

## Eisenhower and Macmillan Agree on Test Ban Approach

*Following is the statement released on 29 March by President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Macmillan on their talks at Camp David. The United States and Britain agree to accept the Soviet Proposal for a moratorium on underground nuclear tests provided the Soviet Union accepts a satisfactory system of international inspection.*

President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Macmillan have discussed the present position of the nuclear tests conference at Geneva between the United States, United Kingdom and the Soviet Union.

It has been and remains the earnest desire of both the United States Government and Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom to achieve, by international agreement, the total prohibition of all nuclear weapons tests, under effective international control.

When the Geneva conference began seventeen months ago, there was reason to hope from the preliminary scientific discussions which had preceded it that there would be no insuperable technical or scientific difficulties in establishing an effective control system capable of detecting nuclear tests of all kinds.

Subsequently, however, it appeared from further scientific research that in our present state of knowledge there are great technical problems involved in setting up a control system which would be effective in detecting underground nuclear tests below a certain size. It is, however, the sincere hope of the President and the Prime Minister that an agreed program of coordinated scientific research, undertaken by the three countries, will lead in time to a solution of this problem.

### Progress Held Possible

Meanwhile, the President and the Prime Minister believe that progress can be made toward their ultimate objective of a comprehensive agreement. They have agreed that much has been accomplished in these Geneva negotiations toward this objective.

They point out that in the effort to achieve the early conclusion of a treaty there are a number of important specific problems to be resolved. These include the questions of an adequate quota of on-site inspections, the composition of the control commission,

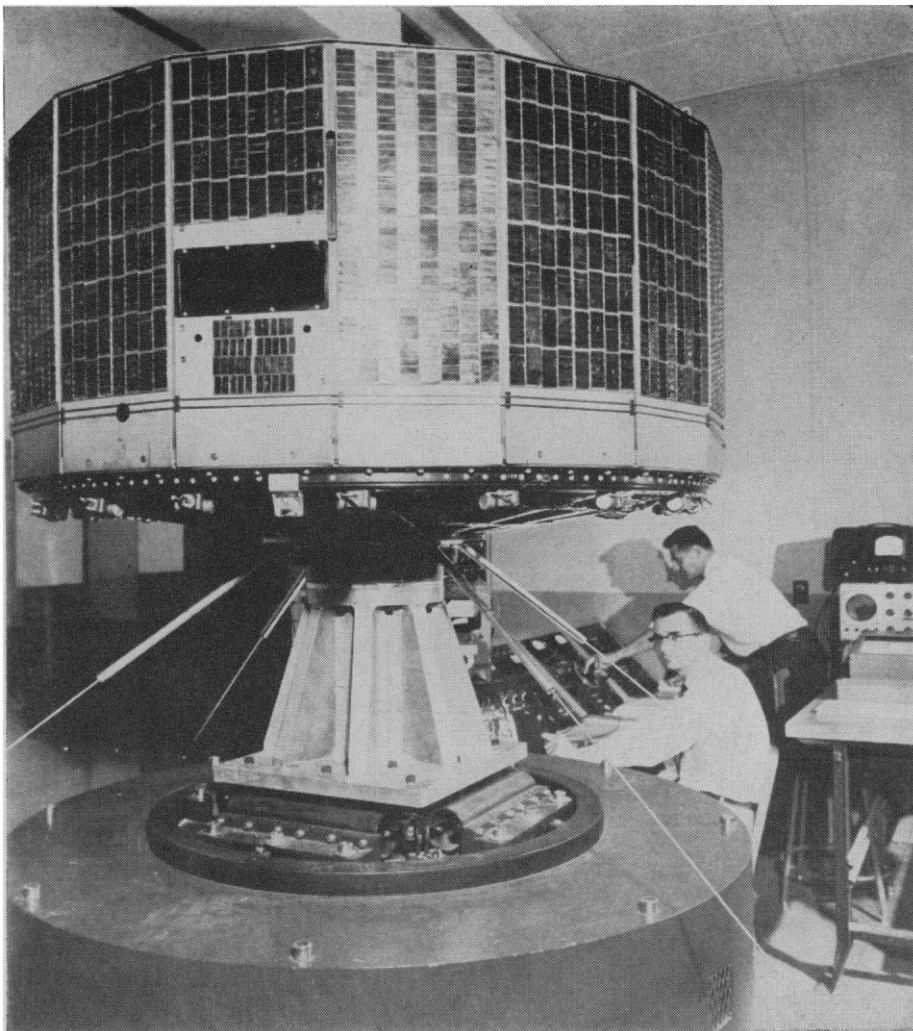


Fig. 2. The satellite is given a vibration test at the Astro-Electronic Products Division of the Radio Corporation of America, Princeton, N.J. (see page 1031).

control post staffing and voting matters, as well as arrangements for peaceful purposes detonations.

They believe that negotiation on these points should be speeded up and completed at the earliest possible time.

The Prime Minister and the President have agreed that as soon as this treaty has been signed and arrangements made for a coordinated research program for the purpose of progressively improving control methods for events below a seismic magnitude of 4.75, they will be ready to institute a voluntary moratorium of agreed duration on nuclear weapons tests below that threshold, to be accomplished by unilateral declaration of each of the three powers.

In order to expedite progress, the President and the Prime Minister have agreed to invite the Soviet Government to join at once with their two governments in making arrangements

for such a coordinated research program and putting it into operation.

It is to be understood that, once the treaty is signed, ratification will have to follow the constitutional processes of each country.

The President and the Prime Minister have agreed to give instructions to their delegates at Geneva in accordance with the spirit of this declaration.

### United States To Pay Indemnity for Cranberry Losses

On 30 March the White House announced that the Department of Agriculture will offer to pay about \$10 million to cranberry growers who, through no fault of their own, sustained losses on berries harvested in 1959. Payments will be made under a law originally enacted in 1935.

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