1 in accordance with paragraph 2 of the General Assembly Resolution,⁴⁵ hoping thus to force the West, under pressure of world opinion, into another uncontrolled moratorium applying to all tests. However, the current emphasis being placed by Soviet delegation on paragraph 2 of the General Assembly Resolution may be no repeat no more than a tactical device designed to gain time until a general unfreezing of the present situation takes place.⁴⁶

4. USA and UK, while less opposed in principle to the idea of an interim arrangement, see serious faults in the specific suggestions which have been advanced so far by Sweden, Mexico and India. These, as we have reported separately, relate essentially to the nature, composition and functions of the International Scientific Commission, to its function in regard to establishing additional observation posts, and most importantly to the imprecision of the neutral proposals concerning the obligatory character of on-site inspection. USA and UK now seem most unlikely to accept an arrangement, to be applied on an interim and experimental basis, which would offer less guarantee than contained in their comprehensive draft treaty.⁴⁷

5. What the non-aligned members of the ENDC will do in the circumstances is difficult to predict. We suggest that the most effective role that Canada could play at the present time would be to assist the non-aligned members of the Conference behind the scenes to develop their ideas further and press them vigorously in the Conference, taking into account as far as possible the objections expressed by the nuclear powers.⁴⁸ To this end, it would be useful to us to receive your early guidance on the modifications that might be made to Canadian proposals in the light of the comments offered by our Western partners at yesterday's Four-Power Meeting.⁴⁹

6. We propose in the meantime to approach some of the neutrals in confidence, and in particular Sweden, India, Mexico, the UAR and Burma and to urge them to give further thought to their varied suggestions in an attempt to formulate a jointly agreed interim arrangement as provided for in paragraph 6 of General Assembly Resolution 1762. In order to reach such an accommodation of their views, the neutrals would presumably need to consider the following elements:

(a) In determining the character and composition of the International Scientific Commission greater account should be taken of the administration functions that it would be called upon to perform, and of its function of selecting within a quota⁵⁰ which events need explanation or inspection – essentially a political decision. Probably both USSR and USA will insist on a Commission made up of governmental representatives,⁵¹ whether within the framework of an

45 Note marginale :/Marginal note: This is quite likely. [K.D. McIlwraith?] Note marginale :/Marginal note: Soviet probably wants both to gain time and to generate moral pressure on West[ern] nuclear powers. [K.D. McIlwraith?] ⁴⁷ Note marginale :/Marginal note: If they continue to stand on their draft treaty no compromise proposals have any hope of acceptance. [K.D. McIlwraith?] Note marginale :/Marginal note: They should try to reach a consensus among themselves. [K.D. McIlwraith?] ⁴⁹ Note marginale :/Marginal note: Elaboration, yes. Modification, no. [K.D. McIlwraith?] ⁵⁰ Note marginale :/Marginal note: ? [K.D. McIlwraith?] ⁵¹ Note marginale :/Marginal note:

OK. [K.D. McIlwraith?]