

in addition a new and important operative paragraph (paragraph 6) which recommended that if against all hope the parties concerned did not reach agreement on the cessation of all testing by January 1, 1963, they would enter into an immediate agreement prohibiting nuclear weapons testing in the atmosphere, under water and in outer space. The amendments also proposed the resumption of the 18-Nation Conference not later than November 12.

The submission by Canada of these amendments had the immediate effect of re-opening the 37-Nations resolution. Mauritania and Madagascar then submitted a sub-amendment (A/C.1/L.315) (subsequently withdrawn) to our new proposed operative paragraph 6 which would have added it to a proposal for an unpoliced moratorium on underground tests. The Ghanaian delegation also submitted a sub-amendment (A/C.1/L.314) to the same Canadian amendment which provided that the ban in three environments should be "accompanied by a limited interim arrangement suspending all underground tests on the basis of the 8-Nation joint memorandum and taking into consideration the proposals presented to this effect at the seventeenth session of the General Assembly." This amendment was based on ideas suggested in debate by Cyprus and the United Arab Republic. The representative of Cyprus had proposed an agreement suspending underground tests for a limited period, setting up the International Scientific Commission on an interim basis, and the adoption of an arrangement whereby if a country refused to issue invitations to inspect its territory to determine if nuclear explosions had taken place, the parties concerned could abrogate the treaty.

The Canadian delegation obtained the agreement of the Ghanaian delegation to revise the wording of its amendment in a manner which made it more satisfactory. In its revised form, Canada accepted the amendment and it became part of the proposed new operative paragraph 6 (A/C.1/L.315 Rev. 1) which then provided that the ban in three environments should be "accompanied by an interim arrangement limited in time suspending all underground tests taking as a basis the Eight-Nation joint memorandum and taking into consideration other proposals presented at this seventeenth session of the General Assembly." In addition, the Canadian delegation, in its revised draft, inserted in paragraph 2 of the non-aligned resolution the words: "by January 1, 1963." This helped to make clear that the January 1 date was a target date for an agreement to end all testing and not the date for the beginning of an unpoliced moratorium. Shortly before voting took place, the United States and the United Kingdom submitted a sub-amendment (A/C.1/L.316) to the Canadian amendment which provided that: "Such limited interim agreement shall include adequate assurance for effective and on-site inspection of unidentified seismic events by an international commission." Mr. Lall of India (who, although not playing a particularly active role, was having a constructive behind-the-scenes influence) immediately approached the United Kingdom and the United States delegations in order to suggest a more widely acceptable wording for this amendment. Taking into account some of Mr. Lall's suggestions, the United States and United Kingdom immediately revised their sub-amendment so as to read as follows: "Such limited interim agreement shall include adequate assurances for effective detection and identification of seismic events by an international scientific commission," (A/C.1/L.316 Rev. 1). At the further suggestion of India, additional changes were subsequently made in paragraph 6 of the Canadian amendment and the United States and United Kingdom sub-amendment which involved deletion of the references to "limited in time." (These words had originally been included by Canada at the suggestion of the United Arab Republic which had thought that this wording would help make the paragraph more acceptable to the nuclear powers. However, it is believed that India insisted on the deletion in order to make the amendment more acceptable to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. In the event, the USSR voted against Canadian operative paragraph 6 as sub-amended.) The Canadian operative paragraph 6 as amended and sub-amended read as follows: "Recommends that if against all hope the parties concerned do not reach agreement on the cessation of all tests by 1 January 1963, they enter into an