

between East and West as a basis for negotiation and settlement. It remains essential that despite the admitted setbacks of the last few days, efforts to make progress toward peace and security must not be abandoned, for the return to cold war will be as detrimental to East and West, as a relaxation of tensions will be beneficial to both.

There are only two ways in which our differences can be settled. We in the West believe in negotiation. With the collapse of the summit meeting I believe it more imperative than ever that negotiations be continued in Geneva on disarmament and on the suspension of nuclear weapons tests.

These events of the last 48 hours have confirmed the need for the Western nations to remain on guard. We are now entering a period of reassessment and re-examination. The roseate hopes of the last few months have certainly been clouded in the last few hours. This is a time, however, for review and reflection, not for provocation or incitement. We should shortly learn the attitude that the Russians will adopt on disarmament, on the nuclear-test talks, on Berlin and on the expansion of trade and cultural contacts. When we learn this we will know whether or not future relations will be determined in the same abrupt manner that was displayed by Chairman Khrushchov in Paris.

The restraint and dignity and high sense of purpose with which the Western leaders attempted to overcome the difficulties which Mr. Khrushchov had put in the way deserve recognition and support. I want to associate the Canadian Government with the views of the three Western leaders as expressed in the communiqué just issued. The words they used were these:

They regret that these discussions, so important for world peace, could not take place. For their part they remain unshaken in their conviction that all outstanding international questions should be settled not by the use or threat of force but by peaceful means through negotiation. They themselves remain ready to take part in such negotiations at any suitable time in the future.

Speaking again for the Canadian Government I wish to say that we are ready to do anything we can appropriately do to further this policy as enunciated by the Western leaders.

Finally, however deplorable Mr. Khrushchov's action in Paris, he is mistaken if he thinks he can divide the West by such tactics. On the contrary, his tactics have already served to strengthen the resolve of the Western countries to remain united. . . .