

negotiating countries to reach a mutually satisfactory solution of the control aspects of the treaty they are now drafting.

What the negotiators must face squarely, not only in their own interests but in the interests of the United Nations as a whole, is the necessity of evolving an inspection system that will accord to each side equal certainty that a nuclear test treaty will be observed. This is not a question of one or the other giving away something for nothing. The plain fact is that until a mutually acceptable method of control is devised, the parties will continue to find it difficult to reach agreement on a treaty. So long as there is no international agreement the world remains under the very worrying threat that tests may be resumed, with all the fateful consequences that their resumption would entail. It is as much to the advantage of the nuclear Powers as it is to the rest of the world that this possibility should not become a reality. Accordingly, we feel justified in expressing the strong hope that the negotiating countries will come soon to accept that it is very much in their mutual interests to devise adequate guarantees for the observance of the obligations incorporated in the nuclear test treaty.

For something like two years the United Kingdom, the United States and the USSR have voluntarily refrained from engaging in tests. We are all very grateful for this. But how much more comfortable it would be for all nations if they could be certain beyond any doubt that tests would never be resumed. In the past year France has entered the field of testing and, in the absence of agreement, seems disposed to go on with its programme of nuclear arms development. Other states may be tempted to follow suit. Therefore, although the current moratorium among the Big Three is, of course, most welcome, it is an insufficient warranty either for them or for the world that there will be no more tests. As I have already stressed, that certainty will come only when the negotiating countries reach agreement on a treaty embodying such guarantees as to remove any doubt that it is being loyally implemented.

World opinion at large is abundantly clear. Peoples everywhere are opposed to the further testing of nuclear weapons by any state. This has been, and continues to be, the unequivocal position of the Canadian Government. The Secretary of State for External Affairs has frequently in the