regained their place of honour in strategic planning. "Conventional deterrence" appeared to provide a valid new solution to the race for arms of mass destruction.

Mr. Dunn suggested a general strategy for preventing the proliferation of weapons and for at least slowing down those aspects that were impossible to stop. First, the weapon stockpiles of the industrialized countries should be reduced in order to mitigate the enormous disparity between the military power of the North and the South -- a disparity which some Third World regimes invoke in order to justify their acquisition of weapons of mass destruction. Mr. Dunn expressed his satisfaction in this regard with the American decision to renounce chemical weapons and he hoped to see reductions in the nuclear and conventional areas. There should be a multilateral approach to these questions, he said.

Mr. Dunn also wished to see the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) strengthened. If large numbers of nations signed it, the treaty could help to legitimize controls on the supply of such weapons. He favoured strengthened controls on dual-purpose products¹ in the nuclear field. In addition, special agreements should be worked out for regions that were especially susceptible to nuclear proliferation such as the Middle East, South Asia and Northeast Asia.

According to Mr. Dunn, much remained to be done in the battle to stop the proliferation of missiles. The number of participants in the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) should be increased and the restrictions in the system should be extended to cover shorter-range missiles with smaller throw weights.

As far as conventional arms were concerned, Mr. Dunn thought that progress could only be made by adopting a gradual approach based on recognition of the problem posed by the proliferation of conventional arms and on the conviction that arms exports should

¹ These are products which have both peaceful and military applications. An American proposal in this regard is currently under discussion.