

In consultation with Arab representatives the sponsoring powers accordingly revised the draft resolution and on January 21 produced an agreed text which not only eliminated the references quoted above but made clear the understanding that any assistance given toward fulfilment of the Blandford plan by the Arab states must be based on their own constitutional processes. The revised draft referred to the concern of the United Nations in the refugee problem and included a new paragraph recalling certain safeguards of refugee rights embodied in Assembly resolution of December 1948 and December 1950 which seemed to the Arabs to provide an additional guarantee that the co-operation of their governments with the Agency would not have the effect of prejudicing basic interests of the refugees. The revised draft refrained from setting an arbitrary date for transfer of relief administration to all the Arab states concerned. UNRWAPR would discuss with each government separately the possibility of its assuming administrative responsibility for reintegration projects and relief at the earliest possible date. The Agency would continue to carry the cost of the supply programme and to give assistance to the health, welfare and education programmes and to carry out inspections and verify accounts. On this basis Arab representatives were able to come forward one by one to pledge their governments' co-operation provided the Assembly approved the parallel resolution to continue the work of the Conciliation Commission.<sup>2</sup>

On January 26 the Assembly adopted by 47 votes to none the resolution to put the three-year Blandford plan into effect. There were 7 abstentions (Burma, Chile and the Soviet bloc). Although Canada voted in favour of the resolution it reserved its position with respect to financial contributions to the three-year programme. The Canadian Representative explained that his Government attached great importance to securing a broader financial response in the future from Assembly members who voted in favour of resolutions of this nature but made no actual contributions. He said that Canada would also be interested in the degree of administrative co-operation given to UNRWAPR by Arab Governments.

Canada served in 1951 and 1952 on the Negotiating Committee which interviewed members of the United Nations and non-members about contributions to UNRWAPR for 1951-52 and 1952-53. For the year 1951-52, for which a total of \$77 million was required under the Blandford plan, the major contributions were pledged by the United States (\$50 million), the United Kingdom (\$12.4 million) and France (\$2,571,400). Other contributions and pledges for 1951-52 totalled \$2,144,000. In the first week of July 1952 the Canadian Parliament approved a contribution of \$600,000 to UNRWAPR for the period July 1, 1952 to June 30, 1953. The Negotiating Committee was informed that the Canadian Government was prepared to ask Parliament for a further contribution early in 1953 if the Agency's programme was meeting with operative success and if other nations came forward with comparable contributions.

<sup>2</sup>See p. 33.