



*Leaders of the Canadian delegation to the NATO Parliamentarians Seventh Annual Conference: Mr. Robert S. MacLellan, M.P. (left), and Mr. Louis Fortin, M.P., President of the Canadian NATO Parliamentarians' Association.*

by Secretary-General Stikker, when he said that the slogan "Why Die for Berlin?" reminded him of the similar slogan that did so much to confuse minds and inhibit action in the fateful year of 1939 — "Why Die for Danzig?". As he put it: "If there should ever be a war over Berlin, which I do not expect, Berlin would only be the occasion, not the cause. The cause lies elsewhere. It lies in the desire of ambitious men possessed by a brutal and retrograde philosophy to impose their will on and dominate all the world."

The Conference agreed with the Secretary-General that the limits within which the West could manoeuvre and negotiate about Berlin had narrowed over the years. There could be no question of negotiating about the right of free access to West Berlin by the forces of Britain, France and the United States, of the freedom of two million people in West Berlin, or of their right to normal communications with the West.

The Conference adopted unanimously a resolution urging the North Atlantic Council to pledge its full support to the three powers in the exercise of their quadripartite rights and responsibilities with respect to all Berlin and Germany as a whole, to condemn the unnatural and illegal division of Berlin, to stand firm against new Soviet attempts to impair the rights and responsibilities of the Western