the development of and general support for effective control machinery represented a key element in a settlement of the Laos situation and an essential ingredient in achieving peace and stability in Southeast Asia. Joint Communiqué issued by President Kennedy of the United States and Frime Minister Co No. 61/8

Diefenbaker of Canada, following discus Noting that both countries are now members of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development and are participating in the Development Assistance Group, the President and Prime Minister examined the continuing responsibility of their countries to assist under-developed nations. Both countries have had active programmes of economic assistance to under-developed nations for many years. It was agreed that the new machinery would enable the policies and contributions of the two countries in this field to be more closely related than in the past. specific Canadian-United States questions.

Trade

The President and Prime Minister noted the efforts which their two governments had been making in the tariff negotiations in Geneva to work out satisfactory trading relations with the European Economic Community and exchanged views on how this broad objective of importance to both countries can best be achieved. They emphasized the interest of both countries in promoting employment and a general expansion of world trade. countries They reaffirmed that the goal sought by both countries is a secure world order in which there can be general disarmament

under effective controls. To banish the scourge of war, to improve the human lot, to defend and to enlarge the area of freedom, to assist peoples less privileged than our own -- these are aims that bind together Canada and the United States and which with a line and Canada and the United States and which, with other allies and friends, our two countries will, jointly and steafastly, pursue. The Frestdent and Frime Minister examined certain aspect

of U.S. Canadian defence arrangements and the international defence commitments which both countries have assumed, notably

NATO. They expressed the conviction that a strong defence must be maintained until such time as effective disarmament measures can be secured under proper safeguards. They agreed that it is more More than every necessar 3 5036 01046148 4

The President and Prime Minister discussed the need for

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The President and Frime Minister discussed the need for accelerating secondic progress and social reform throughout the hemisphere, as well as the need to strengthen the strong hemispher trend away from dictatorship and towards democracy. They recognized away from dictatorship and towards democracy. They recognized that these objectives are closely related. They were in according that the alignment of a regime in the Western hemisphere with Communist leadership abroad was a matter for serious concern, threatening as it did the peaceful and democratic evolution of the Latin-American peoples. The Prime Minister assured the President affairs.

The Fresident and Frime Minister examined the problem of Laos. They reaffirmed the objective of negotiating at Geneva a truly independent and neutral Laos. In this connection they examined the experience of the international Control and Superviso Commission orested by the Geneva Accords of 1954. They agreed the