

TAOISEACH PLEASSED AT ADMITTANCE TO U.N.O.

NO NEED FOR DAILY RATIFICATION

Successive Governments Approved Application "Withdrawal Would Be Contrary To National Dignity"

The Taoiseach, Mr. J. A. Costello, stated in the Dail yesterday evening that he was pleased to announce that the Government had received that morning official notification from the Secretary General of the United Nations Organisation that Ireland had been admitted to membership of the Organisation.

CHANCE TO WORK FOR PEACE

Ireland Will Keep Individuality

In a comment to a "Cork Examiner" representative last night on the admission of Ireland to U.N.O., the Minister for External Affairs, Mr. L. Cosgrave, said: "We welcome our admission which will give us an opportunity of assisting to the best of our ability in the preservation of peace. Our sympathies in the Republic now, the organisation will undoubtedly rest with those countries which in their constitutions and by their every day actions show that they observed the provisions of the Charter in letter and spirit.

Ireland will maintain its own individuality. Each issue will be approached on its merits with a deep sense of responsibility and with the object of furthering the declared aims of the organisation to which it fully subscribes. We pray that with the help of Almighty God the aims of the United Nations may soon be attained."

TWO COURSES
The "Belfast Telegraph" commenting on Ireland's entry into U.N.O. writes: "There are two courses open to the Republic now. She can take a full and active part in the general deliberations of U.N.O., making a useful contribution to its achievements in such fields as health, education and development which are often overshadowed by spectacular failures in diplomatic arena, or she can use the organisation merely as a sounding board for the Partition issue. It is to be hoped that Eire will choose the former course."

Irish Delegate First Of New Members To Attend

"We Hope We Shall Be Able To Make Contribution To U.N."

MR. JOHN CONWAY, Irish Consul-General in New York, yesterday became the first of the 16 new members admitted to the United Nations to take his place in the General Assembly Hall. Speaking to Reuters, before the Assembly convened, Mr. Conway said: "Ireland is very happy to become a member of this great international organisation. As you know, we were a member of the League of Nations for some years and we feel we did make a contribution to that organisation, although we are really only a small country. We hope we shall also be able to make a contribution to the United Nations."

Mr. Conway was on the scene in good time for the scheduled opening of yesterday morning's session. He walked into the chamber and sat at the reserved desks. He was joined by "Ireland" with space for Italy and Jordan in the same row. The Assembly, President, Senator Josep J. G. Azco, of the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund for improving and extending the Federal trunk road system of Nigeria, which consists of over a sixth of the total of 32,000 miles of roads, the Colonial Office announced yesterday. This is the largest grant ever approved under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act.

MORE FOR U.N. BUDGET

The new members will add an estimated \$3,000,000 to the United Nations budget for 1956, now estimated at more than \$6 million dollars (more than £16,000,000). Each member's share is assessed on size and ability to pay. Total cost of sending the new delegations is expected to approach that of the new members' combined contribution to U.N. funds.

"at an appropriate ceremony for which the necessary arrangements will be made." Other countries represented included Austria, Ceylon, Italy, Finland, Hungary, Jordan, Libya, Portugal, Rumania and Spain. The other newly-admitted countries were reported to be rushing representatives to New York to take their seats as soon as possible. While the speakers continued to express jubilation over the break in the five-year freeze on new members, almost all of them voiced regret that Japan had been vetoed by Russia, Japan and Soviet-supported Outer Mongolia had been part of an original 16-nation package deal, but vetoed by Nationalist China and Russia had killed this deal. Russia proposed that Japan and Outer Mongolia should be admitted at the 1956 Assembly session. All the new members, swelling United Nations ranks to 76, can claim

Mr. Costello was replying to Mr. de Valera (F.F.) who in a private notice question at the end of question time asked if in view of the number of years which had elapsed since Ireland applied for membership of U.N.O. he would make a statement setting forth the obligations which membership entailed and the commitments involved and if, before membership was definitely accepted, the Taoiseach would give the House an opportunity of discussing and considering the obligations and commitments.

The Taoiseach said the application was made in July, 1946, and was approved by the Dail, and successive Governments since had allowed the application to stand. There was no need for discussion now, for there could be no question of not joining because Ireland was already in U.N.O., the only question that could now arise, if desired, would be whether Ireland should withdraw from U.N.O. There was no question now of military commitments being directly involved.

Now that they were in U.N.O., he declared, it would be quite contrary to the national dignity to withdraw.

Mr. Costello said it was necessary to emphasise that Ireland made formal application for such membership, following the motion moved in the Dail by the then Taoiseach, Mr. de Valera, on July 24, 1946 and unanimously agreed to by the Dail on July 25, 1946. Successive Governments, since that time, had made it clear in statements and in the Dail that the application continued to stand and that application had now been accepted. "Ireland is therefore, already a member of U.N.O., and this being the case, the concluding part of the question does not arise," said Mr. Costello.

"If at this stage we no longer desire membership, what would be involved would not be acceptance or non-acceptance, but withdrawal from the position of membership into which we have already entered. The obligations and commitments were set out in the Dail by the then Taoiseach on July 24, 1946. The only difference between the position as then set out, and the present position is that the experience of the Korean War has demonstrated that the undertaking emphasised in Article 45 of the Charter of the Organisation dealing with military commitments are not mandatory. Mr. de Valera—Surely there is a question of legislation involving our withdrawal from the Organisation which has been kept in the past years waiting on the doorstep. I think we should have some opportunity of considering the matter."

NO LEGISLATION REQUIRED
Mr. Costello—So far as I know, ratification is not necessary nor is any legislation required.

Mr. Costello said that the leader of the opposition, when Taoiseach, went fully into the matter and gave an outline of the obligations. At that time, it was thought that the obligations implied under Article 43 would be mandatory. Now the experience had demonstrated that it was not mandatory and so far as any action of ours was concerned, all the necessary action had been taken when the Government led by Mr. de Valera as Taoiseach made the formal application.

Mr. Costello mentioned replies to parliamentary questions and statements by Ministers of the successive Governments since 1946 and said the position was that the unanimous approval of the Dail given in 1946, the then Government was authorised to make the necessary application.

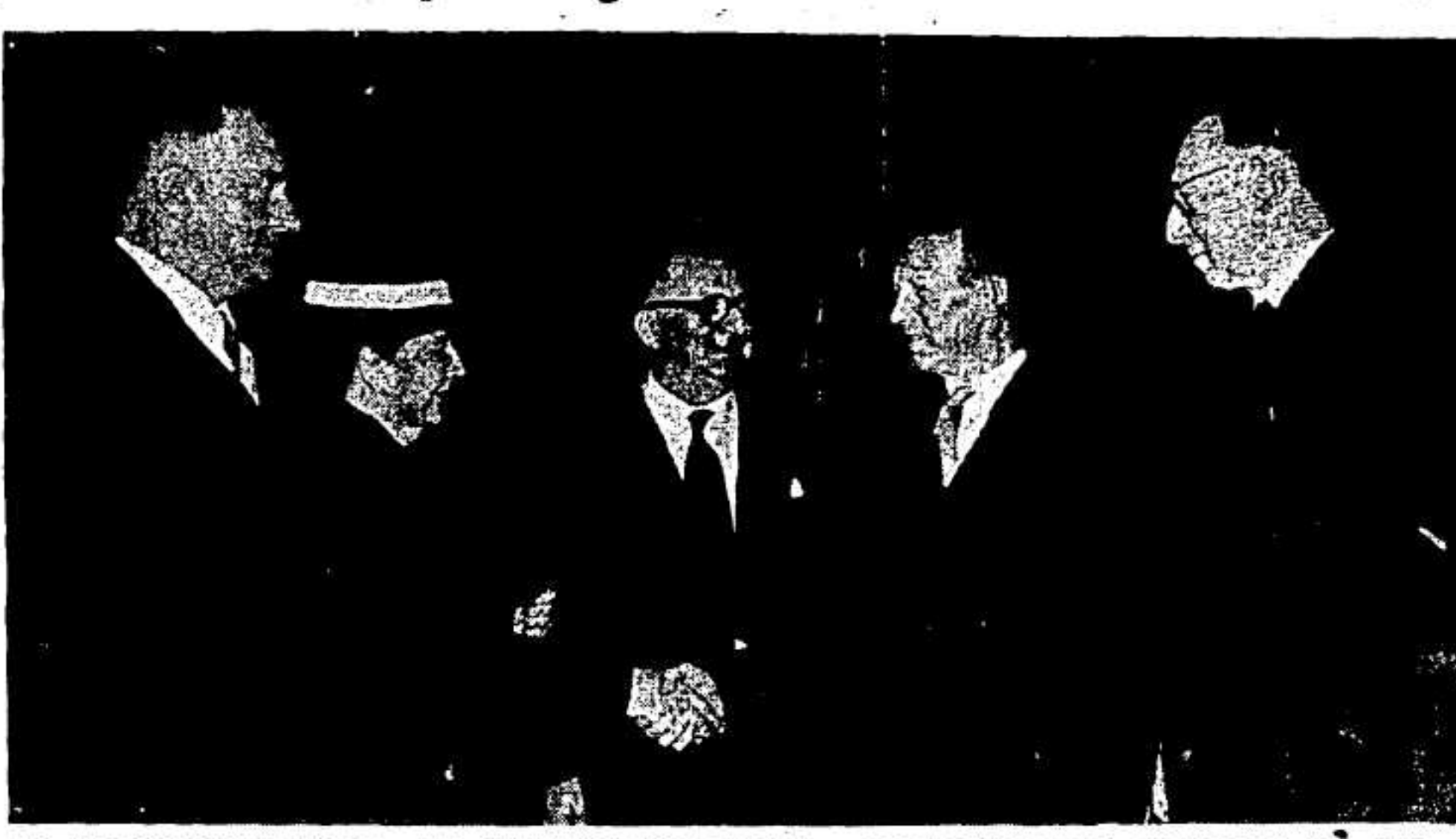
TALKS ON DEADLOCK
Important talks took place yesterday on the deadlocked contest for a vacant seat on the Security Council. Sir Pierson Dixon, Mr. Lodge, and the General Assembly President.

It is reported that Sweden had emerged as a possible candidate to break the deadlock. Alternatively, Italy—only admitted to the world organisation on Wednesday night—was understood to be willing to become a permanent member.

GRANT FOR NIGERIA
Britain has granted the Federation of Nigeria £500,000 from the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund for improving and extending the Federal trunk road system of Nigeria, which consists of over a sixth of the total of 32,000 miles of roads, the Colonial Office announced yesterday. This is the largest grant ever approved under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act.

Clock Fetches 580 Guineas—A walnut 17th century London clock-maker, the 18th century London clock-maker, was sold for 580 guineas at Christie's, yesterday.

New Deputy Takes His Seat



Mr. Michael Colbert, the new F.F. Deputy for West Limerick, was introduced to the Speaker of the Dail yesterday by Mr. D. O. Brain, Fianna Fail Chief Whip amid handshakes and cheers from the F.F. benches. Picture shows the new Deputy (second from right) being welcomed by fellow Deputies and Senators. Left to right—Senator Ted O'Sullivan (Cork), Senator Mrs. J. Dowdall (Cork), Deputy M. J. Davern (Tipperary), Martin Colbert (newly elected) and Deputy Donaghda O'Brain (Limerick W.).

EXPANSION OF IRISH INDUSTRY

100 p.c. Since 1936 Says Tanaiste
"We can now tell the country that our industrial production has expanded by 100 per cent. over the 1936 level—Arthur Griffith if he were present today would say 'Well done Irish industry.' This statement was made yesterday by the Minister for Industry and Commerce, Mr. W. Norton, when he spoke at the annual luncheon of the Federation of Irish Manufacturers in the Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin.

Mr. Norton said that the pattern of industrial production afforded grounds for considerable satisfaction and gratification. The index figures for the production of transportable goods showed that production had increased as follows: 1936, 100; 1954, 177; 1955, 182.8; Sept. 1955, 200.6. For the first time in 33 years production had been brought to such a high level.

HITLER'S ADJUTANT TO BE FREED

Otto Guensche, Hitler's former adjutant, will be among German prisoners to be handed over to West German legal authorities on their release from Soviet prison camps shortly, returning prisoners said last night. The prisoners said that Guensche had been sent to Camp Four in the Sverdlovsk region where "section cases" were being collected. These prisoners, they said, would be among the last groups to be released.

COMET: NEW RECORD ATTEMPT

Britain's new Comet III jet airliner expects to set a new world record to-day on its final dash across the Pacific to Vancouver. A spokesman for Qantas Airlines of Australia said the Comet expects to make the 2,700-mile flight in 8 hours and 45 minutes. He said Canadian Pacific DC6B planes take 11 hours.

LEISURE MOMENTS

The projects approved by An Foras Tionscal represented a total capital investment of the order of £3,000,000, and, but for the inducement offered to industrialists under the Underdeveloped Areas Act, very little of that investment would have been located in the underdeveloped areas. There were at present 22 units approved in the underdeveloped areas which were being assisted by An Foras Tionscal.

Mr. Norton also said that he understood that there was a steady flow of inquiries regarding the facilities available under the Underdeveloped Areas Act, and while it would be premature at this stage to assess the result of the efforts which were being made to attract outside industrialists to this country, it was a reasonable assumption that the un-

Efforts To Attract Industries To Undeveloped Areas

Present Distribution "Lopsided" —Minister
It was recognised that only by offering these underdeveloped areas special facilities would it be possible to attract industries to them, said Mr. Norton, Minister for Industry and Commerce in the Dail last night, when replying to deputies after he had moved a supplementary estimate for An Foras Tionscal for a token sum of £10.

The Minister added that at present distribution of industries was lopsided with more than 50 per cent. of production in the Dublin area. They wanted to see industry spreading throughout the country, particularly to areas which had long been starved of industrial development.

Mr. Norton said the provision in the current year's estimate for grants to An Foras Tionscal was £100,000. An Foras Tionscal had now indicated that an additional sum of £25,000 would be required to meet grant payments in respect of approved projects. It would be possible to meet this additional expenditure from savings on other subheads of the vote for Industry and Commerce and accordingly the supplementary estimate was for a token sum of £10.

The actual payments made in any financial year did not reflect the volume of industrial projects approved in that year as it might take up to two or three years approved in principle. An Foras Tionscal for the promoters to develop it to the stage where grants became payable.

A more reliable guide to the progress being made in the development of industry in the underdeveloped areas was the volume of projects approved by An Foras Tionscal and an examination of the figures for the period since its establishment revealed an encouraging trend. In the period of fifteen months from January, 1952 to March 31, 1953, grants amounting to £104,855 were approved. In the following financial year grants approved amounted to £150,000. For the year ended March 31, 1955, the figure was £232,900 and in the current year to date An Foras Tionscal had indicated its willingness to make grants amounting to £542,285.

The total amount of grants approved by An Foras Tionscal since its establishment was £1,028,948 which was slightly more than half the sum of £2,000,000 which, under the Underdeveloped Areas Act, might be expended on that service in the next seven years from January 1, 1952. A number of the projects might not come to fruition for two or three years and some unforeseen circumstances might prevent some promoters from putting their plans into effect.

He felt, however, that the figures he had quoted afforded grounds for hoping that the problem of siting industries in the underdeveloped areas which had previously proved untractable was now on its way to solution.

HOUSING EXPERT DIES
Sir Miles Ewart Mitchell (81), a leading authority on housing affairs in the North of England, died suddenly on Wednesday night. Sir Miles was a vice-president of the Association of Municipal Corporations and chairman of its General Purposes Committee.

Irish Trade Union Unity Proposals

Recommendations By Joint T.U.C.—C.I.U. Committee

The Congress of Irish Unions and the Irish Trade Union Congress will circulate to the affiliated organisations recommendations relating to the unification of the Irish Trade Union Movement, a statement issued in Dublin last night by the Joint Union Committee of both bodies stated.

These recommendations are set out in the following documents: (1) A report prepared by the Joint Committee on trade union unity in which the immediate establishment of a provisional united organisation and the establishment within a further period of a single united Irish trade union centre is recommended. (2) The draft constitution of the provisional united organisation. (3) A recommendation on financial matters.

The statement goes on to say that the effect of the ratification of these documents by the special congresses on 5th January will be that the provisional united organisation representative of both congresses will then come into being. The two congresses will continue their separate existence for the period of existence of the provisional organisation. **PROVISIONAL BODY.** The constitution directs the provisional organisation to proceed with consultations leading to the adoption, within a specified period, of an agreed constitution for a permanent united organisation.

The general lines along which these consultations are to proceed and agreed directives within which the unit committee considers that the constitution of the permanent organisation should be drawn up are incorporated in the constitution of the provisional organisation. **Joint action by the provisional organisation on behalf of the unions affiliated to both Congresses is provided for subject to the agreement of both Congresses.**

The Joint Union Committee of the Congress of Irish Unions and the Irish Trade Union Congress in its statement adds, recommends these proposals to Irish trade union members and submits them for ratification by the unions affiliated to both Congresses in the belief that the immediate establishment of the permanent organisation would be a step towards the unification of the Irish trade union movement.

RADIO-ACTIVE TESTS TO BE MADE
CEN. MacEoin, Minister for Defence, told Mr. Gallary (F.F.) that there were present no organised state of facilities for the level of activity in the atmosphere or in the rain in this country. His Department was in consultation with the Meteorological Service on the matter from the civil defence aspect. He understood that the Meteorological Service had already arranged to make certain tests.

DROUGHT POSITION EASIER IN DURHAM
The drought position in Durham County, where water rationing was introduced on Monday, was reported yesterday to have improved. The County Water Board announced that as a result of rain on Wednesday and the thaw of ice the level of the main reservoir at Burnhope had risen by four feet nine inches. Mr. Arnold Wildsmith, the Board's chief engineer, said, however, that the levels of other reservoirs were still considerably below normal and the overall position did not at present justify a withdrawal of the rationing scheme.

N.A.T.O. To Tighten Fighter Defences

Russia Stronger Than Ever Before, Says Dulles

The Council of Foreign Ministers of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation yesterday adopted plans to co-ordinate the fighter defences and radar warning systems of Western Europe to guard against any surprise attack from the East. These decisions were taken after hearing from Mr. Dulles, U.S. Secretary of State, that Russia has now an armed strength greater than ever before and had deliberately opened a new economic and political phase in the cold war.

The Ministers met for the Council's annual "summing up" session, which lasts three days. Under the plan approved yesterday, fighter defences will be grouped in four sectors—North, covering Norway and Denmark; South, covering the entire Mediterranean area, south to the North African coast; Central, covering France, Western Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg; and the United Kingdom, covering England, Scotland, Wales and the Six Counties.

General Granther also announced that the United States had offered to finance two ultra-modern pilot communication networks to speed up air defence warnings in Europe. The Council had taken no decision on the offer. The United States was ready to finance one such scheme for Norway, and the other linking Paris, Naples, and Izmir in Turkey. The system is the American "scatter system" of transmission by bouncing radio waves off layers in the atmosphere. Such radio messages could not be jammed and were not affected by atmospheric conditions, he said.

SOLDIER KILLED IN AMBUSH
Further Attack In Cyprus
A British soldier was fatally wounded by bursts of automatic fire when attackers ambushed a military vehicle on a tortuous mountain road near Lefkia, 34 miles from Nicosia, yesterday. Major Coombe of the Royal Engineers who was in the vehicle fired back and killed one of the attackers—a cousin of Archbishop Makarios—and seriously wounded another. He chased a third man into the hills who was captured later. Gordon Highlanders quickly moved into the area and were last night hunting a fourth attacker.

REPORT COMPLETED ON EXHUMED WOMAN
Dr. J. B. Firth, head of the Home Office Forensic Laboratory at Preston, has completed his report on the death of Miss Sarah Priestley, of Ballylough, Castlewellan Co. Down, whose body was exhumed on November 26. It is expected that his report will reach police headquarters in Belfast to-day. Miss Priestley, who was 77, died suddenly in October, 1954, and was buried in the churchyard at Drumree. No date has yet been fixed for the resumption of the inquest.

MESSAGE TO POLICE
In a Christmas message to the police to-day, the British Home Secretary, Major Cuthbert Llewellyn George, said: "I am afraid there is little prospect of an easier year lying ahead for you. The incidence of crime remains high and crimes of violence continue to increase in number. The many services the police render will remain as necessary in the future as in the past."



Whether fishing or washing cars, Frenchmen find the River Seine, flowing through the heart of Paris, a fine place to daydream and while away a quiet afternoon. (Irish News Agency).

THREE HELD AFTER JEWELS RECOVERY
Mrs. Harry Oppenheimer, victim of the biggest jewel robbery of recent times, said last night in Johannesburg after most of her £200,000 gems had been recovered: "It has been like living through a thriller." Two men were arrested in a lightning raid on a hotel bedroom on Tuesday night and a third was detained yesterday. Police said they expected the third man would turn Queen's evidence. Hours of careful planning followed a secret tip early on Wednesday morning. At night, armed detectives burst into the hotel suite. The jewels were found in a cardboard box. All day they had lain unnoticed in the porter's lodge.—(Reuters).

King Starts 1,000 Year Clock

KING FREDERIK of Denmark yesterday pressed a button to start a clock which, it is claimed, will keep going for 1,000 years without a stop, with a deviation of two-fifths of an hour. The clock, consisting of eleven separate but connected clocks, stands in a pressurized glass show case at Copenhagen Town Hall. The pressure in the case will keep the dust out. On ten dials, the clock shows the days, weeks, months and years of the Gregorian and Julian calendars, the movements of the planets, the stars and the moon, sunrise and sunset. It is called "the most accurate clock made." The blueprints of the clock were drawn by Mr. Jens Olsen, a poor Danish watchmaker and amateur astronomer. He died ten years ago, just as the construction of his clock, on which he had worked for more than thirty years, had begun. The clockmakers of the clock said the glass case will probably have to be opened sometime in the 20th century for minor repairs. Until then it should keep running exactly on time.

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