

The representative of the Soviet Union also sought to denounce actions of the United Kingdom in Southeast Asia and elsewhere. I shall not take the time of the Commission to discuss these charges. But I merely wish to say that the Canadian delegation regards the allegations of the Soviet Union delegation as baseless, and as an attempt to represent any defence of an established government against Communist-inspired subversion and armed interference as "imperialist aggression".

The Canadian delegation hopes that the Soviet Union and its allies will respect the terms of reference of this Commission and the feelings of its members -- which by now should be obvious to everyone -- and will refrain in future from introducing extraneous subjects, for whose discussion there are other and appropriate forums. We hope that, instead, the Soviet Union and its allies will present new ideas for restoring the momentum of disarmament negotiations, which was so unhappily lost in 1964. We have offered some suggestions along these lines. We are anxious to hear the views of as many as possible of the nations which are not represented in the Eighteen-Nation Disarmament Committee. We believe it should be the aim of these meetings of the United Nations Disarmament Commission to restore vigour, purpose and direction to the negotiations on disarmament.

My delegation listened with sympathy to the reference which the representative of Italy made in his statement on 26 April to the appeal issued by His Holiness the Pope in Bombay last December. The Canadian response to this appeal quoted a recent statement by the Secretary of State for External Affairs that humanitarian considerations were foremost in the minds of those who supported and assisted the principle of Canadian aid to developing countries. This indicated the identification of the Government and people of Canada with the spirit of His Holiness' appeal.

Every day that nothing is done about disarmament, nearly \$400 million is spent by the nations of the world on armaments and armed forces. Is there any time to spare in stopping this waste and limiting the arms race and turning it back? Is it not urgent to begin to move in a direction that will allow the money to flow into productive use, and, more important, for us to move towards a safer world, which will be free from the threat of nuclear immolation?

The Canadian delegation respectfully urges that the Commission should move ahead with this task with all possible energy and no avoidable delay.

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