

(Mr. Hyltenius, Sweden)

CD/1053 is largely self-explanatory. I have therefore only tried briefly to comment further on some of the salient points and to dissipate any possible misunderstanding of the paper, its contents and objectives. It is now in the hands of the Ad Hoc Committee on Chemical Weapons. We look forward to more formal discussion of it.

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Mr. KRALIK (Czechoslovakia):

... Mr. President, you have invited us to avoid topics not belonging to this forum. It is a justified appeal, justified because it gives us the chance to devote more attention to the subjects really pertaining to disarmament. No doubt, the Conference cannot remain indifferent to the fact that there are growing apprehensions of the use of chemical and other non-conventional weapons. And this, above all, in those countries where the renowned nuclear mushroom has not appeared yet, but where an equally terrifying ecological bomb with boundless consequences for the flora and fauna of a region compared at one time to the biblical Eden has already exploded.

The assurance of some experts that the potential aggressor is not sufficiently technically prepared to use chemical weapons is, doubtless, a very meagre consolation. History teaches us the very opposite, and that is why I would like to mention in this connection the far-sighted message of Winston Churchill. With prophetic words this great statesman addressed humanity soon after Hitler's ruthless annexation of Austria and his brutal violation of Czechoslovakia, and before his preparations to attack Poland.

"Is he going to try to blow up the world or not? The world is a very heavy thing to blow up! An extraordinary man at a pinnacle of power may create a great explosion, and yet the civilized world may remain unshaken. The enormous fragments and splinters may clatter down upon his own head and destroy him ... but the world will go on".

And the world went on. But at what a price! We recall it bitterly - in Europe as well as in the other continents. That is the reason why the new blows of destruction are not only a matter of apprehension for the Middle East nations. The best remedy against fear is positive behaviour. Therefore, I believe that this Conference should also take a positive step. Following the example of the group of 11 Latin American countries, and developing the ideas of President Mitterrand and other statesmen, we could, for example, renew the

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