

Canadian delegation worth while putting on the record of this Committee, once again, our position in regard to the important matters dealt with in resolutions 2162C, 2163, and 2165 all of the XXI UNGA.

One reason for this is that after this Committee or some other appropriate organ of the United Nations has succeeded in completing its consideration of a treaty of non-proliferation--which we hope will be done early in 1968--we must make up our minds as to which measure of disarmament we should devote our energies. Which measure of disarmament will afford the best chance of realizing further progress? It is common ground, the Canadian delegation thinks, that as we have just said a NPT must be followed--and soon--by other measures of disarmament or arms control, which will slow down, if not halt, the arms race, particularly in the sphere of nuclear armaments. Such measures should increase confidence among the nations and so improve the prospects of an eventual agreement on GCD.

An eventual agreement on GCD. It is eight years now since Resolution 1378 XIV was passed, which set this as the goal at which disarmament negotiations under the aegis of the United Nations should aim. Regrettably, in spite of drafts of a treaty by the USSR and a programme by the USA intended to set out the way the nations should move towards disarmament, little advance has been registered. No member of the ENDC has disputed the validity of the goal. This body has been negotiating on GCD since it was set up in 1961, when it and the principles under which it should negotiate were blessed by resolution of the 16th General Assembly. It is not the goal that is at issue, but how to get started, how to take the first steps towards that goal. Resolution 2162C XXI states:

"Requests the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament to pursue new efforts towards achieving substantial progress in reaching agreement on the question of general and complete disarmament under effective international control, as well as on collateral measures, and in particular on an international treaty to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and on the completion of the test ban treaty so as to cover underground nuclear weapon tests."

The Deputy Foreign Minister of the USSR in his statement at our 1546th meeting on 11 December gave the views of his authorities as to why no progress has been made by the ENDC towards agreement on a draft treaty to establish General and Complete Disarmament. He placed the blame on the USA and its allies. We do not wish to enter into a controversy on this matter. However, we do wish to point out that the essence of the disagreement, ~~which~~ might be called the log-jam in the GCD negotiations--is on how the nuclear armaments of the