The Soviets have made important moves in the CTB negotiation on the issues of peaceful nuclear explosions and entry into force. This development was signalled in Brezhnev's speech of November 1, and was spelled out in proposals tabled by the Soviet CTB Delegation in Geneva on November 2.

The Soviets have proposed a three-year treaty banning nuclear weapons tests, accompanied by a protocol providing for a concurrent three-year moratorium on PNES. The Treaty would come into force without French or Chinese adherence. Upon entry into force, negotiations would continue on finding mutually acceptable ways to permit PNES in the future. At the end of three years, the treaty would lapse, unless the PRC and France had acceded to the treaty, and the moratorium would presumably lapse if an agreement had not been reached on arrangements regarding PNES.

The critical difficulty of the Soviet proposal is the provision for automatic expiration of both the Treaty and the moratorium. We have been urging a treaty which would ban all nuclear explosions and which could continue indefinitely, with right of withdrawal after three to five years in the event of non-adherence by other nuclear weapons states.

On verification, the Soviets continue to offer voluntary on-site inspections and have suggested exploration of use of internal seismic stations with authenticated data in lieu of automatic seismic stations.
UNCLASSIFIED

Memo to Voice to Pres

1) Brezhnev speech

CTB - Energetically

3rd Pt -> PCW

- It should be noted.

Deep saturation

"Let's expedite an agreement if possible
till Harold is prepared for it."

"Also pursue big
 speeches to stop
 production of all
 nuclear weapons."

(unless O.K. at end of list)
9:30 FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1977
The following message was given to Tom Graham on the secure
phone by EB per AMC's instructions. -- message was read back
phrase by phrase as it was given and also read back in completion
at the end of the conversation for accuracy.

QUOTE:
Mr. Christopher was called up to the Secretary's office this
morning to see David Anderson and was shown the notations the
President had made on the margin of Vance's input to the
President. Regarding the Brezhnev statement on CTB, the
President had written "Let's expedite an agreement if possible.
Tell Harold to prepare for it." "Also pursue his speech
text - (and then a quote within a quote) 'to stop production
of all nuclear weapons.'"

EB
GENEVA (UPI) - NEGOTIATIONS AMONG THE UNITED STATES, SOVIET UNION AND BRITAIN ON A NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY RECKED TODAY FOR ONE MONTH AND OFFICIALS HELD OUT GOOD CHANCES FOR AGREEMENT BEFORE THE END OF THE YEAR.

THE THREE NATIONS ANNOUNCED NEGOTIATIONS WILL RESUME DEC. 5 UNLESS AN EARLIER DATE IS DECIDED IN THE INTERIM. THE TALKS BEGAN OCT. 3.

SOVIET PRESIDENT LEONID BREZHNEV'S STATEMENT IN MOSCOW WEDNESDAY PROPOSING A FORMAL BAN ON MILITARY TESTS AND A MORATORIUM ON PEACEFUL NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS BROUGHT THE NEGOTIATIONS MUCH CLOSER TO AGREEMENT, WESTERN PARTICIPANTS SAID.

PRESIDENT CARTER HAS SAID HE BELIEVED THERE COULD BE FINAL ACCORD WITHIN A SHORT TIME.

UNITED NATIONS (UPI) - BRITAIN SAID THURSDAY THAT SOVIET LEADER LEONID BREZHNEV'S CALL FOR AN END TO ALL NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS, INCLUDING THOSE FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES - MARKED "A MAJOR STEP FORWARD" IN THE QUEST FOR A COMPREHENSIVE GLOBAL TEST BAN TREATY.

BUT, BRITAIN'S LORD GORONNY-ROBERTS TOLD THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE, THERE REMAIN REASONS FOR "INTERNATIONAL FEARS," INCLUDING REPORTS THAT SOUTH AFRICA MAY BE DEVELOPING A NUCLEAR MILITARY TECHNOLOGY.

SOVIET U.N. AMBASSADOR OLEG TROVANOFSKY TOLD REPORTERS THURSDAY HE "WOULDN'T BE SURPRISED" IF THE BREZHNEV PROPOSALS ALREADY HAD BEEN BROUGHT UP IN NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE AMERICANS, SOVIETs AND BRITISH IN GENEVA.

HE ALSO SAID, HOWEVER, ANY TREATY ON A TOTAL NUCLEAR TEST BAN LIKELY WOULD HAVE TO HAVE A TIME LIMIT IN HOPES THAT TWO OTHER MAJOR NUCLEAR POWERS - CHINA AND FRANCE - COULD BE PERSUADED TO JOIN.

NEITHER PARIS NOR Peking HAS INDICATED IT PLANS TO DO SO.

UPI 11-04 16:19 AET