

in bringing about a plan for international disarmament which will be realistic, negotiable, and at the same time not imperil national security.

... These are views expressed in summary which I think represent the thinking of Canadians as a whole on this matter. First, Canada's policy should be directed to the achievement of maximum disarmament and the reduction of armed forces which can be verified and controlled without endangering the security of the nation against aggression.

Second, whatever is done cannot be achieved overnight and will require to be done by steps or stages. To that end I suggest that immediate consideration and priority might be given to the control of missiles designed to deliver nuclear weapons of mass destruction and also to bring about an agreement whereby the location of missile sites should be designated.

Third, at the conference at Pugwash much was said regarding biological and chemical weapons. I believe the time has come that the nations should agree that the manufacture and use of biological and chemical weapons should be banned.

Fourth, we come to the problem which transcends all these problems, namely that of outer space. If we are to preserve the future of mankind I believe that outer space should now, before further advances are made in its exploration, be declared banned to other than peaceful purposes and that the mounting of armaments on satellites should be outlawed. These are several suggestions that I think represent initial steps, for if there is any desire on the part of the nations to bring about disarmament those principles could be accepted and I think should be accepted.

Now then you say, what about the production of fissile material for weapons? I think that was one of the questions asked. I would think that a major course leading to disarmament would be a declaration that the production of fissile material for weapons should be ended and that existing stocks should be transferred to peaceful uses as soon as a practical plan can be agreed upon. You say, what about the interim? You proceed by stages. What will you do in the meantime? How do you preserve the security of your state?

That brings me to one further step, and it is not a new one. It has been advanced since the 1600's that an international military force should be begun whose capability would be the restraining of nations from aggression. I digress for a moment to answer a statement made this afternoon by one Hon. Member who was filled with remorse, horror and shock that the Government had not placed before the U.S.S.R. its willingness to set aside the Arctic areas of Canada to mutual inspection provided a like right was granted by the U.S.S.R. I first direct the attention of the House to my remarks on August 22, 1958. I do not want to spend long on this but I have to point out the fact that on that occasion I said, as found at page 3944 of *Hansard*:

For our part I can give unqualified assurances that to the extent that the control arrangements which may be agreed upon might be applicable to Canadian territory, we are prepared to