

continued to go down. The latest Gallup Poll, monthly poll, published just the other day puts us into second place now at 29%. The momentum of the election is in fact carrying on after the general election and the supposed official opposition, the alternative government, is committing itself to a policy which the public is rejecting. So, although I say we've handled the peace movement badly, I don't want to give the impression that we want somehow simply to go along with its demands. I think what we have to do is to demonstrate that we accept the public's anxiety about its increased insecurity as legitimate, and that we ought to be seen to be bending our efforts more effectively to securing a reduction in the arms race.

Now where does this put NATO powers like Canada and the United Kingdom, who are not in the forefront of these negotiations. Obviously, we would be very interested to hear from Eugene Rostow later on. But when I last talked to him in Washington three hours before he was fired, and when I talked to Mr. Nitze, I got the impression that they were men who were determined to try and make a success of the current rounds of negotiations with the Soviet Union. Without naming names, I did not find that that was a universal impression left in my mind by the various members of the Administration in Washington, and I think this poses a problem for the allied countries like our two countries and without interfering in internal United States politics, I think we have got to be seen to be identifying with those in the United States Administration who are pressing for success in these negotiations and seem to be publicly irritated or concerned about those who are taking a rather cynical view of the present round of discussions with the Soviet Union. I think, too, we ought to be looking at