

noted the attempts made by Canada and other countries to help solve the problems that have prevented the achievement of a comprehensive test ban (CTB) but said it was "difficult to accept that more resolute efforts have not been made by the nuclear weapons states themselves".

Canadian Proposal for Interim Test Ban

The Canadian spokesman called on at least the two superpowers, and as many other nuclear weapon states as possible, to enter into a "formal interim agreement to end their nuclear weapon testing for a defined trial period". Canada, he said, was not proposing an unverified testing moratorium but "an agreement open to all states, containing measures to ensure first that its terms are fully honoured and second that any nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes do not confer weapons-related benefits". Such an agreement could be reviewed at the end of a fixed trial period to determine whether it might be further extended or be transformed into a permanent agreement including all nuclear weapon states.

Mr. Jay wondered how it could be argued with any credibility that such an interim halt would threaten the security of the USA and Soviet Union when they "already have nuclear weapon arsenals of such enormous magnitude and when their own capacity for destruction so greatly exceeds that of any other nuclear weapon state".

Non-Proliferation Treaty

"All of us continue to be haunted by the danger that nuclear weapons will spread to more states", the Canadian representative declared. "If more resolute efforts are not made to avert this danger, we shall have frittered away completely whatever chance there still may be of eliminating the threat of nuclear destruction".

Mr. Jay said that the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and its associated system of IAEA safeguards "continue to be the basic instruments of the non-proliferation system and the most appropriate framework for international cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy". He outlined steps taken since the NPT Review Conference of May 1975 to reinforce the NPT but said Canada was "convinced that much that should have been done ... has not yet been done".

Mr. Jay reminded the Assembly that the nuclear weapon states party to the Treaty had undertaken in it to pursue negotiations toward nuclear disarmament. Canada regretted that they "had not done more to fulfil their part of the NPT bargain".