



# CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

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## WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

**DISARMAMENT TALKS PROPOSAL:** Canada proposed before the U.N. General Assembly's Political Committee on October 13 that the five atomic powers meet once more in private in an effort to reconcile disarmament proposals.

"If some abridgement of the gap between our respective points of view is possible," said the Acting Chairman of the Canadian Delegation, Mr. Paul Martin, "agreement will, I submit, be easier to reach in private informal meetings of the powers the Disarmament Commission considered 'principally involved'; France, USSR, United Kingdom, United States and Canada."

Mr. Martin emphasized that Canada had tried in the resolution submitted "to avoid asking the Assembly to take up a substantive position on the specific proposals of either side on questions where detailed clarification is still needed and where many difficulties are still to be resolved."

"We have tried to provide what seems to us the most effective machinery for future progress-- that is the same machinery to which I think we owe the substantial progress which we have made since the last session of the General Assembly."

"It should not be forgotten that it was precisely in the Sub-Committee of the Disarmament Commission that there were worked out the significant advances in the Western position embodied in the Anglo-French memorandum,

which the Soviet Government has now agreed to take as the basis for a convention."

In an address devoted largely to an analysis of the Russian plan recently submitted by Mr. Andrei Vishinsky, Mr. Martin spoke on the control problem, in part, as follows:

"Mr. Vishinsky on Monday conceded that there could be no simultaneity between the declaration of a total prohibition of nuclear weapons - which might take only five minutes - and the establishment of effective controls to ensure the implementation of effective controls to ensure the implementation of that prohibition - which he suggested might take six months or a year. During that period of six months or a year he seemed to be saying that we would be moving towards effective controls as the permanent control organization was established and trained but for most of that time a prohibition would be in force before effective control had been established."

"Apart from our worries over the timetable envisaged in the Soviet Union proposals, the point on which I feel the greatest uncertainty and uneasiness is whether the 'necessary powers' which Mr. Vishinsky says the permanent control organ would be given would include the power not only to verify information submitted by governments but to determine whether the information submitted was complete."

"Mr. Vishinsky said on Monday that the Soviet position has always been that 'to control