

hibit the spread of nuclear weapons should therefore be coupled with or followed by tangible steps to halt the nuclear arms race and to limit, reduce and eliminate the stocks of nuclear weapons and the means of their delivery.

At the final meeting of the session, the Canadian representative indicated that that approach to the problem corresponded to the one advocated by the Canadian Government and was one that commanded wide support throughout the world. "It provides a clear indication of the direction in which our efforts must be pursued," he said.

At the meeting on September 14, the Italian representative tabled a draft unilateral declaration under which non-nuclear states would undertake, for a limited time, to renounce the right to acquire nuclear weapons. The idea had been presented to the Committee by the Italian Foreign Minister on July 29 and had received favourable comment from a number of non-aligned countries. The Italian representative recognized that the declaration would not provide a complete solution to the non-dissemination question, and should not be considered as an alternative to the U.S. draft treaty to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons. Other Western members of the Committee have recommended that the Italian draft be given careful study as a possible interim approach to the permanent solution of the non-proliferation problem by means of an international treaty.

General and Complete Disarmament

Perhaps because of the recommendation of the UNDC already referred to or because it was realized that this session was bound to be relatively short, delegations have devoted little time and attention to this subject. Western speakers, as indicated, endeavoured to focus attention on non-dissemination and the comprehensive test ban. Some representatives of non-aligned countries referred briefly to proposals for the establishment of a working group to deal with the question of reducing the number of nuclear-weapon carriers. On several occasions, Communist spokesmen asserted that the fact that the West was devoting its attention to collateral measures demonstrated that it did not really accept the goal of general and complete disarmament. In reply, the West reiterated its adherence to this ultimate aim, but pointed out that, under the present world circumstances, it was more realistic to discuss partial measures. In fact, if not in theory, this view is held by Communist delegations as well.

Conclusion

With the approach of the twentieth session of the UN General Assembly, the ENDC decided to adjourn on September 16. It was agreed that the Committee should hold its next meeting as soon as possible after the disarmament debate at the General Assembly; the precise date will be chosen by the Co-Chairmen (U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.) after consultation with the members of the Committee.

In the opinion of most delegations, the session, though brief, was useful. While no specific agreements were reached, there were a number of positive develop-