

field to the United Nations, where they could be examined, made public, and co-ordinated; where any suspicion that they were being used for political purposes could be challenged; and exposed as true or false.

This procedure would have the advantages of letting the world know what was being done, and by whom. It would separate the propoganda chaff from the wheat. It would also expose the motives of any nation which refused to co-operate with the United Nations in this way.

Careful consideration should also be given, as I have indicated, to further concrete support for United Nations schemes now actually in operation, and to any new proposals which have been or may be put forward. If the Soviet Union is sincere in its insistence on the peaceful character of its challenge to competitive co-existence, it might begin by doing something really worth while to help these United Nations assistance programmes.

- (e) In addition to capital assistance, the West also enlarge, improve, and make more international, the present arrangements for the provision of necessary technical and scientific experts for service in materially under-developed areas.

With our present procedures it is clear that we shall never have enough of them to meet in time the pressing need.

Why should we not consider establishing an International Professional and Technical Civil Service under the United Nations, with experts specially trained for work in these under-developed areas?

- (f) Furthermore, in our preoccupation with what should be done, we must not lose sight, of course, of why it should be done. "Know why" is as important as "know how". Western motives in these aid activities may include considerations of enlightened self-interest which need not be at all unworthy. But it is true that in the Western world we are sincere and genuinely altruistic in our wish to help those who are less fortunate than ourselves; and that we have a deep sympathy with these people who are themselves making such great efforts to improve, with their own resources, their conditions of life. We must keep it that way, for without proper motives we could make serious and unnecessary blunders which would undo the effect of all we are trying to do.

The provision of large sums of money and of a host of technicians will never automatically or satisfactorily solve the world's distressing under-development problems.