

The Canadian Delegation takes particular note that the Latin American group has formally placed itself on record on two principles which all of us must consider to be fundamental to any undertaking of this organization. The first is that the operation in the Congo must succeed not only in order to bring about the resolution of the problem which it has designed to meet, but so that the organization can acquit itself with honour, and demonstrate that it is capable of meeting new challenges as these arise. In the second place Ambassador Sosa Rodriguez declared the adherence of the Latin American group to the principle of the collective responsibility of all member states for the joint undertakings of the organization. The Canadian Delegation endorses these principles wholeheartedly. Indeed, in our view any attempt to find a long-term solution which does not contain these two elements cannot be valid.

The Chairman of the Latin American group also noted in his intervention that those countries which must devote the greatest part of their substance to economic development must be assured that their adherence to the spirit of international co-operation enunciated in the Charter does not require of them a price in terms of the resources available to them that is too great for them to bear. Once again, the Canadian Delegation must agree that any method of payment to be generally acceptable by the membership at large must contain this assurance.

I do not wish to give my Delegation's views on the details of the Latin American resolution at this time. We would do so later, however, should the occasion for an explanation of vote arise. There are, as I have said, certain aspects of this resolution which my Delegation favours. On the other hand, there are some important elements upon which the Canadian Government would like to reflect either with a view to suggesting alternatives to meet the basic aim, or with a view to arriving at an agreement on the principles concerned. The Canadian Delegation would, therefore, very much hope that it is not called upon to vote on the Latin American resolution at this time, since it is not in a position to support it.

We are grateful to the representative of Tunisia who introduced yesterday another draft resolution, and for the lucid and persuasive way in which he introduced it. The resolution is, in essence, similar to the ad hoc resolution which was introduced by his Delegation and that of Pakistan before Christmas. We are aware of the hard work and negotiation which has gone into the resolution, and what we have to say now in no way detracts from our gratitude for the difficult task which the Tunisian and Pakistani delegations have undertaken in an attempt to reconcile the many divergent views in this Committee as to how the Congo operation should be financed. The distinguished Representative of Tunisia made clear that this was an ad hoc resolution and that he was hopeful that there would be an early general discussion of the financing of peace-keeping operations, and, indeed, the whole question of United Nations financial methods in the light of the new conditions with which the United Nations is faced at this time.

The Canadian Delegation made clear before Christmas how it would have hoped that the Congo operation would be financed. At that time, however, in the realization that some fairly widely acceptable compromise must be passed, the Canadian Delegation supported an ad hoc solution to the problem, about which the Canadian Delegation had important reservations. In particular we had strong reservations about the establishment of an account outside the regular budget. Again we are faced with the necessity of supporting an ad hoc solution and deferring once more the consideration of the fundamental principles of a scale which would be generally accepted for all such peace-keeping operations, and which could be