

dian delegation will make every effort to emphasize areas in which positions of the two sides are close to one another and where a wider measure of agreement should be achieved.

Asked on November 21 to "report to the House on the resolution passed yesterday by the United Nations General Assembly concerning the Canadian plan for the measurement control of atomic radiation", Mr. Green replied:

The House will recall my statement of November 12 on the success achieved by the Canadian Delegation to the General Assembly of the United Nations in having the Political Committee of the Assembly give its unanimous approval to a resolution concerning the effects of atomic radiation. I then gave an explanation of the purpose and aims of that resolution, which seeks to promote further advances in scientific research and international exchanges of information on human exposure to radiation and its harmful effects, through the United Nations Scientific Committee and also the World Meteorological Organization.

I am now pleased to inform the House that the General Assembly, in plenary session on November 20, gave its final approval and formally adopted the resolution by a unanimous roll-call vote of 86 in favour, none opposed, with 11 abstentions, most of which were Communist countries. As a result the plan will be pursued in final technical consultations between the United Nations Agencies concerned with a view to its implementation at the earliest possible time. . . .

The India-China Border Conflict

The following statement was made to the House of Commons on November 5 by Prime Minister Diefenbaker concerning the fighting between India and China along the border between the two countries and the type of assistance Canada had been able to provide to India:

I feel sure the House will want a report on the situation in India and also on the preliminary action taken by Canada in this regard.

There has been heavy fighting on the northern frontier of India and the Chinese are occupying large areas of Indian territory. We do not, of course, know their ultimate objectives. It is clear that the military situation is serious. . . . The Government of India has expressed its determination to resist aggression. Canada's hope has been that peace could be restored on this troubled frontier on the basis of an equitable and permanent solution. However, in the meantime it is essential that India should be fully supported.

I informed the House last week that the Government had been examining, in response to the Indian Government's request, ways in which Canada could help. The Indian Government has now advised that it is most grateful for the offer which has been made and they are anxious to receive immediately six "Dakota"