it has been necessary to empty the Working Capital Fund in order to meet the expenses of ONUC. This Fund was set up to provide cash for the small scale unforeseen expenses of the years before the creation of UNEF and to provide a buffer against the effects of the perennial problem of late payment of assessments for the regular budget. The Secretary General has also used his powers to borrow from the reserves of the extra-budgetary funds, Agencies intimately linked with the Economic and Social programme of the United Nations.

It seems to my delegation, therefore, that to dodge the central issue of the interdependence of all UN activities by setting up special accounts is a process of self-delusion. We have seen, quite clearly, that to regard the outlays of funds for peace-keeping operations as anything but parts of the regular expense of the organization merely hampers the activities paid for under the regular budget and the extension of these activities in the economic and social field financed by voluntary funds.

All this has, of course, been said before the Christmas recess, but as the size of the deficit grows and the danger to the regular activities grows with it, this statement of the problem becomes more directly meaningful. My delegation, therefore, is more than ever convinced that the only realistic way to deal with peace keeping costs is to treat them as regular expenses of the organization, perhaps under special sections of the budget. Such questions as the exact method of apportioning the costs are of course open to discussion, since nowhere does the Charter specify that the Assembly is restricted in the apportionment of the expenses of the organization to one particular scale of assessment. What is fundamental, however, is the collective responsibility of all members for paying something toward the costs of all the expenses of the organization.

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