

and I repeat that the non-nuclear powers have a direct responsibility for urging that the search for an agreement be pursued with the utmost vigour, that the procedural questions and the red tape and all the smoke-screens be done away with, and that action be got on with in regard to these negotiations.

Role of General Assembly

I have no doubt that this Assembly can have and must have an important effect on the current impasse on disarmament questions. It is imperative that the Assembly should follow up vigorously the Disarmament Commission's call in August for the earliest possible continuation of negotiations. My Government drew great satisfaction from the unanimous adoption of that resolution by the Disarmament Commission. I should like to quote to the representatives present here the important paragraph of that resolution:

"The Disarmament Commission,

"Considers it necessary and recommends that, in view of the urgency of the problem, continued efforts be made for the earliest possible continuation of international negotiations to achieve a constructive solution of the question of general and complete disarmament under effective international control." (DC/182).

That was not a resolution passed simply by a majority vote; it was passed unanimously by the Disarmament Commission, which, as we all know, has on it representatives of every member state of the UN.

Only by mobilizing the world demand for action on disarmament--and all of us here know that there is such a world demand, the people of the world are demanding that action be taken--can we hope to develop the kind of pressure needed to induce the nuclear powers to do something about the dangerous development and spread of armed strength--in short, to negotiate seriously about disarmament.

We can do more than merely call for resumed negotiations. We can adopt proposals designed to improve the machinery of negotiation. I have already suggested that a neutral chairman be appointed to assist the two sides. There is, as well, the commendable U.K. proposal for a technical study-group.

An Advisory Committee

My further suggestion is that the Disarmament Commission should be asked to establish an advisory committee--perhaps a group of ten or twelve members representing the main geographical areas. I should regard it as a kind of watchdog committee, offering advice and encouragement to the negotiators. The