

must admit, was one of progress only in a strictly academic and possibly parliamentary sense. In July the full Committee met and at this meeting, at which Canada was represented by my colleague the Minister of National Health and Welfare, the four Western members of the Sub-Committee introduced a resolution reaffirming the six basic principles which they accepted for a disarmament convention. I think it is important, in view of the interest in this matter, that these six basic principles be put on the record. I believe they have been found acceptable by a great many other countries.

They are:

1. A disarmament programme should proceed by stages. Progress from one stage to another must depend upon the satisfactory execution of the preceding stage and upon the development of confidence through the settlement of major political problems.
2. The programme should begin, under effective international control, with significant reductions in armed forces to such levels as are feasible. There should be corresponding reductions in conventional armaments and in military expenditures. Further reductions would be carried out as world conditions improved.
3. The programme should provide that, at an appropriate stage and under proper safeguards, the buildup of stockpiles of nuclear weapons would be stopped and all future production of nuclear material would be devoted to peaceful uses. These would also be a limitation before that took place, of nuclear tests.
4. The programme should provide for a strong control organization with inspection rights, including aerial reconnaissance, operating from the outset and developing in parallel with the disarmament measure.
5. Preliminary demonstrations of inspection methods on a limited scale would help to develop an effective control system and could bring nearer a general agreement on a disarmament programme.
6. Finally, there should be provision made for the suspension of the programme, in whole or in part, if a major state failed to carry out its obligation or if a threat of peace under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter should occur.

Well that, Mr. Chairman, is the position taken by the West at the recent meeting. I emphasize that in that position, which we have supported, even a partial agreement must contain some nuclear components. The representative of the United Kingdom at this committee in New York went even farther and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom repeated in essence the other day in the House of Commons what Mr. Nutting said on this point in New York. Mr. Nutting said: