

to provide a solid and real foundation for productive negotiations toward an effective programme of disarmament.

In the opinion of my delegation, it is also of the greatest significance that the United States and Soviet representatives have expressed their recognition of the fundamental interest of the United Nations in the question of disarmament. We are gratified that agreement has been reached to inform the 16th Session of the General Assembly of the progress made in the negotiations. When the negotiations are again underway, we are confident that the negotiating body will give due consideration to appropriate means for establishing a continuing relationship between the negotiating parties and the entire membership of the United Nations.

Whatever States may be included in the negotiating body, the vast majority of the members of the United Nations will not be able to participate directly. It was for this reason that Canada and a number of like-minded States worked very hard at the first part of this session of the Assembly to provide for the creation of a procedure whereby such states could be associated with the negotiations, and could make their views known to the negotiating parties. More recently the importance of establishing a link between the negotiating parties and the United Nations has been recognized in the statement on disarmament unanimously agreed to in London at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference. The communique released at the end of that conference makes it plain that "peace is the concern of the whole world", and we are sure that the negotiating body which is set up to deal with disarmament will give full recognition to this concern.

We should like to make the Canadian position on this matter perfectly clear. We have heard the view expressed that