

need delay the resumption of negotiations. Whatever agreement may be reached, the fundamental point is not a question of numbers but of determination to get on with the job of actual negotiations. By unanimously adopting resolution No. L299 to which I have already referred, and which was sponsored by the Delegations of India, Ghana and the UAR - we have urged the United States and Soviet Union to agree on the question of composition. The attention of all members of this Committee is focussed on the talks between these two countries. We are united in the hope that the United States and the Soviet Union will soon be able to report agreement.

Mr. Chairman, the resumption of negotiations in a suitable forum would constitute only the first step on the road to disarmament. A full range of measures which will require negotiation are dealt with in the detailed proposals which have been put forward by the two sides.

A major development since disarmament was discussed in the last General Assembly has been the preparation of a new disarmament programme - that submitted to the Assembly by the President of the United States on September 25. Canada participated throughout in its preparation and it has our full support.

The first stage of the new proposals contains far-reaching measures of disarmament. This is an important advance. From the outset provision is made for extensive reductions of nuclear armaments and their means of delivery. Canada attaches the greatest importance to provisions to deal effectively with these most dangerous modern weapons. There are parallel measures for the reduction of so-called