

conscious political decision were taken to do so. It would

perhaps be naive to attempt to exclude all political considerations from our work, for they are inherent in the attitudes expressed on administrative principles. But I hope nonetheless that in our work we will always recall our prime purpose for being here, and that is to see that decisions taken by competent bodies elsewhere are not frustrated by bickering and disarray on technical matters and excuses of a budgetary nature which become, in fact, political decisions not to do, or to do, improperly what has already been decided in the political arena.

One principle especially must guide us throughout our work. It is the principle of collective responsibility so clearly spelled out in the first two articles of the Charter. This is an organization of independent and sovereign states which gather here in sovereign equality. For the privileges we derive from this organization we must also assume the obligations of membership. Sir, my delegation will be motivated by this overriding consideration in all its work here: the collective character of our organization requires that we undertake to abide by the decisions of the appropriate majority stipulated in the Charter for approving financial measures.

At the same time, as the Chairman of the Canadian Delegation said in the General Debate last week: Canada has the greatest understanding for those who would pay but cannot; we have no sympathy for the few who can pay but will not. The proposals which we may make and the measures which we will support to achieve the orderly financing of all UN undertakings will be based upon this important consideration.

We would be deluding ourselves if we comforted ourselves with the thought that by setting up special accounts for special purposes that we are somehow isolating the other activities of the organization from whatever financial consequences may arise from poor records of payments into these special accounts. The