

finds intolerable the malicious and totally unfounded statement alleging the Secretary-General's complicity in murder.

I should like to correct one small error in fact in the speech of the distinguished Delegate of the Soviet Union.

I am sure he would not wish to mislead the Committee consciously on the question of Canadian troops in the Congo. There are no Canadian combat troops in the Congo, only some 250 technical personnel charged with communications duties. I am sure he was not suggesting that Canada had any ambitions in the Congo, for that would be too absurd. Furthermore, Canada's membership in a defensive organization created for reasons he must well know, can have no bearing on Canada's assuming duties requested of it by the United Nations.

Now, Sir, my Delegation would like to examine the more specific measures which could be taken by the Assembly at this time. First of all, it seems to me important that we dismiss as final solutions recourse to more widespread borrowing. To begin with, it is an admission of our indifference to the Organization to allow it to fall into such predicament. Furthermore, in practical terms:

(1) We cannot be at all sure that parliaments, legislatures or banks will agree to make sufficient advances; as a result, this Organization will either become bankrupt or its activities will have to be reduced to a fraction of their current level.

(2) In the unlikely event that sufficient advances are forthcoming, it is, of course, most undesirable in principle that the U.N. should have to rely on advances from governments or banks. The Indian Delegation and others pointed out to us last December that it would be beneath the dignity of the United Nations to borrow from commercial sources; and moreover it cannot be denied that advances from any source seriously weaken or make mockery of those provisions of the Charter which