

- (f) To report to the next regular session of the General Assembly on the advisability of establishing a permanent committee of the General Assembly to perform the duties of the Interim Committee as stated above with any changes considered desirable in the light of experience.

3. In discharging its duties the Interim Committee shall at all times take into account the responsibilities of the Security Council under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security as well as the duties assigned by the Charter or by the General Assembly or by the Security Council to other councils or to any committee or commission. The Interim Committee shall not consider any matter of which the Security Council is seized.

4. Subject to paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (e) above, the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly shall, so far as they are applicable, govern the proceedings of the Interim Committee and such sub-committees and commissions as it may set up. The Interim Committee shall, however, have authority to adopt such additional rules as it may deem necessary provided that they are not inconsistent with any of the Rules of the General Assembly. The Interim Committee shall be convened by the Secretary-General not later than six weeks following the close of the second regular session of the General Assembly. It shall meet as and when it deems necessary for the conduct of its business.

5. The Secretary-General shall provide the necessary facilities and assign appropriate staff as required for the work of the Interim Committee, its sub-committees and commissions.

T. Canadian Statement, October 18, 1947

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERIM COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

In his opening statement in plenary session, the Chairman of the Canadian delegation stated that he saw no reasons why the functions of the Assembly should not be put to greater use for the solution of problems of peace and security which were not being solved elsewhere. He said, "Our delegation also supports the United States proposal designed to extend the usefulness of the Assembly. We think that its acceptance would infuse new life and vigour into the whole organization". The Canadian delegation has already, therefore, accepted the principle which is embodied in the United States resolution.

We think that the circumstances fully justify an attempt at this time to make greater use of the functions of the Assembly. There are threats to peace and security in the world and to the success of our organization. The character and the tone of debates in this Assembly have unhappily given us no reason to believe that these threats will decrease in the near future. As a secondary power, Canada has special reasons for fixing her hopes for peace and security on the United Nations. Politically we are vulnerable to the shock of international conflict and economically we can be shaken by the instabilities of a disturbed world. Like the people of other secondary states, Canadians look to the United Nations as an instru-