

"Soviet Has Greatest Chance To Make Peace"

FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE

CANBERRA, November 7. Russia now had the greatest opportunity ever presented to a country "in our time" to make and keep the peace, the Prime Minister said tonight.

Russia could say it would enter into non-aggression and show this by abandoning its

U.N. Rejects Soviet Arms Moves

Australian Associated Press
NEW YORK, Nov. 7. UN yesterday rejected the Soviet call for a permanent disarmament commission composed of all member States of UN.

The General Assembly's Political Committee defeated the Soviet resolution by 15 votes to nine, with 21 abstentions.

The committee then rejected by 43 votes to 11, with 25 abstentions, a Soviet resolution calling upon States possessing nuclear weapons to assume a temporary obligation not to use atomic and hydrogen weapons.

The committee endorsed the joint Western disarmament proposals advanced in London last August and rejected by the Soviet Union, when it adopted by 57 votes to nine, with 15 abstentions, a resolution urging the Disarmament Sub-Committee to give priority to reaching an agreement which would cover the six major points of the Western plan.

"Deadlock"

The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister (M Kuznetsov) promptly declared that the committee's action "leads not to agreement on disarmament but

continuing slavery of ancient nations, he told the House of Representatives.

Mr. Menzies was speaking on the adjournment debate after Mr. Wentworth (Lib. NSW) had proposed a three-point plan for peaceful co-existence.

Mr. Menzies's statement was one of the first British Commonwealth reactions to M. Khrushchev's call for a high-level East-West meeting to seek an end to world tension.

"Reason"

"Everyone hopes that soon and not later, the counsels of reason will be substituted for those of threat and the cold war, Mr. Menzies said.

"Of course we ought to be willing to discuss matters with the Soviet Union and they should be willing to discuss such matters with us.

"But before that they must be genuine and not merely demonstrating another it's in the cold war—a technique from which the world has suffered in the last 10 years."

There were ample opportunities today for discussion.

Disarmament

A committee representing the great people of the world had been trying to find out ways of reducing world tensions by a reduction of nuclear and conventional armaments.

But now Russia had said it washed its hands of disarmament except that it would be prepared to have it discussed by all the 82 nations in the General Assembly.

But Russia would not use a small work body that could get down to the problem and arrive at

"It must come from the loved up these people and taken their freedom."

"If Russia, flushed by success in space, feels that the time has come to make and keep a peace, then it has the greatest opportunity ever presented to a country in our time.

"I believe, and I think every responsible world leader believes, there would be much good come from a top-level meeting between the major Powers."

"But it would have to be a meeting that meant business and was founded on good faith."

"But I cannot feel unduly impressed with the speech by the Soviet ruler in which he talks peace and at the same time makes threats of war, and carries on oppression and slavery of millions of people of the world."

Liberal backbencher Mr. Wentworth's plan for peaceful co-existence with Russia is: Renunciation of aggression; permitting the right of free emigration, and equality of political organisations.

"Summit"

The Leader of the Opposition (Dr. Evatt) said the only solution to the world problem was to go past the little disputes and get a "summit" meeting of the major Powers, as in 1945 and 1955.

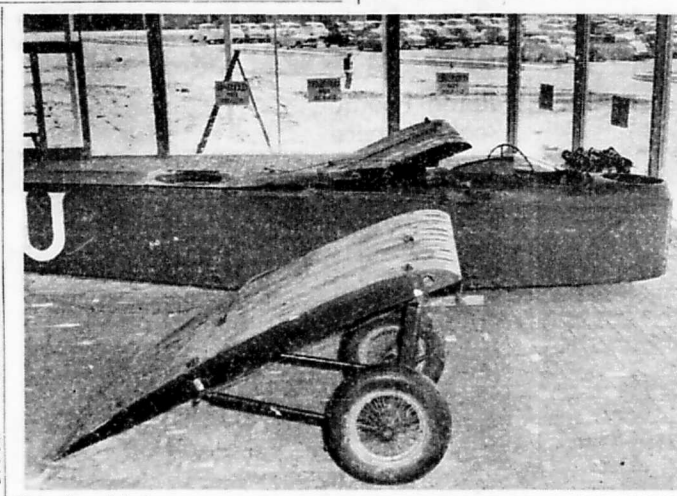
"But you can't go insisting on conditions and in the spirit that all the 'goods' are on our side and the 'baddies' on the other's."

"Let's get together and thread these things out without worrying about petty conditions."

"I believe the Russians have made a great scientific discovery in their satellite."

"But unless its use can be converted for the benefit

FAMOUS PLANE AT AIRPORT



The undamaged fuselage, wing stubs and undercarriage of Sir Ross and Sir Keith Smith's Vickers Vimy—the first aircraft to fly from England to Australia in its £30,000 memorial hangar at Adelaide Airport yesterday. The manplane of the aircraft was destroyed by fire on the semitrailer bringing it from Canberra at the week-end.

HOSPITALS "JUDGED ON WORK"

Hospitals had to be judged on performance, not on architectural features, the Chief Secretary (Sir Lyell McEwin) said yesterday.

Sir Lyell McEwin, who is also Minister of Health, returned in the Oronsay after eight months abroad. From what he had seen overseas, he was convinced that no hospital was better

SEEK ASSURANCE ON REFINERY

At a conference last night seven beach councils decided to seek assurances from the Premier that beach areas would be protected against possible oil pollution should an oil refinery be established on the south coast between Marino Rocks and Port Noarlunga.

In moving the motion, the Mayor of Henley and Grange (Mr. D. J. Newlands) said it should be made clear that the council supported the establishment of an SA refinery in the interests of State development but sought safeguards.

Representatives from the Port Adelaide, Henley and Grange, Woodville, West Torrens, Marion, Noarlunga and Brighton Councils attended the conference in the Brighton Council chambers.

The Glenelg Council decided at a meeting on Tuesday night not to send representatives following an early assurance by the

Premier that there would be no oil pollution. Setting out the conference aims, the chairman (Mr. A. F. James), who is Mayor of Brighton, said that his council was concerned at possible oil pollution of its beaches.

Risk Criticism

There was no authentic information available on a refinery, but councils entrusted with beach upkeep should not risk ratepayers' criticism over beach pollution, he said.

The tonnage of oil tankers was approaching the 40,000-ton mark and the position had to be watched because prevail-

ing winds and tide drift were up St. Vincent Gulf. Beach councils had not been taken into the confidence of the Government over the refinery, but soundings had been taken on the other side of Hallett's Cove.

The Town Clerk of Brighton (Mr. J. Claxton) said the Altona Council (Vic.) had written to say that a refinery was two miles from the town and there was no oil slick on beaches. Fremantle had reported in a letter that no waste oil products were washed on beaches, but that oil waste had come from ships.

Hard and fast assurances were virtually impossible because of the human element.

Banking Reform Attacked

From Our Special Representative

CANBERRA, November 7. The Leader of the Opposition (Dr. Evatt) tonight accused the Federal Government of preparing to sell out the Commonwealth Trading Bank.

He spoke for 195 minutes in the House of Representatives.

He alleged that the Treasurer (Sir Arthur Fadden) had been forced into a line because of the pressure of the private trading bank companies, incited by their hatred of the continuing success of the Commonwealth Bank group of Government-owned institutions.

The speech resumed the debate on the banking reforms introduced by Sir Arthur Fadden after long deliberation in the Cabinet and the party rooms. It was received with comparative calm. Only three-quarters of the Government members attended. There were few interjections, and these were mild.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Menzies) and Sir Arthur Fadden listened throughout. Some members' read books, some wrote letters, some dozed.

"POLITICAL"

Dr. Evatt said the banking reforms proposed were unnecessary. They were inspired by political motives.

Dr. Evatt, reading from typewritten sheets, and copied notes, paused often, looked puzzled and tutored with raised eyebrows to Labor frontbencher Mr. Cress (Vic.). Mr. Cress nodded each time and Dr. Evatt continued.

The Government moved the suspension of standing orders to give Dr. Evatt unlimited time for his speech. He made these points:

Australian public would not accept the new banking reforms. If Sir Arthur Fadden could tell the real inside story behind the legislation, it would be unceremoniously rejected, he said.

He denied there was any lack of harmony in the banking system under the present law.

Dealing with "discrimination" against the Commonwealth Trading Bank Dr. Evatt said that when a tight rein was being held by the Central Bank, most advances, the Trading Bank was given less freedom and was restricted more than its rivals, which were the major trading banks.

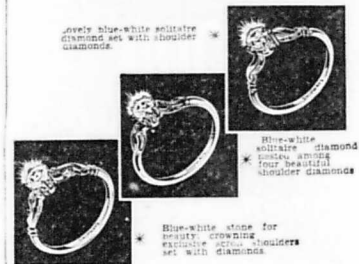
"LOATHES JOB" Dr. Evatt said he did not believe in the case he has presented. His whole public life and his long experience as Treasurer contradict the views he has been forced to accept, Dr. Evatt said.

"He loathes the job which has been assigned to him. We are entitled to know why he has changed his well-known views. His argument really is self-defensive."

"If the Central Bank is to be completely separated from the rest of the group, why is the rural credits department to continue association with the Commonwealth Bank (Vic.)? It is doing nothing to do with the functions of central banking."

"And why change the name of the Central Bank to the Reserve Bank of Australia? Is not the Commonwealth Bank of Australia still a good enough?"

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