

REPORT ON NATO MEETING
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presented to the General Assembly of the United Nations, would form a reasonable basis for discussion of disarmament, but in reaffirming that view there was what one might well characterize as a note of flexibility.

"Pending more general negotiations, however, with respect to disarmament we felt that it might be possible, despite the recent setbacks that have been brought about by the attitude and action of the U.S.S.R., to inaugurate expert technical discussions between representatives of the Soviet Union and the Western powers principally concerned, such discussions to cover detailed measures of control over disarmament even though the precise disarmament proposals had not been identified. In discussing this facet of the problem of disarmament we had particularly in mind measures to prevent surprise attack and measures to detect nuclear explosions.

"These conclusions were set out in the communiqué, and they do indicate a degree of flexibility. But in the communiqué there is also a note of warning to the U.S.S.R. that their recent actions and attitudes have engendered in the West some skepticism as to their real intentions. In view of the uncertainties which exist and the present unfortunate lack of confidence between the Soviet leaders and ourselves, it is conceivable that many of our differences could not be reconciled at the diplomatic table. But we came back to this point, that even if we cannot contemplate reconciliation or settlement with respect to some of these matters, surely this does not dictate that they should not be discussed at some diplomatic level. At the meeting I laid particular stress on behalf of Canada on the need for further consideration of measures for inspection and control. In my opinion such measures are fundamental to any consideration, in any degree, of measures for disarmament. I do believe that measures with respect to control and inspection are fundamental to any disarmament negotiations. Then if we could agree to act with respect to this core problem, confidence would be created and on the basis

of that confidence discussions could be held with respect to particular measures for disarmament."

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TO VISIT CANADA

Mr. Paul-Henri Spaak, Secretary General of NATO, will visit Canada as a guest of the Canadian Government for eight days commencing on May 28.

Mr. Spaak will be accompanied by Mr. L. Dana Wilgress, Canadian Permanent Representative on the North Atlantic Council, Mr. A. Casardi, Assistant Under-Secretary of NATO for Political Affairs and other members of the NATO Secretariat.

Following a two-day visit in Ottawa (May 28 and 29) during which Mr. Spaak will be the guest of His Excellency the Governor-General at Government House, Mr. Spaak and his party will visit Quebec (May 30), Montreal (May 31 and June 1), Toronto (June 2) and Halifax (June 3 and 4). During this tour Mr. Spaak will see the St. Lawrence Seaway and will visit air force and naval installations. He will also address various groups and organizations interested in international and, more particularly, in NATO affairs. A detailed programme will be issued as soon as possible.

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HONOURS FOR CBC

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation won seven first and seven honourable-mention awards at the 22nd annual American Exhibition of Educational Radio and Television Programmes, it was announced May 12 by Ohio State University.

CBC radio took six first awards and six honourable mentions; CBC-TV took one of each. Popularly known as "The Ohio Awards," they take the form of certificates.

The exhibition is sponsored annually by Ohio State University's Institute for Education by Radio-Television. Stated purpose of the institute is to "further the broadcasting of significant educational programmes... by singling out outstanding examples for special awards."