

the process of developing their economies, many of whom are themselves receiving international assistance in one form or another. Nevertheless, we believe it is important that the peace-keeping operations of the United Nations should continue to be regarded as a collective responsibility requiring that each member bear his fair share. The principle which must be maintained is that the collective benefits we all reap from the existence of a strong and effective United Nations lay upon all of us a collective duty to take up loyally the responsibilities - in political, military and financial terms - which our membership entails.

Mr. President, there is at issue here the future not only of the Congo but also of the United Nations. This challenge is for all members of the United Nations, large and small, to meet, but the middle and smaller Powers have most at stake because they have most to lose if the United Nations fails. As has been truly said before in this Assembly, it is the middle and smaller Powers, and especially those who have recently reached independence, which are the principal beneficiaries of a strong and sound United Nations. It is principally those Powers which look to the United Nations for the defence of their independence and for disinterested economic and technical assistance. And it is to those Powers that I appeal particularly to support the United Nations in this time of trial.