

assessments are carried and accumulated as arrears and they are held as debts owing by the Soviet bloc and the other countries that have refused to pay. The reductions are in regard to the less developed countries only.

Mr. LACHANCE: What will happen when these arrears reach the stage that the countries in question lose their vote?

Mr. MURRAY: This situation will arise as of January 1, 1964, and the Charter provides that when the arrears of any member state amount to two full years it loses its vote in the assembly. That is article 19 of the charter and the article also says that the assembly may permit the member to vote if the assembly so decides. In terms of the Soviet Union, of course, this could produce a major confrontation at the next general assembly.

Mr. LACHANCE: If it pays only a part of one year each year will it remain in good standing?

Mr. MURRAY: As long as the arrears do not amount to two full years the country is in good standing and this section of the charter will not apply. Some countries have managed to keep in good standing simply by doing just as you suggest.

Item agreed to.

On item L15.

L15. Loans to the international civil aviation organization in the current and subsequent fiscal years in accordance with regulations of the governor in council, \$750,000.

Mr. CHOQUETTE: Is there any interest paid on this money?

Mr. CADIEUX: I have not got the details of the loan involved. This is a loan and subject to repayment but probably at lower than normal interest rates.

Mr. LACHANCE: Thank you.

Item agreed to.

Vote 1a—Departmental Administration including the expenses of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Ministerial Meeting in Canada, May, 1963, \$798,100.

Vote 5a—Representation Abroad—Operational, \$66,000.

Vote 42a—Gift to commemorate the independence of Nigeria (Revote), \$10,000.

Vote 43a—Gift to commemorate the independence of Tanganyika (Revote), \$5,000.

Vote 44a—Contribution to the Atlantic Institute, \$4,000.

Items 1a, 5a, 42a, 43a, and 44a, inclusive, agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN: On item 96a:

96a. Contribution to India of 500 tons of electrolytic nickel, \$855,000.

Mr. GELBER: Is this under the Colombo plan?

Mr. CADIEUX: No; this is a separate item.

Mr. BREWIN: What is the nickel for; is it for military purposes?

Mr. CHOQUETTE: A souvenir.

Mr. LACHANCE: Since we have granted nickel to India, has Pakistan asked for any aid?

Mr. CADIEUX: Perhaps Mr. Ritchie might answer this question.

Mr. A. E. RITCHIE (*Assistant Undersecretary of State for External Affairs*): As someone suggested, this is the amount of nickel required in connection with the military program for the arsenals in India.