

disarmed world. It is in this light that the various proposals put forward must be analyzed in detail in due course. It would not be appropriate for such analysis to be attempted here at this stage. It is appropriate for all proposals, together with other comments and suggestions made, to be considered in detail in the ten-power Committee which, under the terms of the resolution before us, will have all of the relevant records available to it.

It seems to my Delegation that it is useful to draw a distinction between the discussion of principles which must underlie any viable international agreement to which all states are to be parties and the process of negotiation designed to find a solid basis for agreement on specific measures. In the field of negotiation it is clear that the initiative rests with the major powers. Our satisfaction at the establishment of the ten-power Disarmament Committee is based primarily on the fact that a forum in which the major powers have agreed to pursue such negotiations has been created. In agreeing to serve on that Committee Canada was motivated by the desire to facilitate successful negotiations and will direct every effort towards that end.

Assembly Role

At the same time the General Assembly, both in the present discussions and in subsequent discussions in its Disarmament Commission, can make a useful contribution by trying to establish the principles under which disarmament and the general regulation and reduction of armaments in accordance with the terms of Article 11 of the Charter can be carried out. The ultimate responsibility of the United Nations for disarmament is generally recognized and the Disarmament Commission should, of course, be kept in being and informed of the progress in the ten-power Committee. That Committee in turn will have the benefit of views expressed here at the present session of the General Assembly and subsequently, we hope, in the Disarmament Commission. In this way those members of the United Nations which are not members of the ten-power Committee will have an effective means of expressing their views as to how the Committee's objectives can best be carried out. As the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs said in his statement in the general debate on September 24, the middle-sized and smaller powers must have an opportunity of being heard, for disarmament is of the deepest concern to all mankind. In Canada's work on the committee we shall at all times keep these considerations very much in mind.

It is apparent from what I said earlier in my remarks that the Canadian Delegation, in common with other delegations, is in complete sympathy with the broad objectives of the resolution before us. Even in the absence of concrete solutions to particular political problems the general international political climate is itself important to the solution of disarmament. We have already had evidence of this during the present debate. The series of meetings which the principal powers have embarked upon this year, the establishment of personal contacts through exchanges of visits by leading statesmen and the improvement of social and cultural relationships between states have all contributed to the creation