

The effect of L.138 would be that this Committee would conclude its work by being content with remitting most of our proposals for further consideration to the Committee of 33. To follow this advice we believe would be unfortunate for two reasons: first, because in the light of experience with the Committee of 33, we cannot help but be aware of the long and difficult road ahead before divergent views will be reconciled and we must question the wisdom of putting peacekeeping efforts off until such reconciliation has been completely achieved; and, second, because we believe that it would have an unfortunate psychological effect on the attitudes of many Member States if this Assembly, when asked to pronounce itself on issues of importance affecting the whole membership and especially the smaller countries, should shirk its responsibilities.

We cannot, therefore, support the proposal put forward in the name of the delegations of India, the United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia.

As the Canadian Delegation sees it we believe that it is an essential interest of the membership of this Organization, and especially of the smaller countries, that in the event of need and of sudden emergency the United Nations should - as of now - be able to act to prevent from the very start small conflicts and disputes from escalating out of control into major confrontations. The great powers, having the strength and power to assure their own security, perhaps do not share the anxiety and apprehensions of the smaller countries; but these latter countries must of necessity depend on collective security which may be available to them only through the United Nations.

In concluding, Mr. Chairman, I should like to make it quite clear that in taking our initiative the co-sponsors of the 7-power draft realized that there were certain differences of opinion on this all important issue based on divergent interpretations of the Charter. This was the reason why after a full year's effort, under the distinguished chairmanship of our friend the Mexican Ambassador and despite his utmost endeavours to bridge the gap, the Committee of 33 was unable to submit any concrete recommendations whatsoever.

We realize that a patient and continuing effort must be made to resolve existing differences. We again pay tribute to the efforts in this direction of the Chairman of the Committee of 33, Ambassador Cuevas Cancino, who in L.139 has placed before us an outline of principles on which an eventual consensus may be based. It would appear, however, that the time for that has not yet arrived.

In order that the continuity of this effort towards consensus may be maintained the Canadian Delegation and the other co-sponsors of our resolution have, as described already, accepted most of the amendments offered by the distinguished Ambassador of Ethiopia. These provide that the Committee of 33 will continue its work, but in the light of some