

(Mr. Issraelyan, USSR)

One of these is the breaking-off by the United States of the Soviet-American negotiations on many key disarmament issues. It is enough to recall that at the end of 1978 the United States of America unilaterally suspended the bilateral talks on the limitation of the arms trade. In 1979, through the fault of the United States the negotiations with the Soviet Union on anti-satellite systems and on the transformation of the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace were suspended. Finally, in May 1980 the Soviet-American talks on the prohibition of chemical weapons were interrupted, and at the end of the same year the trilateral Soviet-British-American negotiations on a general and complete nuclear-weapon-test ban.

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This is primarily the result of the obstruction of the United States. It does not give its consent to holding in the Conference on Disarmament the negotiations on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests. It puts forward obstacles to the negotiations on practical measures for the prevention of nuclear war. It puts a spoke in the wheel of negotiations on the limitation of the nuclear-arms race. It is the United States that does not give the Conference the possibility of starting negotiations on the prevention of an arms race in outer space. It was doing everything in order to block normal, effective negotiations on the elaboration of a draft convention on the prohibition of chemical weapons. And finally, it is the United States that proposes us all sorts of ersatz mandates for the working groups in order to divert their attention from real political negotiations on the agenda items of the Conference.