

tions. I recall, too, that in 1953 at the Seventh Session of the General Assembly, I had the pleasure of working with Mme. Louis Berger of this city who served with distinction on the Assembly's Third Committee.

On August 29th last, I went to New York to represent Canada on the five-power Sub-Committee of the Disarmament Commission which, incidentally, is reconvening in London on this very day. This Sub-Committee was set up in 1954 in an effort to break the long deadlock on disarmament. It comprises representatives of the United Kingdom, the United States, the Soviet Union, France and Canada. My distinguished colleagues at last fall's meetings were the Rt. Hon. Anthony Nutting of the United Kingdom, Mr. Harold Stassen of the United States, Mr. Arkady Sobolev of the Soviet Union, and Mr. Jules Moch of France.

In the course of our discussions which extended over a five-week period and which were later carried to the floor of the General Assembly itself, it became increasingly clear that we are still a long way from complete agreement on a disarmament program with the necessary safeguards to guarantee its implementation. At the same time, it was also evident that -- perhaps for the first time in recent history -- there is now substantial unanimity among the nations on certain basic features that must be included in any satisfactory program of arms reduction.

- Disarmament must cover all types of weapons, both conventional and nuclear.
- It must be supported by adequate safeguards and controls.
- It can only be achieved in stages, carefully worked out so that, at no time, will any country have genuine cause for believing that its security is endangered.
- Any disarmament program must also include provisions for an early warning system to guard against surprise attack since it is technically impossible at the present time to ensure the complete prohibition of nuclear weapons.

Obviously, these four points provide only the barest outline for a comprehensive disarmament program but they do represent an important measure of agreement without which further progress would be impossible.

The main stumbling-block would seem to be the difficulty of establishing an effective system of controls. While the Soviet Union in its disarmament proposals has agreed with the Western Powers on the necessity for establishing a control