

purpose. A not insignificant influence on the observance of the ban would be exercised also by the circumstances that an overwhelming majority of all States throughout the world have a practical interest in it. As signatories of the treaty they would represent a guarantee that they would do their utmost to preserve its lasting validity.

42. An undeniable role would also be played by the constantly improving and expanding network of international exchange of seismic information that would gradually be supplemented by much more sensitive and effective devices and enriched by new experiences from space research, as was indicated by the information about transmission of seismic data from the moon to the earth over a distance of hundreds of thousands of kilometres.

43. Permit me to quote further, in favour of the said compromise solution, the opinion of a leading United States scientist, Professor Jerome B. Wiesner, Provost of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and former scientific adviser to the United States President, which has a direct bearing on this subject. In support of the demand for a speedy ban on underground nuclear tests, voiced by him and 100 other prominent United States scientists and public figures in a letter of 1 July addressed to the President of the United States, Dr. Wiesner stated at a Press conference in New York:

"One of the principal objections to such a treaty" — meaning the underground test ban treaty — "has been the United States concern that other nations could easily violate such a treaty unless a suitable on-site inspection mechanism were devised. Based on available scientific data, these United States objections are no longer valid, for, according to the most highly-respected authorities, there is no doubt whatever that a very effective means of monitoring such tests without on-site inspection is available. Moreover, if all tests of ten kilotons in granite — equivalent to a seismic magnitude of 4.5 or above — were banned, no on-site inspection at all would be required."

44. I would like to add a few words on the subject of international co-operation in exchanging seismographic information, to which our last informal meeting was devoted thanks to the Canadian delegation, and which has also been the content of today's address of the representative of Canada, Ambassador Ignatieff. The Czechoslovak delegation will carefully study all interventions concerning this matter as well as the working papers submitted on it in recent days. We shall take them into account while further considering the problems connected with the promotion of the exchange of seismic information.

45. Again in this connexion, I should like to give the assurance that the Czechoslovak Republic is prepared to participate in the specific exchange of seismic data in the so-called detection club if this will facilitate the conclusion of a comprehensive test ban treaty on the basis of national means of control and serve the safeguarding of the fulfilment of commitments following from that treaty.

46. At this stage I may inform the Committee that Czechoslovakia has been participating in the international exchange of seismic information for decades, and that on the Czechoslovak territory there are at present seven monitoring stations in operation which are interconnected with the world seismic network. Data on the location of the stations and on the apparatus used are being published in seismographic bulletins. These bulletins are distributed at regular intervals of ten days, one month and one year, and contain evaluation of the data from the seismographs. If a foreign station or a foreign expert needs the original readings of their copies, they receive them upon request. Without this exchange and without collecting the data from the network of stations their existence would be deprived of any sense. Therefore the Czechoslovak stations observe the customs of international exchange, publish bulletins and distribute and receive copies of readings. The bulletins are sent first of all to the two main world centres of the Inter-