

trated, is shared by two Commonwealth countries, India and Pakistan. The long-standing differences between India and Pakistan over Kashmir have been a cause of regret to Canada and the other Commonwealth countries for many years. We cherish a deep fraternal regard for both countries and have tried over the years to find means to reconcile their differences.

In the present circumstances, when Communist Chinese aggression has forced India into a bloody conflict, the entire subcontinent, home of both India and Pakistan, is exposed to a grave threat. We would hope that this ominous situation might give new impetus to the search for a settlement between these two fellow members of the Commonwealth. Such a settlement would facilitate a concentration of effort against the invading forces on the northern frontier; and I want to make this clear, that, if there is anything Canada can do to further such a settlement, the Canadian Government will respond wholeheartedly.

Discussions are taking place among representatives of the Governments of India, Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States in order to determine what are the particular requirements of the Indian Government at this time. To date a final determination has not been made in that regard.

. . . I mentioned previously the "Dakota" aircraft. In view of the fact that these aircraft have been in the possession of the Royal Canadian Air Force for some time and can be transferred without making any material difference to the strength of the air force, Canada does not propose to ask India to pay for their value to the RCAF on any basis of their estimated market value. That estimate is from \$50,000 to \$75,000 for each and every one of these aircraft. India will reimburse the Canadian Government for the out-of-pocket costs involved in preparing these aircraft for delivery and delivering them to India. It is estimated that this will not amount to more than approximately \$5,000 per aircraft.

In addition there was a request from the Indian Red Cross for certain wool, and the Government made arrangements to supply this knitting wool to the Indian Red Cross. The cost of furnishing this wool will be met in the first instance out of the appropriation for minor and unforeseen expenses, and it is expected that arrangements can be made to have it flown to India from time to time as it is required, without cost to the Indian Red Cross.

Furthermore, the Indian Government has placed before the Canadian Government a list of various clothing items, cloth, woollens and the like, with respect to which they are asking us to give consideration to having them supplied from Canada. . . .

*The following day Mr. Diefenbaker replied to a request "to bring the House up to date on the most recent developments in the China-India conflict":*

. . . The announced Chinese intention to effect a cease-fire today and to begin withdrawal of its forces on December 1, is of course, known to the House. This declaration is being studied. I might say that the Chinese programme announced in this unilateral declaration carries with it certain political, territorial and strategic