

7. Mr. Diefenbaker asked Mr. Ikeda for his views on Berlin and Germany. Mr. Ikeda said Japan was far removed from this question; it appeared, as the Japanese saying was, like a fire on the other side of the river. Japan had an interest in it, however, because it related to the problem of peace. He thought that the Soviet satellites had no repeat no desire for war over the Berlin issue and that most of the NATO countries were not repeat not inclined toward war over this matter. (Mr. Diefenbaker interjected that none repeat none of the NATO countries were inclined toward war.) Mr. Ikeda said he agreed that the entry visa question should not repeat not be a cause of war and that the West should be firm on the rights of the people of West Berlin. Full consideration should be given also to the feelings of the people of West Germany.

8. Mr. Diefenbaker said he had advocated bringing East and West Berlin together as a free city with a UN presence and responsibility. He realized, however, that the USSR would be unlikely to consider solutions that would achieve unity between East and West Berlin.

9. Mr. Diefenbaker said some people were doubtful about the wisdom of risking a war over the 2½ million people of West Berlin but a vital matter of principle was involved. Furthermore it was worth bearing in mind that about 20 percent of the member nations of the UN have less population than West Berlin and 50 percent of UN members have less industrial production. Mr. Ikeda agreed on the importance of maintaining the solemn pledges that had been given in regard to Berlin.

10. Mr. Diefenbaker reverted to the nuclear deterrent and said that Canada did not repeat not want to see any extension of nuclear weapons and was strongly against further nuclear testing. He said he wished the USA had waited for three or four weeks after the USSR had resumed testing before announcing its intention to resume USA tests. Mr. Ikeda said that Japan had lodged a protest with the USA.

11. On Japanese association with OECD Mr. Diefenbaker said he was aware that there has been some opposition in certain quarters to the entry of Japan into full membership of OECD. He said we recognized however that the presence of Japan in OECD would strengthen that organization, and Canada would look sympathetically at a Japanese application for admission. (At the conclusion of the talk the Foreign Minister asked whether it would be in order for the Chief Cabinet Secretary to tell the press that Canada would give sympathetic consideration to Japan's desire to enter OECD. Mr. Diefenbaker said it would be best not repeat not to say this at the present time. It would be of more benefit to all if Canada worked quietly in this direction without public attention.)

12. On Britain and the Common Market, Mr. Diefenbaker outlined the Canadian position in some detail. He emphasized that despite press references to the contrary, Canada had not repeat not taken the stand that the UK must choose between the Common Market and the Commonwealth. He said the UK had been told by other Commonwealth countries that there were no repeat no objections to discussions but that there must be full consultation at all stages and that if the UK found that there would be probable or potential detrimental effects for other Commonwealth countries arising from UK association with the Common Market a Prime Minister's Conference should be held.

13. In speaking of China problems, Mr. Ikeda said that neither Communist China nor Taiwan would subscribe to the two-China theory. He considered it important that Taiwan be kept in the free world and in the UN. Mr. Diefenbaker asked if he agreed that a committee of the UN study the matter and perhaps thereby postpone the question of Chinese representation for one or two years. Mr. Ikeda said that he could not repeat not be sure until he knew what the composition of the study group would be but that it would have the advantage of providing for an airing of views.

14. On Laos, Mr. Ikeda said that since Canada is a member of the International Control Commission he would express to Mr. Diefenbaker his view of developments there. The