

(Mr. Sutowardoyo, Indonesia)

implying that some "sacrifice" should be made, in the form of what may appear as "less security", in order to ensure lasting peace. The same spirit, I would surmise, must have more or less inspired the then Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Harold MacMillan, who said, when commenting on the still uncompleted comprehensive test ban treaty in 1959, "We ought to take risks for so great a prize".

In the light of the present situation in which, as has been alluded to in this Chamber, the opportunity still existing at the moment to halt the inexorable slide of the world towards holocaust may be the last, and if not now seized may never come back again, and as there is no better alternative, would not such "risk-taking" prove to be realistic after all, and rational too?

On the items of our agenda, I will spare the Conference a restatement of my delegation's well-known position. Suffice it for me to say that on all those eight items the position of my delegation, as explained by my predecessor in last year's session, remains unchanged. Moreover, on such subjects as the comprehensive test ban, prevention of nuclear war and related matters, cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament, and prevention of an arms race in outer space, other speakers of the Group of 21 have stated our common views with greater eloquence and clarity than I would ever dare hope to be able to do. My delegation fully supports the position of the Group of 21, on those and other items as elucidated by its spokesmen, including the demand for the establishment of the relevant ad hoc committees, which must be given adequate mandates.

(Mr. Abe, Japan)

Finally, I would like to touch briefly upon the question of prevention of an arms race in outer space. Outer space, which we may call the last remaining frontier for mankind, has infinite potentiality as a stage for our future activities. As a country promoting various projects for the peaceful use of outer space, Japan is keenly interested in the prevention of an arms race in it. I hope that in this field, too, a study in concrete terms will be made at the Conference on Disarmament. To that end, also, it is desirable that the United States and the Soviet Union both take a positive stance.