

only a tentative suggestion on our part but we think it well worth consideration. I must stress again that in our opinion any review procedure should be truly judicial and that would have to be taken into consideration in determining the machinery by which the Court would undertake the task of reviewing decisions of the Administrative Tribunal. It is essential to guard against the General Assembly or any of its committees being called upon to adjudicate upon questions of law or fact. We believe this view is fully supported by the comments of the International Court at page 56 of its advisory opinion.

I have deliberately refrained from discussing the draft resolution sponsored by the United States and Argentina because I wished to confine myself at this stage to stating in general terms the views of my delegation. I must say most sincerely, however, that we are very grateful to the sponsors of the resolution for putting detailed proposals before the Committee. Their proposals are obviously the result of very careful study and I am sure the delegations of Argentina and the United States will understand if my delegation, like others, begs time to give the draft resolution equally careful study before commenting on its detailed provisions. I must reserve my delegation's position on the details for the time being and I wonder if it might not be in the best interests of the Organization if the working out of the details of the necessary amendments to the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal were held over until the next session of the General Assembly. I might add that it has occurred to my delegation that the Sixth Committee is perhaps better equipped than this Committee to examine what is essentially a legal matter. If we were to postpone further consideration of amendments to the Statute of the Tribunal it might be better to assign the question to the Sixth Committee at the next session.

I wish to make it clear that while we would like more time to consider the machinery that might be adopted for judicial review of the Administrative Tribunal's decisions we are fully prepared to see the General Assembly decide now, at this session, that in principle there should be provision for such review. And if the decision of principle is taken now it would seem reasonable to provide that any awards that the Tribunal makes between now and the actual setting up of the review machinery should be open to review by some appropriate procedure.

In conclusion may I recapitulate the main points of my delegation's views on the item before us. Firstly, we believe that in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice, the 1953 awards of the Administrative Tribunal must be paid without further delay and we have no objection to setting up a Special Indemnity Fund for this purpose if that proposal is acceptable to the Committee. Secondly, we agree that the General Assembly should make provision for judicial review of