

of the important questions I have mentioned. We hope to see the Outer Space Committee continued in being and given clear instructions to pursue its work energetically.

Should this prove impossible, we must turn our attention to alternative methods of moving forward; we should not allow delays over procedure to prevent us from making a new approach to the problems of outer space which are of universal concern and constantly increasing urgency.

#### Strengthening the United Nations

In concluding, I should like to say a few words about the need to strengthen our Organization. It is timely and desirable that we take stock of its worth. The question we must ask ourselves is not "Do we want a United Nations?" but "What sort of a United Nations do we want?". Dag Hammarskjold, with characteristic political foresight, placed that question before us in this year's introduction to his Annual Report.

If we are to maintain an effective United Nations, and if it is not to become just a debating society, a number of things must happen and changes must be made.

Some constitutional adjustments are required which will give rights and opportunities to all members to exercise the full weight of their influence. There is no doubt that some geographical areas are in present circumstances denied their equitable share of such opportunities.

This is why the Canadian Government is firmly in favour of enlarging the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council. We see this as the only way in which the composition of those bodies can be adjusted to ensure a properly balanced and equitable representation from all geographical areas.

If sensible adjustments within the various organs are needed, it is even more necessary that the United Nations