

nuclear containment package: CTBT, NPT, MTCR. The South Asian wake up call to the international community will lead to additional techniques for reacting to proliferation, such as invigoration of the Nuclear Suppliers Group. Unremitting effort to gain South Asia's compliance, if not membership, in the international non proliferation regimes remains a critical goal. But none are likely to fully succeed without a more favourable negotiating climate than presently exists. A complex, step by step approach to changing that climate, as outlined briefly above, will also be needed.

Control implies more than signing on to international regimes. There are the technical issues of command-and-control, theatre and crisis management, confidence building measures, hotlines, nuclear weapons spread or leakage, which appear to be purely internal, not reachable by external actors such as Canada. International demands may irritate as much as prompt action. Still there is an obligation to be that irritant. The world has set standards of responsible behaviour by nuclear weapons states (even if they are not always adhered to by established nuclear states). If accompanied by a change in approach as suggested above, the advice may become more palatable, and thus acceptable.

South Asia's military record is a factor in this regard. India and Pakistan are not rogue states, international pariahs. Their military establishments are thoroughly professional, among the best trained in the world. Through their long history of hostility, measures have evolved to contain conflict. Despite repeated warfare, neither side has targeted civilian populations.