

other unacceptable element, since it raises far-reaching political issues and problems of European settlement, which can only be settled in a wider forum.

(4) The proposals are inadequate because they ignore the close connection which should exist between progressive disarmament and the growth of international confidence through the practical settlement of political questions such as the key problem of the unification of Germany in freedom. To enact the Soviet proposals without such settlements would mean that within three years most United States and United Kingdom forces would have been withdrawn from Europe, the strength of NATO would have been sapped, and Germany would remain permanently divided.

(5) Finally, the Soviet proposals are inadequate on the question of control. They relegate the concept of aerial surveys to a mere "possibility" to be considered after a disarmament agreement has been signed and disarmament measures are under way. The delegations of Canada, France, the United Kingdom and the United States consider that it would be impossible to supervise the operation of a disarmament agreement, especially where vast territories are involved, unless aerial surveys are an accepted part of the inspection system from the start. The aerial survey requirement is not new; it has been a basic element of our common position since the beginning of disarmament discussions.

### Agreement on Initial Steps Needed

Continuing his remarks, Mr. Martin said:

In proposing that the Sub-Committee should concentrate immediate efforts on a limited or first-stage approach, I must make it plain that the Canadian Government has abandoned none of its long-range disarmament objectives. In the Canadian view, however, although efforts should continue towards reaching final agreement on the implementation of a comprehensive programme, time is crucially short. There are compelling reasons for seeking agreement now on immediate "initial steps". While indicating in the Sub-Committee that the contents of such a first-stage programme were matters for careful study and negotiation, it was suggested by the Canadian Delegation that such initial steps might include:

- (1) a first-stage stabilizing agreement on levels of conventional forces and armaments,
- (2) preliminary steps for testing and inspection procedures such as proposed by the United States delegation,
- (3) adequate control and machinery including aerial reconnaissance which would also have the advantage of providing early warning facilities,
- (4) at the same time, we made it clear that a first-stage agreement should include a nuclear component, and at least a start should be made on the international control of nuclear weapons, and the use of fissile materials.

In his closing remarks, Mr. Martin referred to the Soviet approach to world affairs as follows:

There is some evidence that new forces are at work in the Soviet Union, that the rigidities of thought and policy of the Stalinist era are now dark

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