

THE MOST FATEFUL DECISION IN THE WORLD
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BALANCING TWO RISKS

"It is also argued that the risk of a state evading its obligations under a nuclear-tests agreement must be reduced to a minimum. My Delegation fully recognizes the importance of this requirement, since a treaty which would not give assurances that states were living up to their commitments would be cause for continuing concern and tension rather than diminishing these factors as an effective agreement is intended to do. But the risk of evasion should also be balanced against the dangers mankind must live with in the absence of an agreement. If it is feared that states sign an agreement and later conduct secret tests, the nuclear powers must not only ask themselves whether this risk is acceptable in principle. They must also assess with equal care whether the military significance of such evasions would be greater or less than the dangers to health and security resulting from continued testing and an accelerated arms race.

"This balance of risks and advantages has to be kept in mind in order that the negotiating parties may assess the real significance of possible espionage or evasions. As long as the negotiators concentrate their attention on the disadvantages to their security which might result from a particular system of inspection, it is doubtful whether any real progress is possible. But, when these disadvantages are seen in their proper perspective against the graver prospects of continued testing, the necessary conditions will exist to bring an effective test ban to reality. If the negotiating parties can readjust their thinking in this way, new compromises, acceptable to both sides, could be achieved without delay.

"In conclusion...let me review briefly the main considerations which will guide my Delegation in dealing with the questions to be decided under the present item: First, we wish to see a halt -- by January 1, 1963 or earlier -- to all nuclear weapons tests: second, as a means of achieving this end, we support the proposal for an immediate test ban in the atmosphere, outer space and under water: third, we desire an effective international agreement which will provide assurances that no further tests are carried out and that all states live up to their obligations under the treaty. We are convinced that these objectives demand urgent attention, and we sincerely hope that this Committee will act quickly and forcefully to assist in their realization. I can assure you that the Canadian Delegation will give its full support and active co-operation in the endeavour."

RCAF CADETS CHOSEN

Under the terms of the Defence Department's Regular Officer Training Plan, 239 students from across Canada have been enrolled this year in the Royal Canadian Air Force as officer cadets. Of those, 24 will study at the Royal Military College, Kingston, 52 at Royal Roads, Victoria, British Columbia, and 66 at College Militaire Royal de Saint-Jean, Quebec, while the remaining 97 will attend Canadian universities.

Under the plan, which is sponsored by all three services, cadets receive their education at government expense to degree level, and, on graduation receive commissions as officers of their chosen services.

The programme is designed to develop leadership and qualities of character while conducting a concentrated course of academic study to prepare future officers for positions of responsibility.

EX-PREMIER TCA DIRECTOR

Mr. Leslie M. Frost, former Premier of Ontario, has been appointed a director of Trans-Canada Air Lines, Transport Minister Jean Baptiste announced recently. Mr. Frost fills the vacancy caused by the resignation of the late Mr. C.M. McEwen's on October 1. Mr. Frost, 67, was Premier of Ontario from 1949 until his resignation on August 2, 1957. He is a member of the Privy Council and lives in Lindsay, Ontario.

ARCTIC OIL SANDS DISCOVERED
An extensive area of oil-saturated sands has been discovered in the northwestern portion of Melville Island, in Canada's Arctic archipelago, Northern Affairs Minister Walter Dinsdale announced recently in the House of Commons.
Although the full extent of the area is not yet known, two exposures examined in detail indicate that the sands extend in an outcrop for at least 60 miles. The top 65 feet of the sands, which reach a depth of about 80 feet, are well saturated and date similar to the richer portions of the western oil sands in Alberta.
The discovery of the area was made early in August by a geological field party of P.C. Spence and Associates Limited of Calgary. Exploration work