of prohibiting bacteriological weapons. That question is before the United Nations in the Disarmament Commission. Canada acceded to and ratified the Geneva Protocol, which we believe was and is of value, but we do not wish to see it used as a political football in an attempt to confuse the clear issue before us. These are, I think, sufficient reasons why this red herring should be referred to the proper place — the Disarmament Commission.

Finally may I express the hope in which I am sure we can all join, that we have now heard the last of this germ warfare business and, drawing such conclusions as we must, move on without undue delay to more congenial and fruitful items on our agenda.

A A A

NOTE: On October 31, 1953 the First Committee, by a vote of 47 in favor (including Canada), none against, and 13 abstentions, approved the following resolution sponsored by the United Kingdom, Colombia, France, New Zealand and Canada:

"The General Assembly

<u>Refers</u> to the Disarmament Commission the draft resolution of the U.S.S.R. contained in Document A/C.1/L.67 for such consideration as deemed appropriate under its plan of work and pursuant to the terms of reference of that Commission as set forth in the General Assembly resolutions 502 (VI) of 11 January 1952 and 704 (VII) of 8 April 1953.

Decides also to transmit to the Disarmament Commission for its information the records of the First Committee in which this item was discussed."

