

Current Canadian Position

In October 1986 Canada hosted a technical workshop on seismic verification of a CTB. The Canadian Ambassador to the Conference on Disarmament (CD) Mr. Alan Beesley, tabled the proceedings of this workshop at the CD on 30 April 1987.¹ Mr. Beesley stated:

...we are convinced that the Conference on Disarmament has a substantive role to play in the achievement of a comprehensive test ban. As we all know, there are important related talks going on bilaterally which we hope will produce results on which the CD can build in its summer session....I hope that the working paper I have tabled today will not only provide further evidence of the substantive role which the Conference on Disarmament can play in achieving a comprehensive test ban, but will also give encouragement to the CD to establish an ad hoc committee as soon as possible in order to get on with the job expected of us.²

In his address to the 41st Session of the UN General Assembly the Secretary of States for External Affairs, Joe Clark, stated:

Canada will again be supporting a comprehensive nuclear test ban. This is a fundamental goal and one towards which concrete steps can and should be taken now.³

Responding to questions in the House of Commons, Mr. Clark outlined the Canadian position on the Soviet testing moratorium. He stated:

Our view,...is that the real test in these agreements is to find something to which both sides can

¹ CD/753, 28 Apr. 1987.

² Conference on Disarmament, Final Record of the Four Hundred and Tenth Plenary Meeting, CD/PV. 410, 30 Apr. 1987, pp. 10-11.

³ DEA, Statements and Speeches, 24 Sep. 1986, p. 5.