(b) In view of the General Assembly Resolution 1762, which calls for a cessation of all nuclear tests by January 1/63, we anticipate that when the Conference resumes the non-aligned members will register protests and continue to insist that this subject should be given first priority. We shall try to think of the best way to encourage and assist the non-aligned members in reaching our common objective.

(c) In their concluding statements before the recess, several of the non-aligned members and in particular Sweden, Brazil, Nigeria, emphasized the importance of collateral measures and of the need to revivify the committee of the whole. Four main areas have been mentioned: the reduction of the risks of war by accident; non-dissemination; outer space; and nuclear free zones. At present each subject presents some difficulties. USSR is apparently not repeat not prepared to separate the question of the reduction of the risks of war by accident from the other measures contained in the first stage of its disarmament plan. It will not repeat not in any case agree to discuss this "Western" subject in the committee of the whole unless an "Eastern" subject, such as nuclear free zones, were to be taken up at the same time. As for nondissemination, USA and USSR seem to be agreed to reserve it for bilateral negotiations. USSR maintains the position that it will not repeat not consider the question of outer space apart from that of foreign bases, to which they claim it is organically linked. Finally, USA is very reluctant to discuss nuclear free zones, fearing introduction into the conference of the Rapacki plan<sup>60</sup> or other disengagement schemes. Nevertheless it seems to us that collateral measures still offer the best prospects of early progress. We intend to examine our established position on these subjects, and try to think of ways to get negotiation on them moving again.

(d) As regards general and complete disarmament the Conference is likely to continue its consideration of the various items listed on its agenda (ENDC/52 of July 24). We therefore propose during the recess to continue our study of these various items and in particular of items 5(d) nuclear disarmament; 5(e) military bases; and 5(f) armed forces, keeping in mind their relation to items 5(b) nuclear weapons delivery vehicles, and 5(c) conventional armaments. We should appreciate in this regard receiving the views of DRB on UK paper entitled "The Technical Possibilities of International Control of Fissile Material Production" (ENDC/60) which we transmitted to you at the time of its submission last August.

6. We would appreciate your comments and advice on the views outlined above and the immediate objectives and tasks that we have set ourselves. Pending your further instructions, we shall be commencing work as indicated.

[E.L.M.] BURNS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> Voir/See James R. Ozinga, The Rapacki Plan: The 1957 Proposal to Denuclearize Central Europe, and an Analysis of Its Rejection (Jefferson, NC: McFarland & Co., 1989).