deterrence has been the main element throughout the past 35 years in preventing a war in which the most powerful weapons ever available would be used. This form of security is clearly not ideal, since it carries with it the risk of mutual annihilation. Real security will be achieved only when there is a disarmament which has international agreement and is verifiable.

At the present time, however, our world is so far from that goal that we have to define our immediate disarmament objective as the pursuit of undiminished security at lower levels of armaments, both in terms of destructive capability and cost. We believe that this is a disarmament objective which takes account of both the economic aspect of the arms race and the essential concept of security. It is also an objective on which the developed and developing countries should be able to agree. It is understandable that the developing countries prefer to look at armaments expenditures by developed countries and to emphasize the economic motivation for disarmament. But I believe that the disarmament objective we have chosen makes it possible to discuss development and disarmament in a more realistic context.

Canada sees advantages in highlighting the economic costs of a continuing arms race and, conversely, the benefits of some degree of disarmament -- and for that reason we have provided material support for a study in depth of this subject