

Delegation considers that this feature of our joint proposals merits the support of the vast majority of members of this Committee. The many expressions of anxiety and concern which we have heard at this session have persuaded us that the non-nuclear Powers are no longer content to sit by passively, as was the case from 1957 to 1959, while the nuclear Powers allow disarmament issues to remain in deadlock, without any effort to resume negotiations.

I have touched upon the main features of the joint draft resolution now before the Committee. I believe that it is neither incompatible with, nor in competition with, any of the other proposals which have been made.

Our resolution is clearly complementary, for example, to the sincere efforts which are being made to resolve the important question of principles. It provides only that the ad hoc committee examine the record as regards principles with a view to assisting the resumption of negotiations. If some agreement on principles can be reached in the First Committee, this task of the ad hoc committee will be made more easy, but there will remain other questions for its consideration.

The draft resolution adopts a similar approach to the many useful suggestions which member delegations have made during the course of our debate. It provides that these should be studied, as part of the examination of ways and means of assisting the resumption of serious negotiations and facilitating the attainment of disarmament.

If at any stage of their work the ad hoc committee should find that they would benefit from having expert advice or opinions, the committee could call in experts whose main qualifications would be their technical competence in the field of disarmament. Provision is made in the resolution for having the "assistance of experts as appropriate."

In preparing our text the co-sponsors have had the benefit of many helpful comments which have been made both in Committee and in private. We hope we have succeeded in reflecting the strong desire,