

On the resolution concerning the question of Guam, Canada's negative vote was cast to indicate that, although in some respects more moderate than at UNGA XXX, the language of the resolution remained patently unfair to the United States position.

The 15 abstentions not accounted for previously were spread over the following issues: measures to promote international security (three); measures to promote social progress (one); aspects of diplomatic relations (one); measures to assist developing countries (four); decolonization (five); and the Joint Staff Pension Fund (one). Canada abstained on the resolutions arising out of the first three issues named above because it judged that the resolutions were merely declarative in nature and might detract from the existing body of international law and the Charter of the United Nations. While supporting most measures to assist developing states, Canada abstained on four because they were either inequitable in their approach, promoted unacceptable policies or advocated the duplication of the functions of existing agencies. As well, certain resolutions concerning decolonization seemed to prejudge the outcome of ongoing negotiations between the parties involved.