

seventh meeting of the Committee of 33 on May 17, 1965, Ambassador Seydoux proposed the establishment of such a committee by the Security Council, the composition of which "could be fixed on a broader basis than that of the Security Council". Then, at our last meeting, Ambassador Goldberg stated that the United States Delegation "would be prepared to consider the various proposals for a finance committee including the French proposal for a committee linked to the Security Council"; and he suggested that "perhaps a compromise could be found in a committee made up of members of the Security Council but reporting to the General Assembly". Surely within these rather similar approaches lies a basis for agreement.

The Canadian Delegation for one is fully prepared to try to seek an understanding along the above-mentioned lines because in my Delegation's view such a practical approach to financing is completely consistent with the purposes which motivated Canada in putting forward, together with six other countries, a resolution at the last General Assembly. Indeed it seems increasingly clear to us that the financing paragraphs of Resolution L.130, Rev.4, including a provision for a guideline for the costs to be assumed by developing countries under any apportionment formula, command widespread understanding among Member States.

In concluding, Mr. Chairman, I cannot help making reference to the need for further voluntary contributions to clear up the remaining financial deficit. In this connection