

power which might then be unleashed, agreement by the non-nuclear nations in an international treaty not to make or to acquire nuclear weapons would constitute a positive and constructive step of very great importance to the entire international community, including those nations such as my own which have the ability to make nuclear weapons but have chosen not to do so. In the view of the Canadian Government, the acquisition of nuclear weapons by additional countries would not effectively or permanently add to their security and would seriously risk upsetting the balance of power on which world security rests today. The effect of additional military nuclear capability would be to stimulate demands for similar weapons among neighbouring countries who may feel themselves threatened and thus lead to nuclear proliferation within the area. Thus the result of the acquisition of nuclear weapons by additional countries would be to precipitate another round in the arms race at fantastic cost to the countries directly concerned and without any permanent increase in the protection available to the country first taking this step. An increase in the number of nuclear powers would certainly inhibit the possibility of effective agreements among existing nuclear powers to reduce nuclear weaponry. It would tend to make nations consider the use of nuclear weapons in warfare to be normal and thus would increase the possibility of a devastating all-out nuclear war between great powers. I might add that the worst possible reason for embarking on a programme of making nuclear weapons would be that the successful explosion of a nuclear weapon confers a special prestige. This is an example of the sin of pride, against which His Holiness Pope Paul VI warned us, in these words: "It is pride ... which provokes tension and struggles for prestige, or predominance, of colonialism and of selfishness; it is pride that disrupts brotherhood." Taken in the context of joining the nuclear arms race, it would be pride that would lead a nation to push the world in the direction of an all-destructive nuclear war, instead of trying to take the road that can lead towards safety.

The ENDC Report has attached to it also a draft of a declaration on non-dissemination, such as proposed on 29 July, 1965, by Mr. Fanfani, who described its purpose in the following terms: "appeal to the non-nuclear countries to take an initiative which, without prejudice to their own points of view, would fix a certain period for a moratorium on the possible dissemination of nuclear weapons. It is quite conceivable that the non-nuclear countries, particularly those close to nuclear capability, might agree to renounce unilaterally equipping themselves with nuclear weapons for a specific length of time, it being understood of course that if their ... demands were not complied with during the time limit, they would resume their freedom of action."