation plant at Sydney, N.S., to bring their wages in line with those paid steel workers in Ontario. The increases are supplementary to the general 13-cent increase which formed the basis for settlement of the lengthy steel strike during the summer. The N.W.L.B. reversed a decision of the Nova Scotia regional board. The employer representative on the Board, Lucien Dugas, dissented. (CP)