

established earlier. In 1964 President Johnson proposed a limited freeze on strategic weapons but it was rejected by the Soviets who argued that it would guarantee the nuclear superiority of the United States. In 1978 Prime Minister Trudeau advocated "suffocating" the arms race by imposing a ban on testing and prohibiting the production of fissionable materials. The idea of a freeze was discussed in various international fora and also in bilateral negotiations between Washington and Moscow about the possibility of limiting strategic weapons.

The freeze movement generated political responses in both the US Congress and the United Nations. In 1982 Senators Kennedy and Hatfield introduced a resolution in the United States Senate, proposing a mutual, verifiable freeze on the testing, production and further deployment of nuclear warheads, missiles and other delivery systems as an interim step to negotiating reductions on nuclear warheads and delivery systems. Senators Jackson and Warner presented a counter resolution which effectively outlined the Reagan position on arms control as finally enunciated. In it they proposed that US and Soviet nuclear forces be frozen at reduced but identical levels and that this be ensured by a long-term treaty. The Kennedy-Hatfield resolution lost in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by a vote of 9 to 6, and in the House of Representatives, a resolution endorsing the President's arms control policy passed, after a long and hard debate, by a vote of 204 to 202. The following year the House voted for a modified version of the freeze proposal which outlined the objectives which the Administration should seek to achieve in the START negotiations.

At the United Nations, resolutions on a comprehensive freeze were sponsored in the First Committee in 1982 by Mexico, Sweden, and India and by the Soviet Union in 1983. All the resolutions passed but in each case most of the NATO countries registered a negative vote. While Congressional resolutions left the timing of the freeze up to the superpowers, and thus implied that the freeze itself was open to negotiation, the resolutions at