

attainment of this importance policy objective. Important advances have been made in recent years in the detection of underground events by seismic methods. Some progress has also been made in distinguishing between seismic waves caused by earthquakes and other events and those caused by nuclear explosions underground. This field-detection and identification of seismic waves transmitted through the earth's crust is one in which Canada has a special interest. Because of our geographical position, favourable rock formations and seismic detection facilities, Canadian scientists are in a position to make a positive contribution to experimental work which, after further investigation and study, may create conditions for progress towards a treaty which would prohibit nuclear tests underground.

At the recent session of the 18 Nation Disarmament Committee, Sweden and other countries have made important suggestions for international cooperation looking to further progress in the field of verification. In Canada's view these proposals deserve serious consideration and study. The Canadian Government is willing to join with other nations in international efforts linked in an appropriate way with the United Nations to help to achieve a comprehensive nuclear test ban.

On June 15 of this year the United Nations Disarmament Commission adopted a Resolution requesting this Assembly to give urgent consideration to the holding of a world Disarmament Conference. We believe that such a conference will require careful and thorough preparation. Over the years certain principle have been accepted for the conduct of disarmament negotiations. It is the view of the Canadian Government