

accepted in 1953 a declaration to the effect that, on the achievement of a substantial measure of world-wide internationally supervised disarmament, a portion of the savings achieved would be devoted to economic assistance for the less-developed countries through the United Nations. My delegation is of the opinion that our Japanese colleague's suggestion - for which we commend him - should be kept in mind in connection with any possible agreement on disarmament. We doubt, however, whether significant results would be achieved by commencing studies on the economic effects of disarmament until we have a clear indication of the degree of disarmament that is possible. In other words, we must await the necessary political decisions before we can assess their economic consequences.

Finally, I come to the suggestion which we made in a thoughtful and interesting statement by the Roumanian Delegation. If I understood the Roumanian representative correctly, he suggested that consideration be given to the adoption by the United Nations of a set of principles concerning international economic relations.

It seems to the Canadian Delegation, however, that the principles which our Roumanian colleague suggested bear a close relationship to certain articles of the Charter of the United Nations. I suggest that this committee would find it a most difficult and lengthy process to agree on a further general declaration such as that our Roumanian colleague has suggested. My own delegation would prefer to avoid lengthy debates on general principles when there are opportunities for constructive and practical discussions concerning the development of the United Nations programmes of economic aid.

I would conclude, Mr. Chairman, by referring once again to the concept of constructive realism which I stressed at the beginning of my statement. Some members of some bodies of the United Nations have sometimes taken any reference to realism, practicability, constructiveness or co-ordination as implying unwillingness to support useful and appropriate action. It has sometimes been suggested that countries unwilling to participate in United Nations activities, have hidden behind these catchwords.

I sincerely trust, Mr. Chairman, that no one will entertain such an impression of Canadian policy. If it would be useful to emphasize my point, I could give the committee a list of the support in the form of contributions which Canada has made to the various United Nations programmes. I do not think, however, that this would be either necessary or appropriate. I should only like to emphasize that the Canadian Delegation will continue to support and press in the United Nations for decisions that are practical and constructive and in consonance with the spirit of the Charter.

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