

CANADIAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY
(SEVENTEENTH SESSION)

RELEASE ON DELIVERY

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STATEMENT BY THE CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVE ON THE FIFTH COMMITTEE, BRIG. J. H. PRICE ON DECEMBER 3, 1962, INTRODUCING TWO DRAFT RESOLUTIONS (DOCUMENTS L.760 AND L.761) UNDER ITEM 64, CALLING FOR ACCEPTANCE BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE ADVISORY OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE ON THE FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERS UNDER THE CHARTER AND THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WORKING GROUP OF FIFTEEN ON THE EXAMINATION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY PROCEDURES OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

Mr. President,

We are beginning our debate on item 64. I believe that most Delegations will agree that this item is one of the most important issues before the Assembly at its Seventeenth Session. Certainly we are here presented with this Committee's most challenging opportunity to assist the United Nations to move toward a firmer foundation of orderly financial management. At a time when there is fresh encouragement in regard to effective international co-operation, I am sure we all share a common determination to seize this opportunity and to make our constructive contribution to strengthening the United Nations.

As you all know, my Delegation is one of the co-sponsors of two of the draft resolutions now to be considered, Documents L.760 and L.761. It is an additional privilege for me on behalf of the co-sponsors of these respective proposals, to introduce the two drafts to you. To save time -- and in so doing I hope I shall be meeting the wishes of everyone -- I propose to cover both draft resolutions in this one preliminary statement.

In any event, the two texts are related since both have ultimately to do with improving the financial arrangements of the organization. I need hardly remind this Committee of the extent to which the attempts to achieve an equitable and workable method of meeting the sometimes heavy costs of peace-keeping have been hampered by differences of view on the basic legal aspects of the matter. Those differences have in large measure been responsible for the unsatisfactory situation in which reliance on ad hoc arrangements has led the organization .. 2