

In December 1986 in response to the report of the Special Joint Committee on Canada's International Relations which had recommended that Canada continue to work towards a mutually verifiable CTB, the Government stated that:

...this remains a fundamental Canadian policy objective. In the meantime, Canada is presenting proposals in various bodies designed to lead to such a treaty and is developing the necessary techniques of verification.⁹

Parliamentary Comment

On 3 October 1986, Liberal member Warren Allmand called upon the Government to prepare a resolution for the House of Commons concerning a CTB. He said:

Considering the summit planned in Iceland for October 11, it is important that our Government make a public statement urging immediate negotiations on a comprehensive test ban treaty. To this end the Minister should prepare a resolution for this House, so that Parliament can declare itself on this important issue before the Icelandic Summit.¹⁰

A few days later, during the debate on the Throne Speech, NDP member Pauline Jewett stated:

Many of us are distressed indeed that Canada has not yet placed at the top of its agenda urging the United States to join the Soviet Union in a moratorium on nuclear weapons testing....We say from time to time that we cannot do much about nuclear testing since there is a problem of

⁹ DEA Canada's International Relations, Response of the Government of Canada to the Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons, Dec. 1986, p. 47.

¹⁰ Commons Debates, 3 Oct. 1986, p. 25.