

CANADIAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY
(EIGHTEENTH SESSION)

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STATEMENT BY H.E. MR. JEAN CHAPDELAINÉ,
REPRESENTATIVE OF CANADA, ON DECEMBER 9, 1963.

1963 UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE FOR THE
ANNOUNCEMENT OF EXTRA-BUDGETARY CONTRIBU-
TIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS
AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR
EAST

Mr. President,

On behalf of the Canadian Delegation, I wish to congratulate you on your election as President of the 1963 Conference for the announcement of extra-budgetary contributions to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

There is no need to dwell on the valuable and highly humanitarian task carried out by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East under the direction, during the past five years, of Dr. John H. Davis, its Commissioner General. The report before us, like those of the past years, shows the importance of the task accomplished. It indicates the emphasis placed on programmes of education and vocational training in the activities which were carried out by the staff of the Agency under the able guidance of Dr. Davis. My Government and my Delegation were particularly impressed by the report's statistics concerning teacher training and the increase in the number of teachers. From 600 in 1959-60, the latter reached 4,500 during the present year when training centres were operating on a full scale. We have supported the belief of Dr. Davis in the importance of the educational work of UNRWA.

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This year's report will be the last submitted to us by Dr. Davis. On behalf of my Government, I wish to thank him for the devotion and imagination as well as for the vigour he has shown in the exercise of his functions as Commissioner General.

We were constantly impressed, if not surprised, by his ability to put to the best possible use every dollar contributed to the Agency. Under his administration, UNRWA has carried out its task in a manner which deserves our unanimous tribute. We present our best wishes to Dr. Davis for the success of his new undertakings.

With regard to UNRWA itself, we should like to reiterate here the support of the Government and the people of Canada for the essential work which is being carried out by the Agency. We trust that Mr. Michelmore will bring to the execution of his task all the qualities he has demonstrated at the United Nations, thereby maintaining the high standards fixed by Dr. Davis and his team.

My Government is pledging for the year 1964 the sum of 500,000 Canadian dollars to the budget of UNRWA, subject to the approval of the Canadian Parliament. My Government also intends to make a special gift of \$500,000 worth of wheat flour. In 1964, the total contribution of Canada to UNRWA will therefore amount to one million Canadian dollars in cash and in kind.

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The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the experimental apparatus and the method of measurement. The results of the measurements are given in the second part of the report. The third part of the report is devoted to a discussion of the results and a comparison with the theoretical predictions.

The experimental apparatus consists of a cylindrical vessel of diameter d and height h , filled with a liquid of density ρ . The vessel is rotated about a vertical axis with a constant angular velocity ω . The liquid surface is observed through a microscope. The height of the liquid surface at different radii r is measured. The results are shown in Figure 1. The theoretical prediction for the height of the liquid surface is given by the equation

$$h(r) = h_0 + \frac{\omega^2 r^2}{2g}$$
where h_0 is the height of the liquid surface at the center of the vessel. The experimental results are in good agreement with the theoretical prediction. The value of h_0 is found to be $h_0 = 10.5 \text{ cm}$. The angular velocity ω is found to be $\omega = 1.5 \text{ rad/s}$. The density of the liquid is found to be $\rho = 1.0 \text{ g/cm}^3$. The diameter of the vessel is found to be $d = 10 \text{ cm}$. The height of the vessel is found to be $h = 20 \text{ cm}$.

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