

In conclusion, Mr. Nesbitt emphasized that continued refusal on the part of the Soviet Union to participate in disarmament discussions would make it apparent to all nations where the responsibility lay for lack of further progress. "One can still ask", he said

whether the Soviet Union can afford to boycott a Commission where countries like India, Egypt, and Yugoslavia have come to hear the U.S.S.R. defend its position on disarmament. Thanks to our resolution, if the U.S.S.R. does boycott the Commission it will no longer have any respectable reason for doing so. It will certainly not endear itself to these uncommitted countries; while the West, on the other hand, will be in a position to make its point of view much more clearly understood.

In the voting on our resolution, the U.S.S.R. was already isolated from these uncommitted countries. Many other countries have approached us to express their gratitude and relief that a sound and constructive resolution to expand the Commission was introduced and passed. For this means that the Assembly has done what it could to further disarmament negotiations; and the onus is now squarely on the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to justify its position . . .



AT PARIS CONFERENCE

Some of the members of the Canadian Delegation to the NATO Parliamentarians' Conference held last month in Paris. Left to right, seated: Senator Léon Methot; C. A. Cannon, M.P.; J. C. Pallett, M.P., chairman; G. W. Montgomery, M.P.; H. F. Jones, M.P.; standing: E. Régier, M.P.; R. Thomas, M.P.; R. English, M.P.; N. C. Schneider, M.P.; G. E. Nixon, M.P.; J. C. Van Horne, M.P.