military significance there... We must hope that countries from all regions recognize a common interest in the earliest possible conclusion and implementation of an effective ban, and will make their proportionate contribution to the final stages of the negotiation.

(SEE ALSO OBJECTIVES AND VERIFICATION)

## COMPREHENSIVE TEST BAN TREATY

Ambassador for Disarmament, (United Nations Disarmament Commission, New York, May 5, 1987)

On February 7, 1986 the Canadian Government announced its decision to spend \$3.2 million over three years to upgrade the Yellowknife Seismic Array as a major Canadian contribution to research into monitoring an eventual comprehensive test ban treaty (CTBT). In October, 1985, a two-year research grant was awarded to the University of Toronto to examine the effectiveness of using regional seismic data, to discriminate between earthquakes and underground nuclear explosions, including those conducted in decoupled situations. And in October of 1986, Canada hosted a technical workshop for seismic and data communications specialists from 17 countries to discuss the exchange of seismic waveform data.

Ambassador for Disarmament, (United Nations General Assembly, First Committee, New York, November 4, 1987)

The realization of a negotiated and verifiable comprehensive test ban treaty has long been, and remains, a fundamental Canadian arms control and disarmament objective. This objective can never be achieved, however, without the full support and cooperation of all the nuclear weapon states. Therefore, while negotiations between the superpowers are of crucial importance, the importance of efforts at the multilateral level must not be underestimated.

Canada supports a step-by-step approach to the realization of an eventual comprehensive test ban treaty. A meaningful start within the Conference on Disarmament would be the consideration of the questions of scope, compliance and verification. We should not lose sight of the fact that a comprehensive nuclear test ban is not an end in itself, but is rather a means to the ultimate goal which is the reduction and eventual elimination of nuclear weapons. I would submit that the primary purpose of the reduction and cessation of nuclear testing should be to enhance confidence in the global arms control and disarmament process.

(SEE ALSO MULTILATERAL NEGOTIATIONS, OBJECTIVES
AND VERIFICATION)