

### Suggestions for Composition

To meet the requirement for a more representative composition, provision should be made for participation by the main geographical regions not already represented, namely Africa, Asia and Latin America. We might agree, for example, on an expanded committee of 13 (although in Canada 13 is an unlucky number, perhaps in this case it would be a very lucky one) or 16, by adding one or two representatives from each of these areas to the ten powers which were engaged in the negotiations in Geneva.

This would still leave open the important matter of selecting a presiding officer. We have two suggestions and, of course, there may well be others. One possibility would be to appoint the Chairman of the Disarmament Commission as chairman of this negotiating group. This could be a helpful choice, not only because the present incumbent of that office is well qualified, but because an ex officio appointment of this kind would provide continuity. Alternatively, a chairman might appropriately be chosen from one of the delegations newly represented on the committee, that is, from the three or six additional countries, if there should be six, added to the ten. It would be understood, of course, that his service in this capacity of chairman would not interfere with his country's full participation in the negotiations. So much for composition.

### Reporting to UN

My delegation holds the view that, no matter what negotiating body is decided upon, it should have a close and effective relationship with the United Nations as a whole. The question of disarmament is obviously of vital interest to all members of the organization, large and small, no matter from what continent they happen to come. Whatever smaller group may be nominated to carry on detailed negotiations, there would be great value in making provision for regular reports from that body to the United Nations Disarmament Commission; and, as we know, the negotiating Committee of Ten was not set up by the United Nations but by the Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Geneva.

It might also prove desirable, as negotiations proceed, to consider establishing United Nations committees to study specific aspects of disarmament which may require examination from a regional or a specialized point of view. The establishment of such committees would not only serve to speed up the study of certain problems but would offer an opportunity for the participation of further members of the United Nations in a detailed consideration of disarmament. We believe there are various fields which could be studied by special committees of the United Nations.