

UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY



Distr.  
GENERAL

A/AC.121/SR.19  
17 February 1966

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS

SUMMARY RECORD OF THE NINETEENTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,  
on Friday, 4 February 1966, at 10.55 a.m.

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Statement by the Secretary-General  
Election of officers

PRESENT:

<u>Acting Chairman:</u>	U THANT	Secretary-General
<u>Chairman:</u>	Mr. CUEVAS CANCINO	(Mexico)
<u>Members:</u>	Mr. PAZHWAK	Afghanistan
	Mr. BOUATTOURA	Algeria
	Mr. RUDA	Argentina
	Mr. SHAW	Australia
	Mr. WALDHEIM	Austria
	Mr. SETTE CAMARA	Brazil
	Mr. TREMBLAY	Canada
	Mr. MUZIK	Czechoslovakia
	Mr. VEGA-GOMEZ	El Salvador
	Mr. GEBRE-EGZY	Ethiopia
	Mr. SEYDOUX	France
	Mr. CSATORDAY	Hungary
	Mr. MISHRA	India
	Mr. ALJUBOURI	Iraq
	Mr. VINCI	Italy
	Mr. MATSUI	Japan
	Mr. MISKE )	Mauritania
	Mr. BA )	
	Miss AGUIRRE	Mexico
	Mr. de BEUS )	Netherlands
	Mr. Von GORKOM )	
	Mr. ADEBO )	Nigeria
	Mr. IYALLA )	
	Mr. Ahmed ALI	Pakistan
	Mr. WYZNER	Poland
	Mr. HASEGANU	Romania
	Mr. D.A.O. WILLIAMS	Sierra Leone
	Mr. AZNAR	Spain
	Mr. ASTROM	Sweden
	Mr. PACHARIYANGKUN	Thailand
	Mr. FEDORENKO	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
	Mr. EL-KONY	United Arab Republic

PRESENT (continued):

<u>Members</u> (continued):	Lord CARADON Sir Roger JACKLING	) )	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
	Mr. GOLDBERG		United States of America
	Mr. ALVARADO		Venezuela
	Mr. LEKIC		Yugoslavia
<u>Secretariat:</u>	U THANT		Secretary-General
	Mr. VELLODI		Secretary of the Committee

STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The SECRETARY-GENERAL, opening the meeting, paid a tribute to the former Chairman of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations, Mr. Quaison-Sackey, who had been appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ghana since the previous meeting, and expressed his appreciation of Mr. Quaison-Sackey's valuable contribution to the work of the Committee both at its meetings and during informal consultations.

At its eighteenth meeting, the Committee had been able, with the co-operation and understanding of members, to adopt a report (A/5916) expressing a consensus of views on the problem of the applicability of Article 19 which had so seriously impeded the normal functioning of the General Assembly at its nineteenth session. As a result, the twentieth session of the General Assembly had not only been able to function normally but had been one of the most productive sessions in the life of the United Nations. At the same time, the Special Committee had not devoted sufficient attention, either in the formal meetings or during informal consultations, to the main issue covered by its mandate under the terms of General Assembly resolution 2006 (XIX), namely to undertake a comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects. The Committee itself had indicated in its first report to the General Assembly (A/5915) that more time was required to complete its work.

Following the adoption of the Special Committee's report by the General Assembly at its resumed nineteenth session, Members had had an opportunity to discuss the problem at the twentieth session of the General Assembly, largely thanks to the initiative of the Irish delegation which had inscribed a separate item on the agenda. He expressed his appreciation to the Minister for External Affairs of Ireland for his personal interest in the matter and for the determination and perseverance with which he had pursued his objective of putting the financial aspects of peace-keeping operations on a firmer basis. Unfortunately, the General Assembly had not taken a positive position on the issue, although the debate in the Special Political Committee had been extremely useful. Under resolution 2053 (XX), part A, operative paragraph 2, and the operative paragraph of part B, the records of the debates and the draft resolution submitted

(The Secretary-General)

by Ireland and eight other delegations had been referred to the Special Committee and they would shortly be issued as documents of the Committee.

The Committee would have to work hard in order to complete its work as soon as possible, in accordance with operative paragraph 1 of resolution 2053 (XX). The problem of peace-keeping was one of the most vital and urgent issues facing the United Nations and upon the Committee's success in finding acceptable guidelines to govern the conduct of peace-keeping operations depended in large measure the ability of the United Nations to help maintain international peace and security.

The financial difficulties of the United Nations were still serious. At the resumed nineteenth session of the General Assembly, the Members had agreed that the Organization's financial difficulties should be solved through voluntary contributions by Member States, with the highly developed countries making substantial contributions. He expressed his deep gratitude to those Governments which had made generous contributions, but regretted that the response to his repeated appeals for contributions which had been endorsed by the General Assembly at its twentieth session had been far from encouraging. He reiterated that appeal and hoped that those Governments which had not yet done so would come forward with voluntary contributions and enable the United Nations to solve its financial difficulties.

He felt sure that he would be reflecting the sentiments of all the members of the Committee in expressing condolences to the Japanese Government on the airline disaster which had occurred that morning near Tokyo, and in offering congratulations to the Soviet Government and people on the successful landing of Luna 9 on the moon, an event which would contribute to the welfare of the whole human community.

Mr. MISHRA (India), Mr. SEYDOUX (France), Mr. CSATORDAY (Hungary), Mr. WALDHEIM (Austria), Mr. GEBRE-EGZY (Ethiopia), Lord CARADON (United Kingdom), Mr. MUZIK (Czechoslovakia), Mr. LEKIC (Yugoslavia), Mr. VINCI (Italy), Mr. D.A.O. WILLIAMS (Sierra Leone) and Mr. HASEGANU (Romania) extended their sympathy to the Japanese delegation in connexion with the airline disaster that had occurred in Tokyo and congratulated the USSR on its achievement in landing an unmanned space station on the moon.

Mr. MATSUI (Japan) thanked the Secretary-General and the members of the Committee, particularly the Indian representative, for their condolences, which he would convey to his Government.

Mr. FEDORENKO (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) thanked the Secretary-General and the members of the Committee for the congratulations they had extended to his country on its most recent achievement in outer space, which would have far-reaching consequences and constitute an invaluable contribution to man's peaceful conquest and use of outer space. He also extended his condolences to the Japanese delegation on the occasion of the recent tragic air crash.

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Mr. ADEBO (Nigeria) nominated Mr. Cuevas Cancino (Mexico) for the office of Chairman of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations.

Mr. RUDA (Argentina), Mr. MISHRA (India) and Mr. SEYDOUX (France) supported the nomination of Mr. Cuevas Cancino.

Mr. Cuevas Cancino (Mexico) was elected Chairman by acclamation.

Mr. Cuevas Cancino (Mexico) took the Chair.

The CHAIRMAN thanked the members of the Committee for the honour done to him. The question of peace-keeping operations was one of the most vital problems facing the United Nations. If it were ignored, the work of the General Assembly would be constantly threatened with paralysis and the effectiveness of the Organization with ultimate destruction. If it were solved, the United Nations would be strengthened as a bulwark in international affairs. The issues involved affected the vital interests of Governments and the co-operation of members was essential if unanimous decisions on such difficult problems was to be achieved. He pledged himself to work closely with the members of the Committee and, in accordance with operative paragraph 3 of resolution 2055 (XX), he hoped that the Committee would continue to enjoy the counsel of the President of the General Assembly and the close collaboration of the Secretary-General. He paid a tribute to Mr. Quaison-Sackey for the diplomacy and patience he had shown as Chairman of the Committee.

The CHAIRMAN called for nominations for the two posts of Vice-Chairman.

Mr. BOUATTOURA (Algeria) nominated Mr. Klusak (Czechoslovakia).

Mr. CSATORDAY (Hungary) and Mr. WALDHEIM (Austria) supported the nomination of Mr. Klusak.

Mr. GEBRE-EGZY (Ethiopia) nominated Mr. Tremblay (Canada).

Mr. SETTE CAMARA (Brazil) and Lord CARADON (United Kingdom) supported the nomination of Mr. Tremblay.

Mr. Klusak (Czechoslovakia) and Mr. Tremblay (Canada) were elected Vice-Chairmen by acclamation.

The CHAIRMAN called for nominations for the post of Rapporteur.

Mr. LEKIC (Yugoslavia) nominated Mr. Khalil (United Arab Republic).

Mr. VINCI (Italy), Mr. D.A.O. WILLIAMS (Sierra Leone) and Mr. HASEGANU (Romania) supported the nomination.

Mr. Khalil (United Arab Republic) was elected Rapporteur by acclamation.

The meeting rose at 12.35 p.m.