

dismissal on grounds of subversive activity. As we read the report of the Secretary-General -- and I refer now expressly to paragraph 29 of the report -- the appeal procedure available up until now, through the Administrative Tribunal, will remain intact. Recourse to a body such as the Administrative Tribunal may not be the only way to assure a satisfactory appeal procedure. We have no doubt that the Assembly would give careful attention to any alternative methods which might be proposed. At present, however, it seems to us that the existing powers of the Administrative Tribunal, used in conjunction with the advisory panel which the Secretary-General has established, are capable of meeting our existing needs. We should be disposed, at any rate, to give them a further trial.

In referring to these specific passages in the Secretary-General's report I have not meant to imply that all its details have the concurrence of the Canadian Delegation, although I repeat that in general we like the report as a statement of a situation and as a working guide. For this reason my delegation will give its support to the draft resolution submitted jointly by the delegations of France, the United Kingdom and the United States. The Canadian Delegation will continue to listen attentively to the observations of the other delegations and will follow with interest the measures through which a solution of this very complex problem will be sought. We feel that the temper of the discussions in this particular matter at this time has been such as to make them useful and calculated to bring about a satisfactory disposition of a problem the importance of which we all recognize.

A loyal and dedicated international civil service is essential to the success of the United Nations. On that we are all agreed. In the Secretariat there is no place for anyone who so dishonours his pledge of employment as to be actively hostile to his own or to any other member state. The personnel policy of the Secretary-General should be directed to the protection of all employees who are conscious of their responsibilities to the United Nations and who carry them out faithfully; it should also provide for the dismissal of anyone who is unworthy of employment and for fair and effective procedures by which his worth can be determined. That may be difficult to agree upon. Above all, it must be scrupulously fair. The United Nations should be pre-eminent in its respect for human personality. Our success in reconciling the sometimes conflicting interests involved in these personnel matters can be a measure of our success with the larger conflicts to the resolving of which this Organization is dedicated.

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