

toward cessation of nuclear testing; and from that step let us pray that it will be continued into other parts of the galaxy of nuclear arms.

### Surprise Attack

With respect to surprise attack the story is less comforting, indeed. Last summer Canada contributed to the panel from the West at a meeting in Geneva for the study by experts, as in the other case for the cessation of nuclear tests, of methods whereby surprise attacks might be identified and anticipated. This concerned a larger group: Canada, France, Italy, the United Kingdom and the United States on the Western side; from the Soviet bloc the U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, Poland, Roumania and Albania. They began their deliberations on November 10 of last year, and just before Christmas they adjourned, it might appear sine die but this was not so stated.

There was a conflict. The proposal really came out of an exchange of notes last winter with respect to the holding of a summit conference. In one of those notes Mr. Eisenhower, the President of the United States, proposed there should be such a conference with respect to surprise attacks; and to us it seemed abundantly clear that what the President of the United States of America was suggesting was the holding of a conference of experts. But when those representatives from the five countries of the West met with the Soviet side, they realized that what had appeared to us to be consent on the part of the U.S.S.R. to a discussion at the expert level turned out to be an intention to discuss political matters, such as bases and so on, and the minds of the two sides did not meet. We are now in consultation with other representatives of the West who participated in the conference of last November and December to the end that we might review the scope of the agenda and the possibility of a resumption of the conference.

### Outer Space

There is another matter relating to negotiations and dealings with the U.S.S.R., and that has to do with outer space. The year 1958 was a most significant year in the exploration of outer space, in connection with the International Geophysical Year. I must pay tribute to the participation of Soviet scientists in the successes of that Year. That was not on the government level but was an association of scientists throughout the world. Just let us reflect for a moment. In the recent period, or in 1958 to centre on that year, there have been launched objects which have overcome, most astonishingly, gravitational forces; objects or vehicles which can circumnavigate the moon and which can circle the globe in a few minutes or so. And now a vehicle has been placed in orbit about the sun.