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President: Mr. Indalecio LIEVANO (Colombia).

AGENDA ITEM 16

Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council (continued)

1. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): The result of the last vote taken at the 43rd meeting for the three remaining seats to be filled from group B—the Asian States—and for the one remaining seat to be filled from group C—the Latin American States—is as follows:

Group B

Number of ballot papers:	143
Invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	143
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	143
Required majority:	96

Number of votes obtained:

Pakistan	90
Indonesia	89
Cyprus	88
Jordan	67
Nepal	61

Group C

Number of ballot papers:

142

Invalid ballots:

1

Number of valid ballots:

141

Abstentions:

1

Number of members voting:

140

Required majority:

94

Number of votes obtained:

Cuba	76
Barbados	64

2. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): Since we still have to fill three seats in group B and one seat in group C, in accordance with rule 94 of the rules of procedure, we shall proceed to a second restricted ballot limited to the following candidates: for group B, Cyprus, Indonesia, Jordan, Nepal and Pakistan; for group C, Barbados and Cuba.

3. Ballot papers will now be distributed. I would ask representatives to put on the ballot papers the names of the countries for which they wish to vote. Ballot papers that contain names other than Cyprus, Indonesia, Jordan, Nepal and Pakistan for group B, or Barbados and Cuba for group C, will be declared void.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Srebrev (Bulgaria) and Mr. Agbré (Ivory Coast) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

4. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): The result of the voting for the election of the remaining members of the Economic and Social Council is as follows:

Group B

Number of ballot papers:	141
Invalid ballots:	2
Number of valid ballots:	139
Abstentions:	1
Number of members voting:	138
Required majority:	92

Number of votes obtained:

Cyprus	86
Indonesia	82
Pakistan	81
Jordan	59
Nepal	52

*Group C**Number of ballot papers:*

141

Invalid ballots:

1

Number of valid ballots:

140

Abstentions:

3

Number of members voting:

137

Required majority:

92

Number of votes obtained:

Cuba	74
Barbados	63

5. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): Since we still have to fill three seats in group B, and one seat in group C, in accordance with rule 94 of the rules of procedure we shall now proceed to a third ballot restricted to the following candidates: for group B, Cyprus, Indonesia, Jordan, Nepal and Pakistan; for group C, Barbados and Cuba.

6. I call on the representative of Iran, who wishes to speak in his capacity as Chairman of the Asian group of States.

7. Mr. PARSI (Iran): Mr. President, my delegation, in its capacity as Chairman of the Asian group of States for the month of November, would like to request you to allow a short suspension of the election, at least as regards the Asian group, in order to allow the Chairman of the Asian group to make an attempt to bring together the five candidates and see whether it is possible to reach an agreement among them. I think it might facilitate the work of the Assembly if you would allow us time to consult.

The meeting was suspended.

8. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): Since three seats remain to be filled in group B and one seat remains to be filled in group C, we shall now proceed, in accordance with rule 94, to a third ballot, which will be restricted, for group B, to Cyprus, Indonesia, Jordan, Nepal and Pakistan and, for group C, to Barbados and Cuba.

9. The ballot papers will now be distributed. I request representatives to write on them the names of the countries for which they wish to vote. Ballot papers containing the names of States other than those I have just mentioned will be declared invalid.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Srebrev (Bulgaria) and Mr. Agbré (Ivory Coast) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

10. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I propose to suspend the meeting while the ballots are being counted.

The meeting was suspended.

11. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): The results of the voting are as follows:

*Group B**Number of ballot papers:*

145

Invalid ballots:

0

Number of valid ballots:

145

Abstentions:

0

Number of members voting:

145

Required majority:

97

Number of votes obtained:

Cyprus	94
Pakistan	89
Indonesia	80
Jordan	57
Nepal	44

*Group C**Number of ballot papers:*

144

Invalid ballots:

0

Number of valid ballots:

144

Abstentions:

1

Number of members voting:

143

Required majority:

96

Number of votes obtained:

Cuba	74
Barbados	69

12. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): As the voting shows, the General Assembly has still not been able to achieve any final result.

13. I call on the representative of Ecuador.

14. Mr. ALBORNOZ (Ecuador) (*interpretation from Spanish*): In view of the results obtained in the last vote, and so that an opportunity may be given to seek an understanding between candidates in the Latin American group of States, I request that the next ballot be postponed until a day next week.

15. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): It has been proposed that the elections to fill the four remaining vacancies in the Economic and Social Council be postponed until Friday, 10 November.¹ If there is no objection, it will be so decided.

It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 99**Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors****REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/33/330)**

¹ See the 50th meeting, paras. 7-20 and also the 52nd meeting, paras. 1-12.

AGENDA ITEM 108

Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (continued)*

REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/33/351)

AGENDA ITEM 109

Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly:

(a) Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/33/321)

(b) Committee on Contributions

REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/33/322)

(c) Board of Auditors

REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/33/323)

(e) United Nations Administrative Tribunal

REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/33/325)

AGENDA ITEM 113

Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East:

(a) United Nations Emergency Force and United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General

**REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (PART 1)
(A/33/346)**

(b) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon: report of the Secretary-General

REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/33/347)

16. Mr. HAMZAH (Syrian Arab Republic), Rapporteur of the Fifth Committee (*interpretation from Arabic*): I have the honour to submit to the General Assembly for study and action the reports of the Fifth Committee containing that Committee's recommendations. These reports are the following.

17. First, under agenda item 99, the report of the Fifth Committee is contained in document A/33/330. The recommendation of the Fifth Committee is to be found in paragraph 12 of that document and the draft resolution was adopted by the Committee unanimously.

18. Secondly, under agenda item 108, the report of the Fifth Committee, contained in document A/33/351, sets forth the views expressed by delegations during the discussion of this item. The report contains, in paragraph 29 two draft resolutions recommended by the Fifth

Committee that were originally proposed by the Committee on Contributions in paragraph 66 of its report (A/33/11). Draft resolution I deals with the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations. Draft resolution II deals with an amendment to rule 159 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly that has reference to the appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions. The Fifth Committee adopted by consensus both the draft resolutions recommended by the Committee on Contributions, and it recommends that the two draft resolutions contained in paragraph 29 of its report should be adopted by the General Assembly in the same manner.

19. Under agenda item 109 (a), the report of the Fifth Committee is contained in document A/33/321. The Fifth Committee decided by acclamation to recommend to the General Assembly the appointment of the following persons as members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1979: Mr. Hamed Arabi El-Houderi (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya), Mr. Lucio García del Solar (Argentina), Mr. Valentin Ksenofontovich Palamarchuk (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Mr. George F. Saddler (United States of America) and Mr. Rudolf Schmidt (Federal Republic of Germany). The recommendation of the Fifth Committee is contained in paragraph 5 of the report.

20. Under agenda item 109 (b), the report of the Fifth Committee is contained in document A/33/322. The Fifth Committee decided by acclamation to recommend that the General Assembly should appoint the following persons as members of the Committee on Contributions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1979: Mr. Amjad Ali (Pakistan), Mr. Denis Bauchard (France), Mr. Anatoly Semenovich Chistyakov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Mr. Marco Antonio Cubillas Estrada (Mexico), Mr. Wilfried Koschorreck (Federal Republic of Germany) and Mr. Sung Hsin-chung (China). That recommendation is contained in paragraph 5 of the Committee's report.

21. Under agenda item 109 (c), the report of the Fifth Committee is contained in document A/33/323. The Fifth Committee decided by acclamation to recommend to the General Assembly the appointment of the Auditor-General of Ghana as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1979. The recommendation of the Fifth Committee is contained in paragraph 5 of its report.

22. Under agenda item 109 (e), the report of the Fifth Committee is contained in document A/33/325. The Fifth Committee decided by acclamation to recommend that the General Assembly should appoint Mr. Francisco Forteza (Uruguay) and Mr. Endre Ustor (Hungary) as members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1979. The recommendation of the Fifth Committee is contained in paragraph 5 of that report.

23. Under agenda item 113 (a), concerning the financing of UNEF and UNDOF, the report of the Fifth Committee is contained in document A/33/346. The recommendation of the Fifth Committee is contained in paragraph 6 of that

* Resumed from the 1st meeting.

report. The draft resolution recommended by the Committee was adopted in the Committee by 81 votes to 3, with 8 abstentions.

24. Under agenda item 113(b), concerning the financing of UNIFIL, the report of the Fifth Committee is contained in document A/33/347. The recommendation of the Fifth Committee is contained in paragraph 10 of that report. In the Committee the draft resolution was adopted by 67 votes to 12, with 1 abstention.

25. The foregoing reports of the Fifth Committee are submitted in the hope that they will be adopted by the General Assembly.

Pursuant to rule 66 of the rules of procedure, it was decided not to discuss the reports of the Fifth Committee.

26. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I now invite members to turn first to the report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 99, "Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors" [A/33/330].

27. Mr. FOKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (*interpretation from Russian*): The delegation of the Soviet Union, as you know, supported the consensus adoption of the draft resolution on the financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors contained in the report of the Fifth Committee.

28. However, before the General Assembly approves the report of the Fifth Committee, the Soviet delegation wishes to make a reservation on paragraph (k) in annex I to the financial report and accounts for the biennium 1976-1977 ended 31 December 1977 [A/33/5, vol. I]. In that paragraph it is alleged that the General Assembly accepted certain "special arrangements" in relation to the accounts for UNEF/UNDOF, and in particular one providing for exceptions to financial regulations 4.3 and 4.4.

29. It is common knowledge that the General Assembly has not taken any such decision. Therefore the delegation of the Soviet Union is unable to agree with that unjustifiable assertion on the part of the United Nations Secretariat and reserves its right to revert to the subject during the discussion on the financial estimates concerning the United Nations forces in the Middle East.

30. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We shall now proceed to take a decision on the draft resolution entitled "Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors" which the Fifth Committee has recommended in paragraph 12 of its report [A/33/330]. The Fifth Committee adopted that draft resolution by consensus. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 33/10).

31. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We shall now proceed to consider the report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 108 concerning the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations. The report is contained in document A/33/351.

32. I shall now call on representatives who wish to speak in explanation of their votes.

33. Mr. NGUYEN NGOC HOAN (Viet Nam) (*interpretation from French*): The delegation of Viet Nam has accepted the proposal of the Committee on Contributions incorporated in draft resolution I that the contribution of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to our Organization should be assessed at 0.03 per cent. We also took part in the consensus adoption by the Fifth Committee of the draft resolution on this question.

34. Today, in the plenary meeting my delegation is ready to participate also in the consensus which appears to exist on draft resolution I, recommended by the Fifth Committee in its report to the General Assembly [A/33/351].

35. Nevertheless, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam declines any responsibility in relation to the financing of United Nations forces mentioned in operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution to which we have referred.

36. Mr. MAI LONGA (Congo) (*interpretation from French*): My delegation has already had occasion to express its views during the Fifth Committee's consideration of the question of the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations. Nevertheless it wishes to reiterate its position on this important question.

37. The national income of my country, the People's Republic of the Congo, which has been arbitrarily established as \$510 *per capita*, is far from reflecting the true situation of rural workers in the Congo. Faced with that fait accompli, my delegation wishes to state firmly that it has reservations on the assessment established for the People's Republic of the Congo. We wish to have our reservations noted in the record of this meeting.

38. Mr. GOSS (Australia): Document A/33/351 records in outline the discussion of this subject in the Fifth Committee.

39. Owing to the necessity of considering this item at an early stage, and because of an apparent misunderstanding, the Australian delegation did not see the text of the draft report before it was considered by the Fifth Committee. We understand, moreover, that very few delegations had such an opportunity. Had there been an opportunity for discussion of the draft text that reported the discussion in the Fifth Committee, the Australian delegation would have added three particular points that were made by the Australian delegation in debate, and, indeed, by other delegations.

40. In paragraph 8 we would have added:

"One representative said that no mitigation of assessment beyond that deriving from agreed guidelines should be given except on grounds of need or hardship, and pointed to anomalies in assessment arising from failure to follow this principle in 1977."

41. In paragraph 11 we would have added:

"Some representatives, in accepting the extension of the base period, regarded it as a compromise which took

into account factors such as economic infrastructure. They believed that if other factors were to be taken into account in specific cases, it would be best to revert to the three-year base period."

42. In paragraph 12 we would have added:

"One delegation urged all members to approach the question of determining rates of assessment with a sense of proportion, since the amounts involved were small compared with the gross national product, the cost of conduct of foreign policy or even, in some cases, the cost of maintaining permanent representation at the United Nations."

43. It is the last point that I wish to stress. It is pleasing that the degree of tension that surrounded this item in the previous two sessions was very much lower during the discussion this year. We believe that if delegations were to approach the subject with a sense of proportion and bear in mind the comparatively small amounts of money involved there would be less propensity for the generation in future of the heat that has been generated in the past.

44. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): The General Assembly will now proceed to take a decision on draft resolutions I and II recommended by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 29 of its report [A/33/351].

45. Draft resolution I is entitled "Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations". The Fifth Committee adopted that draft resolution by consensus. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 33/11).

46. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): Draft resolution II is entitled "Amendment to rule 159 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly". The Fifth Committee adopted that draft resolution by consensus. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 33/12).

47. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I call on the representative of Poland.

48. Mr. ABRASZEWSKI (Poland): Poland did not oppose the adoption by consensus of the report on item 108 contained in document A/33/351 submitted by the Fifth Committee, including the draft resolutions contained in paragraph 29 of the report. We did not oppose this adoption by consensus on the explicit understanding that the Committee on Contributions will at its next session take fully into account the arguments presented by my Government and that those arguments will be satisfactorily reflected in the new scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations.

49. The position of Poland and its reservations in regard to the inappropriateness of the method of calculating the present contributions for the apportionment of the expenses of the Organization have been extensively presented

in the Fifth Committee. Furthermore, the Government of Poland brought to the attention of the Committee on Contributions the substantiated reasons for its position in three consecutive letters, in 1976, 1977 and 1978.

50. During this year's debate in the Fifth Committee a number of delegations voiced their support for the arguments put forward by Poland and expressed the hope that they would be taken fully into consideration by the Committee on Contributions at its next session.

51. To the Polish delegation it is most important that the conclusions in paragraphs 15 and 16 of the report especially should be fully adhered to by the Committee on Contributions.

52. We sincerely hope that, in the light of the firm evidence, the Committee on Contributions will ultimately fulfil its mandate, contained in resolution 31/95 of 14 December 1976, in relation to Poland's assessment and will correct the method of calculating our contribution accordingly.

53. My country's experience, in terms both of our successive scales of assessments and of our participation in the Committee on Contributions, is based on the long-standing tradition of that body, which we sincerely hope will regain both its momentum and our trust in its objectivity.

54. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We shall now consider the reports of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 109 (a), (b), (c) and (e), entitled "Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly". The Assembly will now take a decision on the recommendations of the Fifth Committee.

55. The first report under agenda item 109 relates to the vacancies in the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions [A/33/321]. In paragraph 5 of that report, the Fifth Committee recommends the appointment of the following persons for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1979: Mr. Hamed Arabi El-Houderi, Mr. Lucio García del Solar, Mr. Valentin Ksenofontovich Palamarchuk, Mr. George F. Saddler and Mr. Rudolf Schmidt. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to adopt that recommendation?

It was so decided (decision 33/306).

56. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We now turn to the report dealing with vacancies in the Committee on Contributions [A/33/322]. In paragraph 5 of that report, the Fifth Committee recommends that the General Assembly should appoint the following persons for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1979: Mr. Amjad Ali, Mr. Denis Bauchard, Mr. Anatoly Seménovich Chistyakov, Mr. Marco Antonio Cubillas Estrada, Mr. Wilfried Koschorreck and Mr. Sung Hsin-chung. May I take it that the General Assembly adopts that recommendation?

It was so decided (decision 33/307 A).²

² For decision 33/307 B, see the 88th meeting.

57. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We turn now to the report dealing with a vacancy in the Board of Auditors [A/33/323]. In paragraph 5 of that report, the Fifth Committee recommends that the General Assembly should appoint the Auditor-General of Ghana as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1979. May I take it that the Assembly adopts that recommendation?

It was so decided (decision 33/308).

58. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We come now to the report dealing with vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal [A/33/325]. In paragraph 5 of that report, the Fifth Committee recommends the appointment of Mr. Francisco Fortea and Mr. Endre Ustor for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1979. May I take it that the General Assembly adopts that recommendation?

It was so decided (decision 33/309).

59. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We have thus concluded our consideration of subitems (a), (b), (c) and (e) of agenda item 109; subitems (d) and (f) will be taken up at a later stage.³

60. The General Assembly will now consider two reports of the Fifth Committee on item 113 (a) and (b) concerning the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East. I shall now call on those representatives who wish to speak in explanation of vote before the voting.

61. Mr. NGUYEN NGOC HOAN (Viet Nam) (*interpretation from French*): With regard to the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East, the delegation of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam wishes to reaffirm the position of its Government on this question. The Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam declines all responsibility for the financing of these United Nations forces. Consequently, the delegation of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam wishes to state that it will not take part in the voting on the draft resolutions recommended by the Fifth Committee in the reports that appear in documents A/33/346 and A/33/347, which refer to the financing of UNEF and UNDOF and UNIFIL.

62. Mr. BALETA (Albania) (*interpretation from French*): The delegation of Albania would like briefly to express its position concerning the draft resolutions contained in the reports submitted by the Fifth Committee on the financing of UNEF, UNDOF and UNIFIL.

63. During the discussions that took place in the Fifth Committee the delegation of Albania stressed that the United Nations forces in the Middle East as well as all other forces previously established by the United Nations have never served and do not serve the cause of peace and true security.

64. The imperialist Powers and super-Powers have used and continue to use the United Nations forces to support their aggressive designs and policies of intervention in various countries and regions of the world.

65. The People's Socialist Republic of Albania has always opposed and continues to oppose the establishment and deployment of United Nations forces in the Middle East and elsewhere. It has not participated in the financing of those forces.

66. In keeping with this immutable position of principle, the People's Socialist Republic of Albania will not take part in the financing of UNEF, UNDOF or of UNIFIL.

67. The delegation of Albania will vote against the draft resolutions contained in the reports of the Fifth Committee to the General Assembly in documents A/33/346 and A/33/347.

68. Mr. MALÔNGA (Congo) (*interpretation from French*): As we stated in the Fifth Committee during its consideration of the question of the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East, my delegation challenges the contribution assessed upon the People's Republic of the Congo for the expenses of the operations of those forces.

69. But we wish to be understood correctly: it is not the justification for these operations that is being challenged by my delegation, which wishes to bring about true peace among the various parties in the Middle East, but rather the classification, which we consider arbitrary and which affects the Congo's assessment.

70. For this reason, my delegation will not participate in the voting on the two draft resolutions submitted to us, and wishes its reservations to be included in the records of the meeting.

71. Mr. HAMZAH (Syrian Arab Republic) (*interpretation from Arabic*): My delegation, convinced of the principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of the territory of others by force and convinced that the rules of equity, justice and international norms imply that the expenses incurred by any aggression should be borne by the aggressor alone, therefore rejects whatever is contrary to these principles. We are convinced that the cost of UNEF, UNDOF and UNIFIL should be borne by the Zionist racist entity, which caused those forces to be created by its aggression and its failure to comply with the resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations calling for the complete withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Arab territories and for the recognition of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people.

72. For these reasons, my delegation will not participate in the financing of those forces and will vote against the two draft resolutions contained in documents A/33/346 and A/33/347.

73. Mr. KE Fu-tsun (China) (*translation from Chinese*): The Chinese delegation has always held a different position on the questions of dispatching UNEF, UNDOF and UNIFIL to the Middle East. We have stated our consistent position of principle in the Security Council on numerous occasions.

74. In accordance with this principle, the Chinese delegation cannot agree to the inclusion of the expenses of

³ See the 88th meeting.

dispatching United Nations troops in the budget of the United Nations. The Chinese Government will not undertake any obligations in this regard.

75. In view of the above, the Chinese delegation will not participate in the voting on the draft resolutions concerning the financing of UNEF, UNDOF and UNIFIL.

76. Mr. HASSAN (Democratic Yemen) (*interpretation from Arabic*): My country has already expressed its position concerning the existence of international forces on Arab territory, be they the forces established following the Israeli aggression of 1967 or the forces established following the aggression of the Zionist entity in Lebanon last year.

77. My delegation believed that United Nations forces would serve as a deterrent to the Israeli aggressor and would force Israel to adhere to the international resolutions calling for its withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories and for the recognition of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to form their own independent State.

78. But when the presence of the international forces in the Arab region assumed a state of permanency, my country's delegation declared its refusal to continue to participate in the financing of these forces.

79. The United Nations forces should not become an instrument of prolonging the occupation and should not infringe the sovereignty of these countries; nor should they prevent the Palestinian people from recovering their inalienable national rights, as recognized by our Organization.

80. For all these reasons, my country's delegation, as in the past, will not take part in the vote on the two draft resolutions submitted under this item.

81. Mr. HOUNGAVOU (Benin) (*interpretation from French*): The delegation of the People's Republic of Benin wishes to reaffirm its well-known position on the question of the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East.

82. It is obvious that in the light of what is occurring in the Middle East UNEF, UNDOF and UNIFIL have never really served the true cause of peace. Furthermore, the mandates of those forces being subject to an unacceptable renewal runs counter to the spirit in which they were set up.

83. For those reasons my delegation will not participate in the vote on the draft resolutions on which the Assembly is invited to take a decision.

84. Mr. VONGSALY (Lao People's Democratic Republic) (*interpretation from French*): The delegation of the Lao People's Democratic Republic is aware of the need for the presence of UNIFIL in Lebanon, because that Force contributes to maintaining the peace and territorial unity of a country where these have been seriously challenged by Israeli aggression. However, with regard to the financial implications of that presence, my delegation clearly expressed its position at the eighth special session of the

United Nations General Assembly devoted to the financing of UNIFIL: that is, that the financing should be borne by the aggressor State.⁴ The Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic will therefore not participate in its financing, and that is why my delegation did not take part in the vote on the corresponding draft resolution in the Fifth Committee on 27 October last and will not take part in the vote on the draft resolution now contained in paragraph 6 of document A/33/347.

85. Mr. AL-ANBARI (Iraq) (*interpretation from Arabic*): I wish to reaffirm once again the position of principle of the Republic of Iraq concerning the United Nations forces in the Middle East, and particularly in Lebanon.

86. The delegation of Iraq is firmly convinced of the principle according to which the aggressor should pay for the consequences of its aggression, including the financial implications thereof, a principle that was confirmed during the discussion of this item in the Fifth Committee.

87. A large number of States representing more than half of the population of the world maintain that position, and we wish to reaffirm that the consequences of aggression should not be borne by the Member States. The purpose of the enormous amount of money expended on those forces is to contain the Zionist aggression and Zionist interference in the national affairs of the States in the region, and particularly Lebanon. But in fact, those expenses have not brought about the attainment of the goals specified in the relevant Security Council resolutions.

88. When we come to the vote we shall therefore vote against the financing of the forces, since we are convinced that support for it could be taken as encouragement to the Zionist entity to pursue its interference in the internal affairs of neighbouring States.

89. Mr. LADOR (Israel): In the Fifth Committee my delegation supported the extension of the financing of UNIFIL and the five-week extension of the financing of UNEF and UNDOF, and we shall refrain from again entering into an ambiguous dialogue with some of the previous speakers. It is beneath our dignity even to comment on the allegations made by some of the Arab representatives and others.

90. May I refer to my delegation's statement on this item made in the Fifth Committee on 25 October.⁵ We, like most other delegations, support this extension as long as it serves a purpose for the parties concerned.

91. Mr. SAFRONCHUK (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (*interpretation from Russian*): The delegation of the USSR affirms its position of principle stated earlier in the Security Council and at the eighth special session of the General Assembly, according to which the whole of the responsibility for the elimination of the consequences of aggression by Israel in Lebanon should be borne by the

⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Eighth Special Session, Plenary Meetings*, 2nd meeting, para. 247.

⁵ *Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Fifth Committee*, 22nd meeting, paras. 20-24, and *ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum.

aggressor itself. Proceeding from that position of principle, the Soviet Union has not and will not take part in the financing of the expenses connected with the establishment and maintenance of UNIFIL.

92. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): The Assembly must now take a decision on the draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force" which is contained in paragraph 6 of the Fifth Committee's report [A/33/346]. I put that draft resolution to the vote.

The draft resolution was adopted by 110 votes to 4, with 14 abstentions (resolution 33/13 A).

93. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): We shall now vote on the draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon" which has been recommended by the Fifth Committee, in paragraph 10 of its report [A/33/347]. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan,⁶ Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Albania, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Re-

public, Hungary, Iraq, Mongolia, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, Yemen.

The draft resolution was adopted by 114 votes to 13, with 4 abstentions (resolution 33/14).

94. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I call on the representative of Afghanistan who wishes to explain his vote after the vote.

95. Mr. POPAL (Afghanistan): By way of explaining the vote of my delegation, we wish at the outset to reiterate the well-known position of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan on the question of the Middle East, which is that we consider necessary the complete and unconditional withdrawal of Israeli forces from occupied Arab territories and the restoration of the rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to establish a national State under their only representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization.

96. However, turning to the question which has just been voted upon, my delegation would like to draw attention to the fact that the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan as a peace-loving country will always support the measures adopted by the United Nations in fulfilling its mandate to maintain international peace and security. It is for that reason that my delegation voted in favour of the draft resolution in document A/33/347. However, we must not lose the fact that the aggravated situation in the Middle East, including the situation in Lebanon, is a result of the aggressive, expansionist policies of Israel, supported by imperialism, which are in flagrant violation of the provisions of the United Nations Charter and are inconsistent with the norms and conduct of international law.

97. We feel that the continuation of the Middle East conflict will create a situation fraught with serious consequences for international peace and security. It is therefore more than ever necessary to resolve the situation by finding a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. We believe that the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East are of an interim nature and that the costs thereof, particularly in view of the growing expenses, should be borne by the aggressor itself and should not become the indefinite obligation of the Member States.

The meeting rose at 6.40 p.m.

⁶ The delegation of Afghanistan subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been against the draft resolution.