

if a basis for agreement is evolved by the three powers, suitable arrangements would be made for other governments to put forward their views with respect to the distribution and operation of the control system. It will be necessary for us, in so doing, to face the logic of the inescapable fact that these arrangements must apply to countries in Europe and Asia which do not normally participate in United Nations bodies.

The Canadian Government regards the developments which have taken place with respect to nuclear tests as an encouraging start towards a realistic programme of disarmament. We look forward to early arrangements for additional discussions on the technical plane to provide safeguards against the dangers of surprise attack. In our view, the value of a technical approach to specific disarmament problems in a step-by-step programme has demonstrated its worth, and we hope that the procedure may be extended to additional subjects. Such a course would be in keeping with Resolution 1148 which the Assembly adopted last year and which specifically recommended the establishment of groups of technical experts. An obvious example of a question involving technical considerations, to an important extent, is the problem of ensuring that outer space is used exclusively for peaceful and scientific purposes. This is, indeed, an urgent problem, and we have before us, as a warning and a guide, our experience with the problem of nuclear weapons, the solution of which has become increasingly difficult with the passage of time.

We are encouraged that progress is being made and we are not disposed to question the procedures which have made such progress possible. It is, nevertheless, our view, which I am confident is shared by all delegations, that the specialized discussions which are in prospect should in some way be brought more closely within the United Nations framework -- without interfering, of course, with their prospects of success.

The conference of experts in Geneva had the advantage of the services of the United Nations Secretariat and I understand that this will also be the case when the United Kingdom, the United States and the Soviet Union begin their talks on October 31 of this year. Moreover, we have before us in the form of a United Nations document, the report of the experts. However, the experts attending that conference submitted their report to their respective governments and not to the United Nations. At the very least, I think we should provide for the consideration by the United Nations of the results of the future talks relating to disarmament. I trust that means suited to this purpose will be agreed upon during the course of this session, so that the continuing interests of the United Nations in disarmament may be formally safeguarded. Agreement among the great powers is, of course, of fundamental importance in achieving disarmament, but there is a general world interest beyond that of the major countries involved which can find