

in Geneva at the technical level on methods for supervising a cessation of nuclear tests. This technical achievement is to be followed by a further meeting in Geneva at the political level which will endeavour to reach agreement on the cessation of tests and on how it might be monitored and supervised. All this has been in accordance with a declaration by the Right Honourable Mr. Diefenbaker last April when he said: "My hope is that the nations of the free world will announce in the immediate future their desire and willingness to discontinue nuclear tests except for the application of known explosive techniques to peaceful purposes, provided that there is suitable international supervision."

Progress, although at a slower rate, is also being made in efforts to establish methods of preventing surprise attack. In this case as well, the procedure that is being followed is to tackle first the technical issues that are involved. These are to be considered at a meeting of experts early in November. If progress is made at that meeting we can anticipate, I think, that the discussion will move to the political plane in an attempt to reach definitive agreement.

There is one feature of these disarmament discussions that would have pleased Henry Marshall Tory, with his scientific training as well as his keen interest in international affairs. It is the important role that scientists are playing in them. More and more of our defence scientists are finding that they are having to turn their experience inside out, as it were, in order to assist in finding practicable disarmament agreements and efficient means for monitoring and policing them. This has been true of the discussions looking toward a cessation of nuclear tests; and I am sure it will also be true of the effort to find ways of preventing surprise attack.

There is one other problem, too, in the general field of disarmament for whose proper solution we will need the best scientific help we can get. I am thinking of the use to be made of outer space. This is a subject far too serious to be left exclusively to the military and to the writers of science fiction. Indeed, I can think of few conquests that are now-a-days more urgent than the annexation of outer space for peaceful purposes. It has been well said that of all the marvels in the world none is more marvellous than the starry heavens and the moral law. One of the tasks laid on our generation is no less than to make the writ of the moral law our own throughout the inter-stellar spaces. For the successful accomplishment of that task there will clearly have to be some re-deployment of scientific manpower so that we can be guided and counselled by those through whose skill such far-distant tracts are for the first time being furrowed by human invention.