

North Atlantic Alliance from sharing in the control of nuclear weapons or in the planning of their use as a deterrent to aggression and war. This position of the U.S.S.R. does not seem to us a reasonable one. While the European members of the North Atlantic Alliance are under the threat of potential nuclear attack themselves, it cannot be argued that they should have no right to participate in decisions on how such an attack is to be deterred.

It has been made clear by the representatives of the non-aligned nations in the 18 Nation Disarmament Committee that the world cannot be permanently divided into nuclear and non-nuclear nations. Why, it is said, should states which do not now have nuclear weapons give up in perpetuity their sovereign right to take such action as may be necessary in order to preserve their national security, if nuclear powers do not begin to exercise restraint in the manufacture of nuclear weapons and their vehicles; to reduce their stockpiles and thus embark on a course leading to general disarmament. While agreement on non-dissemination should not wait on such action by the nuclear powers it cannot long be maintained unless the great powers begin to reduce their nuclear armaments.

It is of cardinal importance also to press vigorously for the extension of the partial nuclear test ban treaty to cover nuclear tests underground. From the outset Canada has consistently supported moves to ban the testing of all nuclear weapons subject to arrangements for effective verification. We shall continue to support sensible proposals leading to the