

and management. The current attempt reflects increased concern on the part of developing countries for the financial health of the organization. This, in turn, provides grounds for hoping that an understanding will be reached setting limits to the kinds of program to be undertaken and to the level of the budget, and that as a result the practice of withholding contributions will cease.

It should, perhaps, be mentioned that the assessed contributions of developed countries like Canada are not great in relation to their respective national budgets. They are generally willing to pay their fair share of what they regard as the legitimate expenses of the organization but object in principle to paying for programs that, in their view, are economically or socially unproductive, contrary to their political interests, or not in harmony with the purposes of the United Nations.

International Civil Service

The first major crisis for the Secretariat arose in 1952 in the wake of the agitation led by Senator Joseph McCarthy over Communist-directed subversion in the United States. Allegations against some United States citizens who were members of the Secretariat, several of whom refused to testify before the Senate Internal Security Sub-committee, prompted the first Secretary-General, Trygve Lie of Norway, to tender his resignation, though he carried on for five months until April 1953, when his successor, Dag Hammarskjöld of Sweden, was sworn in. To avoid a serious break with the United States, Mr. Lie appointed a three-man International Commission of Jurists, which advised him, among other things, to dismiss a staff member or refuse employment if there were reasonable grounds to believe that the individual was engaged in, or was likely to be engaged in, subversive activities against the host country. In Canada, these recommendations were not well received because they appeared unfair and threatened the automatic application of the host country's standards of employability to the international civil service.