

## Food for the Undernourished

One matter which Canada has pressed in the past, and which I now repeat, is in the field of providing aid through food contributions. The problem of feeding the millions of chronically hungry and undernourished peoples of the world is tragic and urgent. Some of our countries have tremendous surpluses of cereals and other foodstuffs. We also have the capacity to increase our production greatly. Canada's surplus of wheat, as of July 31, was 536 million bushels. Surplus food, piled up in sterile storage, is hard to justify when so many human beings lack adequate food and nutrition. I realize, as the Food and Agriculture Organization has stated, that agricultural surpluses of the more advanced countries would only be temporary relief and therefore would be incomplete. I believe, however, that much must be done on behalf of food-deficit countries, first to help them in their hour of need and then to help them raise their own levels of production. This to me is the responsibility of the United Nations as a whole, to meet this challenge.

A few countries cannot underwrite the costs of transferring their surpluses to the countries in need. What we need is to join together in contributing to a solution of truly world-wide scope to this problem of the world's suffering and starving peoples. We have tried to do that.

## World Food Bank

We have no ambitions internationally. We covet no country. We want to change no country's views. We have made available in wheat and flour to under-developed countries aid in the amount of \$56 million. I now welcome and commend the suggestion made by the President of the United States last week that the Assembly should seriously consider devising a workable plan along the lines of the "Food for Peace" programme. We envisage a "food bank" to provide food to member states through the United Nations. Such a scheme would require the establishment of concerted machinery which would take into account established patterns of trade and marketing and co-ordinate the individual surplus disposal to improve the effective utilization of wheat.

## International Court

Finally, for some reason, we have never been able to secure agreement on the compulsory authority of the International Court of Justice -- that is the judicial arm of the United Nations -- in the strengthening of peace-keeping machinery. The compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court, in the opinion of the country I represent, is of paramount importance. All members of the United Nations are automatically parties to the statute. Canada accepts the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court except in