

cause more urgent than to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons". "No single measure, however, will provide a solution", he added. "A series of measures directed to various facets of the issue will be required." He went on to enumerate the following measures: (1) A non-proliferation treaty that would prevent nuclear weapons from passing into control of additional states or groups of countries; (2) as a corollary to a treaty, the extension of security assurances to non-nuclear states against attack; (3) some means of verification of a treaty, such as the application of International Atomic Energy Association or equivalent international safeguards to all international transfers of nuclear materials and equipment for peaceful purposes; (4) a treaty banning nuclear tests in all environments; (5) the establishment of nuclear-free zones in Africa, Latin America and other areas where conditions are appropriate; (6) the participation of all the principal world powers in disarmament discussions; and (7) careful consideration of a comprehensive study by the United Nations of the consequences of the invention of nuclear weapons.

The first item discussed in the disarmament field dealt with the renunciation by states of actions hampering the conclusion of an agreement on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. A decision by the United States delegation to co-sponsor a Soviet draft resolution on this subject had the practical effect of converting it from a propaganda initiative to a joint East-West call on all states to refrain from any action which might hinder the negotiation of a non-proliferation treaty. Following slight revision of this draft by the eight non-aligned members of the Eighteen-Nation Disarmament Committee (ENDC) to incorporate the principles laid down in United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2038 (XX), Canada became a co-sponsor. Support for this resolution soon became virtually unanimous, and it passed in plenary by a vote of 110 in favour (Canada) and one against (Albania), with one abstention (Cuba).

The eight non-aligned members of the Eighteen-Nation Disarmament Conference tabled a draft resolution urging all states to take every necessary step conducive to the earliest conclusion of a treaty on non-proliferation and inviting the nuclear powers not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear states. A subsequent amendment by the co-sponsors modified the latter reference so as to call on the nuclear powers to respect nuclear-free zones and to request the ENDC to study various proposals for security assurances. The resolution was passed in plenary by a vote of 97 in favour (Canada) and two opposed, with three abstentions.

In the debate on the item dealing with the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, the Pakistan delegation sought support for a conference of non-