

It will be obvious also, as we indicated in our statement in the general debate, before Spain submitted her application, that in submitting our resolution we had in mind that the Security Council should consider the other 17, and now as a result of the Spanish application, the 18 other outstanding applicants. In our view, the admission of 18 new members remains the target. For our part, we are prepared to receive favourably all the recommendations which will be made by the Security Council.

Our support of the draft resolution is based on a philosophy of the United Nations as we see it, a United Nations which is as near universal as possible. We are aware of the fact that the expansion of the United Nations will introduce more voices, perhaps in some cases discordant voices, into a community where there is already much discord. We realize that by bringing in these members we may be swelling the opposition occasionally to measures which we shall undoubtedly be supporting. Unquestionably it would be easier to sit back and prolong the present situation indefinitely out of fear of unknown consequences but in our view to do so would be a sterile attempt to preserve a restricted arrangement which is bound to be swept away sooner or later. We cannot ignore the nature of the world as it exists. If the United Nations is to survive and if it is to play the great role intended for it, then it must reflect the real world, not a partial world of our contriving. We see no reason to face an expanded and almost universal United Nations with timidity, to think only of the disadvantages and to forget the enormous opportunities. Those few men who during the days of World War II determined to set into being the United Nations were not influenced by timidity. They recognized the advantages as well as the disadvantages but they projected their ideas forward and gave us the direction which made possible for the second time a potent, collective security organization designed to maintain the peace of the world.

The problem as we all know is urgent. Our Draft Resolution suggests a compromise arrangement which we believe to be compatible with the provisions of the Charter. As I said at the beginning of my remarks, we are faced with the unique opportunity of completing the task we undertook at San Francisco in 1945. If we approach the task in the spirit of understanding and moderation and necessary compromise which inspired our course ten years ago, I am sure that we shall succeed again.

So, I wish to make an appeal, which I do, I hope, responsibly and understandingly, to the members of the Security Council; those members of the Council with whom I have been in close contact during the last arduous weeks deserve credit for what I consider an understanding attitude in a matter which is of such importance to the United Nations and to the world. When they next deal with this matter, I am sure that they will bear in mind the widespread desire within this organization and outside, to see the United Nations develop into the representative organ which its founders envisaged and I wish to urge all members of the United Nations not to allow divergencies of interpretation and disputes over detail or extraneous issues to stunt the expansion of our organization and to prevent it from achieving at last its intended and natural world-wide character.