

ban all weapons for use in outer space and last but not least, the prevention of the further spread of nuclear weapons through the evolution of a more effective non-proliferation regime. In all these areas, we are resolved to be even more vigorous in promoting creative disarmament and arms control initiatives.

When the late Lester B. Pearson accepted the Nobel Peace Prize in 1957, at a time when your Institute was being founded, he warned that in the nuclear age, nations face a choice between peace and extinction. The terrifying instruments of destruction to which he referred have been replaced by new and more deadly successors. For the past 35 years, NATO's policy of deterrence has helped to secure peace between East and West. We must maintain an effective deterrent, both conventional and nuclear. But we must move beyond this and reach the goal set at Williamsburg - to achieve our version of a world in which the shadow of war has been lifted from all mankind.

We ask the Soviet Union to make an equal commitment to peace. The universal outrage at the shooting down of the Korean airliner should have demonstrated to them that to earn international respect they must act with humanity and a decent regard for the rule of law.

I am confident that your discussions will help to clarify the complex issues involved in the conduct of East-West relations which are so important to the future of all of us and all mankind. I am pleased to declare the Conference open and to wish you well.