

NEWS STATEMENT FROM SEN. STROM THURMOND (D-SC)
March 5, 1955

I have joined with Senator Stuart Symington (D-Mo) as co-sponsor of his resolution which would ask the President to present a plan to the United Nations for the purpose of agreeing between nations as to the proportion of key resources which could be used for military purposes.

The proposal provides for the selection of an adequate number of key resources, such as steel, and agreement of what proportion of them in each country could be used for arms. Any violation would be considered evidence of aggressive intent.

Senator Thurmond, in announcing his endorsement and support of the resolution, pointed out that it is similar to the Baruch Plan for atomic energy which was presented in the United Nations by the United States on June 14, 1946, when James F. Byrnes of South Carolina was Secretary of State.

The Baruch Plan advocated the creation of an International Development Authority to handle all phases of the development and use of atomic energy. It included a provision for international inspection and control of atomic resources and development in all the nations participating. Russia refused to submit to international inspection which would have safe-guarded other participating nations.

Under the Symington resolution, it is now proposed that a "foolproof inspection and control system" be established to guarantee against violations of the allocation of key resources, which also would include atomic energy, although it is not specifically mentioned in the resolution.

Periodic revision and review of ceilings placed on use of the key resources would be provided by the resolution.

No initial freeze would be placed on present allocation
of resources for military purposes because under such a freeze ~~would~~ some
would be nations/far ahead of others in military preparedness.