

"to settle any international dispute in which they may be involved by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered."

We must seek to find a basis for settlement. President Kennedy on July 25 wisely called for "a search for peace...in quiet exploratory talks, in formal or informal meetings", and a willingness "to discuss international problems with any and all nations that are willing to talk -- and listen -- with reason".

The freedom of West Berlin, and the right of the West to uphold that freedom, are not negotiable, but there are things that are. I would like to be free to tell you what is negotiable, but particulars cannot be discussed before negotiations begin. There are views which can be exchanged in private from government to government which, if revealed, would tend either to raise tensions or freeze negotiating positions.

#### General Observations

Canada has made known her general view but there are certain additional observations that can be made.

First, it is most important to maintain informal diplomatic contact with the U.S.S.R. We must be ready to define more precisely Western objectives. We cannot overlook that the Soviet Union has its vital interests and its objectives, and we must seek to understand them even though sometimes Soviet policies (as in their decision to resume nuclear tests) defy the laws of reason.

Second, the West must work out an agreed and flexible negotiation position. An attitude of realism demands that government may gradually disengage from unnecessarily rigid positions. We must guard against the peril and danger of too much rigidity and in needlessly taking up dangerous and perhaps impossible positions when what is at stake may be the survival of mankind.

I welcome the news announced on August 30 by President Kennedy that the foreign ministers of the United States, United Kingdom, France and West Germany are to meet on September 14 in Washington to hold consultations on the Berlin crisis in this connection.

Third, the NATO governments should not only exchange tentative ideas with each other but they should also discuss the problem of Berlin with other friendly governments, including those of the uncommitted countries.

Fourth, the Charter of the United Nations declared that the primary purpose of the United Nations is to be the maintenance of international peace and security. We must be ready to make use of the United Nations.