

large majority, this will ensure that work will continue in Geneva towards the negotiation of a Test Ban Treaty.

3. Chemical Weapons: One of the few, substantive resolutions before the United Nations that unites all countries, East and West, North and South, relates to Chemical Weapons. Canadians have experienced first-hand the use of Chemical Weapons, and the memory is indelible. The Iran/Iraq war serves as a grim reminder that these weapons are still with us.

Negotiations in Geneva continue to grapple with the problem of ensuring that any ban on chemical weapons will stick; the full weight and encouragement of the international community for the negotiations would contribute to success. In 1983, under Canadian chairmanship, the Ad Hoc Working Group on Chemical Weapons of the Committee on Disarmament (now the Conference on Disarmament) produced for the first time a consensus document which contained major elements required for a comprehensive treaty and clearly outlined those areas in which there was agreement or disagreement. Canada, as one of the forty members of the Conference on Disarmament, continues to participate actively in the negotiations in Geneva and also supports the efforts of the U.N. General Assembly and the Secretary-General to ensure that the existing 1925 Geneva Protocol is not being contravened.

At this past session of the First Committee Canada and Poland shared the challenge of constructing a U.N. resolution that would give unified voice to this encouragement; again our collaboration proved successful, and