

aligned states, however, favoured the idea of a convention on the grounds that it might reduce international tension and provide a better climate for more substantial disarmament measures. With most of the East European states, therefore, they co-sponsored a draft resolution urging states to examine the question of the prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons and other proposals on the use of nuclear weapons and to undertake negotiations through an international conference convened by the ENDC or directly between states. With the support of the European Communist states, India, and most Arab and Latin American states, Resolution 2299 was adopted by a vote of 77 in favour to none against, with 29 abstentions. While sympathetic to the motives of the non-aligned co-sponsors, Canada abstained with other Western states and some non-aligned nations. Of special note was the abstention of Cuba, which reserved the right to defend itself with all necessary weapons.

### **Interim Report of the ENDC**

During the first week of December, the ENDC submitted an interim report to the General Assembly stating that the Geneva Committee had given intensive consideration to a draft treaty on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons between February and December 1967. While noting that a final draft had not yet been agreed upon, the report stressed that substantial progress had nevertheless been made. It went on to point out that it had, as a result, been unable to devote sufficient time to general and complete disarmament and the elimination of foreign military bases, although worthwhile discussions had been held on the suspension of nuclear and thermonuclear tests. Since the remaining disarmament items had been placed at the bottom of the First Committee's agenda in the unfulfilled hope that a complete accepted text of a non-proliferation treaty would be available for discussion and since time was running short, these items were considered simultaneously in the closing days of the session.

### **Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

A U.S.-U.S.S.R. draft procedural resolution was introduced during the Committee's consideration of the ENDC report on the Non-Proliferation Treaty. Co-sponsored by Canada, with several other states — Western, Communist and non-aligned —, it set March 15 as a deadline for the ENDC to submit a full report on the non-proliferation negotiations, following which a resumed session of the twenty-second session of the General Assembly would consider the report. This draft initially conflicted with another, submitted for the debate on the conference to take place in Geneva between March 11 and April 10, 1968, as recommended by a preparatory committee. Intensive informal consultations eventually resulted in amendments to both resolutions, which eliminated the conflicting provisions and re-scheduled the conference for the period from August 29 to September 28, 1968. Thus Resolution 2346A on the report of