

respect of improving procedures, the delegate of Tunisia was also included. The Ad Hoc Committee reported provisionally before the end of the session and was asked to provide a further report to the eighteenth session when the item would be on the agenda for full discussion.

At the seventeenth session, six items were allocated for preliminary discussion in the First Committee. Of these, four related directly to disarmament and the cessation of nuclear weapons tests, one to the question of Korea and the last to peaceful uses of outer space.

### *The Banning of Nuclear Weapons Tests*

After lengthy debate in the First Committee, the Assembly adopted two resolutions. One, a British-United States resolution [1762B(XVII)], was approved by a vote of 50 in favour (Canada) to 12 against, with 42 abstentions. It urged the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament to seek the conclusion of a treaty banning nuclear weapons tests in all environments for all time guaranteed by effective and prompt international verification; it also requested the negotiating powers to agree on an early date on which such a treaty should enter into force.

The other resolution [1762A(XVII)], on which 25 countries abstained but which none opposed, was sponsored by 37 countries. It contained a series of amendments put forward by Canada and asked that all nuclear tests cease immediately and in any case not later than January 1, 1963. In addition, this resolution: urged the nuclear powers to reach agreement on the cessation of nuclear tests by January 1, 1963; endorsed the eight neutral nations' memorandum of April 16, 1962; recommended that, if agreement were not reached by January 1, an immediate agreement to stop tests in the atmosphere, outer space and under water should be concluded, accompanied by an interim arrangement suspending all underground tests with provisions for verification by an international scientific commission; and requested the ENDC to report to the General Assembly by December 10 on the results achieved.

### *The Question of General and Complete Disarmament—Report of the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament*

Under this item the resolution unanimously adopted by the General Assembly [1767(XVII)] fully reflected Canadian views and reaffirmed the need to reach agreement at the earliest possible date on general disarmament with effective controls. It called on the Eighteen-Nation Disarmament Committee to resume negotiations to this end and to report to the General Assembly periodically and in any case not later than the second week in April 1963. In addition, the resolution recommended that urgent attention be