

As for the relative strength of nuclear forces, given the massive redundancies of both NATO and the Warsaw Pact, we simply cannot find validity in the concept of superiority/inferiority. If the object is security, *only* security, and not some primitive impulse to score psychological points against the Soviet Union, then the security of everyone would be better served by an immediate ban on the further development and deployment of nuclear weapons.

We believe Canada should give explicit recognition to the reality that any nuclear warheads beyond the minimum required for a survivable retaliatory capability in the event of an adversarial first-strike, are redundant and do not add to our security but diminish it. On the basis of such a perception, Canada should theoretically be prepared to support not only a nuclear weapons freeze, but if necessary a unilateral NATO moratorium on further testing and deployment.

Such a unilateral initiative would risk nothing in and of itself, and would positively lower the overall danger by signalling a new sincerity of intention to the Soviets. All the indications at this time are that the Soviets are serious about stopping the arms race and would respond constructively to unilateral initiatives.

It so happens, in any case, that a unilateral NATO moratorium is not needed since the Soviets have already declared a one-sided moratorium of their own on testing and on deployment of INF missiles.¹

Recommendation 4-2: That Canada support a nuclear weapons freeze at the U.N.

We commend the government for its initiative and leadership in the area of verification research relevant to a Comprehensive Test Ban.

We regret however, the reluctance Canada is showing in confronting the real obstacle to a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty: the lack of will on the part of the U.S. While the Soviets have announced a unilateral moratorium on nuclear weapons testing, the U.S. has given notice that it intends to continue testing for many years to come. Canada is busying itself with a few of the clauses and sub-clauses of a possible agreement, and avoiding the most fundamental issue--our own ally is not serious. By refusing to match the Soviet moratorium, the U.S. is sending a clear message to the world: the West is to blame for the arms race. This does not help our case in the struggle for world opinion.

Can we go on much longer as Canadians accusing the Soviets and excusing the U.S.? Does there ever come a point when Canada breaks ranks with the U.S. to demand a halt to the arms race by all sides, including our own?

Recommendation 4-3: That Canada urge, using all the diplomatic resources at its disposal, that the U.S. match the Soviet moratorium on nuclear testing and begin serious negotiations for the verification of a permanent

¹ It is our observation that those who cry "appeasement" at the mention of anything unilateral, and who claim that a unilateral freeze would give a meaningful advantage to the other side, are very often the same people who most strenuously dismiss the unilateral moratorium declared by the Soviets as an empty gesture.