

will be made to make us forget it.

The present situation creates problems for everyone in the community who holds a position of trust and equally for everyone who has under his authority persons who hold positions of trust. These difficulties are not ones which apply solely or uniquely to government - to the relationship between the Civil servant and his official employer. They apply - and we at times forget this - equally throughout the length and breadth of our society wherever persons perform functions which may affect our security. It is of the utmost importance that the loyalty and integrity of the men who pull the switches at our power plants, the men who hold in their possession the confidential information in our banks, the men who teach in our schools and universities, the men who direct traffic in our great freight centres, should be above suspicion. This is not a security problem for government alone; it is a problem for the whole community. The relation of the officials to government is only one aspect of it and not necessarily or always the most important.

Fortunately for us, there is in our country no cause for hysteria or panic and the problem is within easily manageable proportions. There are no great divisions in our society such as those which in other communities penetrate into the fabric of their essential services. We are a true democracy in that respect. More important still is the fact that, in the course of generations we have built up in this country a tradition of integrity in the performance of essential duties, whether public or private, that reduces to a minimum the fears we need have about the loyalty of those on whom we depend. Your own organization, and the principles which it upholds and the high sense of professional duty which is common amongst your members is as good an example as I know of this important element, integrity, in the foundations of our society.

The concept of "integrity" is defined in the Oxford dictionary as "the condition of having no part or element wanting; soundness of moral principle; uprightness, honesty, sincerity". These are characteristics of our own Canadian Civil Service which are so familiar and prevalent that we tend almost to take them for granted. They are also qualities which we have established as a basis for the new international civil service which is being formed. In the Charter of the United Nations, Article 101 reads in part as follows:

"The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence, and integrity."

To ensure that this article shall be implemented, there is an oath or declaration which all members of the staff of the United Nations must subscribe to on accepting their appointment. This oath (which in a recent celebrated instance has been grossly violated by a communist member of the United Nations Secretariat) begins as follows:

"I solemnly swear (undertake, affirm, promise) to exercise in all loyalty, discretion and conscience the functions entrusted to me as a member of the international service of the United Nations."