

halted the competition in nuclear armaments. Nor have they achieved steps of actual nuclear disarmament.

The problems involved are infinitely complex, but the need for solutions is pressing. We urge the United States and the Soviet Union to conclude their present negotiations and to proceed without delay to achieving steps of nuclear disarmament. We also urge the nuclear-weapons powers to re-examine the technical and political obstacles to an agreement to end nuclear-weapons testing.

Efforts to curb the proliferation of nuclear weapons must be accompanied by efforts to ensure that the further dissemination of nuclear technology is devoted solely to peaceful purposes. The Conference to Review the Non-Proliferation Treaty reaffirmed the treaty's vital role as the basic instrument of the non-proliferation system. It made it clear that all parties, both nuclear-weapons states and non-nuclear-weapons states, must meet their obligations fully under the treaty. This is essential if the dangers of proliferation are to be averted.

The review conference also reaffirmed the role of the treaty as the basis for wider co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. Canada will fulfill its obligations under the treaty to facilitate, to the extent it is able, international co-operation in the exchange of nuclear technology and materials for peaceful purposes, particularly between the advanced and developing countries. The need for such co-operation has clearly been increased by the change in world energy costs.

However, I should, at the same time, stress that we have an obligation to ensure, to the maximum extent possible, that the co-operation we enter into does not in any way contribute to the proliferation of nuclear weapons or to the manufacture of nuclear explosive devices for whatever purpose.

Preoccupation with the dangers of nuclear weapons must not blind us to the growing threat from use of conventional force. Urgent and closer attention must now be given to the search for arms control and the reduction of forces in order to promote regional stability and mutual security. Now that the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe has been concluded, we look for substantial progress from the negotiations in Vienna on the reduction of forces in Central Europe.

The basic responsibility for reducing the dangers and burdens of armaments rests primarily with the major military powers. But we must recognize the various constraints under which they operate

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