

of expert studies by the Secretary General which could contribute to progress in any area of arms control and disarmament. We recognize that these studies place a heavy burden on the Centre for Disarmament and that thought needs to be given to the future resources and role of the Centre. A separate research program on disarmament within the framework of UNITAR might help to relieve the strain, and could be financed by voluntary means.

I would like to say a word in conclusion about the efforts my government is making to facilitate the dissemination of information on disarmament. We are financing two research projects on aspects of Canada's economy for the study on disarmament and development. The Canadians serving on the Advisory Board on disarmament studies and on the nuclear weapons study both teach at Canadian universities; their experience will be of benefit to students. We have formed a consultative group of representatives of prominent non-governmental organizations to give advice on matters of education and research, as well as to exchange views on policy questions. There have been a number of meetings and symposia to which the Government has given support. We also intend to promote research into public opinion. It is often assumed that disarmament goals are popular. This may not always be the case. But in any event, our activities here will not be understood unless governments can convert goals into realistic agreements which actually do lessen the dangers of war.