

participated in the discussions between military experts on the technical military aspects of United Nations peacekeeping which took place in Ottawa last November. The Prime Ministers agreed that, whatever the constitutional and other difficulties which stood in the way of collective responsibility for United Nations peacekeeping, it was imperative that a solution be found which would enable the United Nations to continue to fulfil this essential role in future.

The two Prime Ministers re-affirmed their support for the attainment of general and complete disarmament under effective international control. They discussed the great danger of proliferation of nuclear weapons and agreed that the 18-Nation Disarmament Committee should devote itself, as a matter of priority, to finding a solution to this problem. They called upon all states to abide by the spirit and provisions of the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapons Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water. They emphasized the importance of taking early steps for the conclusion of a comprehensive Test Ban Treaty so as to cover underground tests as well.

The Prime Ministers expressed their deep regret and concern over the series of nuclear tests to which the People's Republic of China has devoted itself in defiance of a world opinion which strongly opposes the continuance of tests in any environment. These tests represent a setback to current efforts to achieve non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. The Prime Minister of Canada expressed particular satisfaction at India's