

the larger powers have special responsibilities, smaller powers also have an important role to play in international relations. The two sides welcomed recent efforts to reduce international tensions by negotiation. They expressed the hope that ever wider areas and an ever increasing number of countries would be included in this process. They were conscious of the fact that, because we live in an interdependent world, peace and security are indivisible.

In discussing the situation in Europe they recognized the importance of the quadripartite agreement on Berlin as a step towards the easing of tensions. Hope was expressed that there would be a minimum of delay in the conclusion of all the steps necessary to bring the Berlin negotiations to a satisfactory conclusion -- an outcome which would facilitate further measures to promote détente and stability.

Welcoming these positive prospects, both sides looked forward to a properly prepared conference on security and co-operation in Europe with the participation of all European states, Canada and the United States. They expressed the hope that such a conference would strengthen the security of Europe as a whole and would contribute to the normalization and improvement of relations among all European states on the basis of mutually agreed principles. They considered that multilateral consultations on this matter between all interested countries would be useful.

The two sides expressed their conviction that the strengthening of international security and the safeguarding of universal peace are important objectives to be pursued, in particular through appropriate measures of arms control and disarmament, recognizing that the ultimate objective should be general and complete disarmament. In that regard both sides support the objective of the balanced and reciprocal reduction of armed forces and armaments in areas where the military confrontation is particularly dangerous and especially in Europe.

As members of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, both sides pledged their respective best efforts to achieve concrete progress on working to stop the arms race and looked forward to the continuation of useful contacts and co-operation between their delegations on a broad range of arms control and disarmament issues in the Geneva Committee and at the United Nations General Assembly. They discussed their concern over continued nuclear testing and the need for a Comprehensive Test Ban, the Canadian suggestions placed before the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament regarding ways of reducing underground nuclear weapons testing pending a Comprehensive Test Ban, as well as the draft convention prohibiting biological and toxin weapons which both parties support. Both sides will work toward endorsement of such a convention by the General Assembly, bearing in mind that this should lead