

But we also believe that nations which are not aligned with either of the two sides could play a constructive role in the renewed negotiations. With this in mind we suggested at the last Session that an impartial chairman, assisted by one or two other officers from uncommitted countries, could greatly facilitate the work and improve the effectiveness of the negotiations. We are, however, ready to consider other proposals on the question of composition.

Once the composition of a negotiating body has been decided, the Assembly should recommend that negotiations begin at the earliest possible date, on the basis of the principles agreed by the United States and the Soviet Union, and of the plans which have been put forward by both sides.

The negotiating body, with its broadened representation, should have a close and effective relationship with the United Nations because general disarmament must eventually apply to all nations without exception.

At the 15th Session of the General Assembly, Canada, joined by eighteen other nations, sponsored a draft resolution intended to create such a relationship, as recalled by the distinguished Foreign Minister of Chile in his statement on the 28th of September. The ideas then advanced may prove useful in facilitating a solution of the problem of general and complete disarmament.

Outer Space

During the last year, both the Soviet Union and the United States have successfully launched men into outer space. Space travel and space exploration in manned vehicles may soon be commonplace. While these scientific achievements stir our imagination we deplore the inability of the United Nations to make progress in regulating the use of outer space for exclusively peaceful purposes.