

We realize, of course, that the establishment of relations of real trust between states requires great effort and persistence on the part of governments. Keeping in mind the fact that certain international problems, the disarmament problem among them, are so complicated that, as experience shows, they could not be settled at once, the Soviet Government proposes to solve these problems gradually, step by step.

The Soviet Government believes that the Governments of the USA and Great Britain together with the Government of the Soviet Union ought to assume an obligation not to use atomic and hydrogen weapons and to stop immediately, beginning from the 1st of January 1958, the testing of all kinds of nuclear weapons, at least for the term of two or three years at first. This would substantially improve the international atmosphere; it would contribute to the establishment of trust between the states.

The relinquishing by the great powers of the stock-piling of any kinds of nuclear weapons on foreign territories, including, of course, the territory of Canada, would be of great importance in the present situation. The Soviet Government proposes to the USA and Great Britain to agree right now not to stock-pile nuclear weapons of any kinds on the territories of Western and Eastern Germany. If this agreement were to be supplemented with an agreement between the FRG and the GDR not to produce nuclear weapons and not to stock-pile such weapons in Germany then the governments of Poland and Czechoslovakia, as has already been officially stated by them, would not produce and stock-pile nuclear weapons on their territories. Therefore, a vast zone with a population of more than one hundred million people would be excluded from the sphere of atomic armaments, a zone where the risk of atomic war would be reduced to a minimum would appear in Central Europe.

Steps ought to be taken toward concluding, in one or another form, an agreement on non-aggression between the states adhering to the North Atlantic Alliance and the states who are members of the Warsaw Treaty.

The Soviet Government holds that in order to normalize the situation in the Near and Middle East it is necessary that the great powers - the USSR, the USA, Great Britain, and France - should take upon themselves the obligation to strictly observe the principles of non-interference in the affairs of the countries in this region and to abandon the use of force for the solution of questions connected with the Near and Middle East.

We stand for taking measures toward the cessation of the propaganda in the press and by the radio which arouse feelings of distrust and hostility.

It is the opinion of the Soviet Government that by all these measures - which, as is known, are consistently supported not only by the USSR, but also by the Chinese People's Republic as well as by many other states of Europe, Asia, and other continents - it would be possible to secure the ending of the "cold war" which, in its turn, would enable a start to be made on the implementation of such important steps as: a substantial reduction of the armed forces and armaments of the states; the complete prohibition of nuclear weapons of the cessation of their production and the liquidation of their stocks; the elimination of foreign military bases on the territory of other countries and the withdrawal of foreign