in the body of one Resolution, together with the suggestion that the Special Committee elect its own bureau, gives the General Assembly an opportunity to demonstrate its willingness to pursue the study of the whole subject of peacekeeping operations in an atmosphere of harmony. At the same time we consider it would be useful if the General Assembly went on record itself as calling upon all Member States to make voluntary contributions and thus enable the organization to surmount its present financial difficulties.

My Delegation appreciates the concern of some Delegations about the need to specify the questions to which the renewed Committee should give consideration. While agreeing that the sort of questions outlined in the Resolution placed before us in Document A/SPC/L.121 should be studied in the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, my Delegation does not consider it wise to include such detail in any Resolution continuing the Special Committee, particularly since there may be disagreement over the wording or over selection of some questions for study as distinct from others. It is useful to recall that when the Special Committee on Peacekeeping was established it was asked to undertake a "comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects". That wording is in itself comprehensive and could hardly be construed to exclude any particular problem relative to the question of peacekeeping operations. It is not appropriate for my Delegation to prejudge the approach of the Committee of 33 when it resumes but it does seem to my Delegation and, I should think, to many other Delegations that the Committee would naturally resume by drawing up a programme of work and that it would logically be bound in doing so to establish its own priorities. Presumably too the Committee would continue to find useful as a basis for its work the guidelines drawn up by the Secretary-General and the President of the General Assembly in paragraph 52 of their joint report which was submitted to the Special Committee on June 2, 1965, and on which a substantial number of Delegations have already commented.

Generally speaking, Mr. Chairman, there are perhaps two approaches represented in this Committee as revealed in the statements made so far. There are those who consider that the Committee of 33 should be given an opportunity to try to complete its work and study all proposals relating to peacekeeping in detail before any further decision is taken by the General Assembly on the manner in which unspecified future peacekeeping operations are to be authorized and financed. There are others who consider that at least some sort of interim arrangement is necessary to enable the General Assembly to deal with unforeseen peacekeeping operations in the near future on a more reliable and equitable basis.

While reserving its position on the substance of the proposal found in operative paragraph 4 of the Resolution incorporated in Document A/SPC/L.121, my Delegation has tvery carefully balanced the respective merits of the two principal approaches which have been followed by members of the Special Political Committee during the current debate.