

weapons. On September 25, in Plenary Session, the distinguished Foreign Minister of Denmark refuted the unjustified allegations which continue to be made against the Federal Republic of Germany. We subscribe to his remarks.

I am glad to place on record our assurance that Canada has no intention of departing from its established policy of refraining from conducting such weapons tests in any environment. We hope that others in a similar situation will also maintain their present policies. Canada is one of the countries that have the technical and industrial capacity to manufacture nuclear weapons. Many years ago we renounced any intention to do so, and we have never deviated from that policy. In the United Nations and in the Eighteen-Nation Disarmament Conference, Canada has been in the forefront of countries seeking an agreement to end all nuclear tests, and we were, for this reason, one of the first to sign the test-ban agreement of August 5.

We welcome the resolution prohibiting the orbiting of weapons of mass destruction in outer space. Canada has for some time been urging agreement in this field. In the Eighteen-Nation Conference, on March 27, 1962, two weeks after its inception, Canada proposed a declaration on this subject. The resolution banning weapons in outer space is welcomed by the world for several reasons: first, like the limited test-ban treaty, it will help to put a brake on the development and refinement of new weapons; second, the resolution is not confined to the prohibition of orbiting nuclear weapons but includes other types of mass destruction weapons as well; finally, it demonstrates the fact that in the new horizons of man's activity opened by science, the major powers are hereby giving further proof of their intention to confine their activities to peaceful ends.

We hope also that all countries will become parties to the limited test-ban. Canada has noted the proposal of Peking of July 31 for a conference of heads of governments of all countries to discuss the total prohibition and destruction of nuclear weapons. We welcome this evidence of Peking's interest in the elimination of nuclear arms and we hope this will lead them to the conclusion that universal acceptance of the partial test-ban agreement would be an important first step in that direction. We