which will be of mutual benefit. The success of this and other similar efforts, essential for peace and prosperity in the world, will depend largely on freeing economic and technical co-operation to the maximum possible extent from political controversy.

No Politics in the Specialized Agencies

The Specialized Agencies, the Functional and Regional Commissions, the other bodies dealing with economic and social problems, should be given the opportunity to concentrate on the special tasks which they were set up to perform. Recently, their work has been diverted and delayed by the injection of controversial political questions into their deliberations. There have been attempts to achieve political aims at the expense of the economic and social benefits which would accrue from the vigorous pursuit of the technical programmes.

I believe that the Specialized Agencies and other functional bodies of the United Nations should leave political matters to the bodies designed and intended for political debate and political decision: the General Assembly and the Security Council. If a moratorium on political controversy in the Specialized Agencies could be accepted, it would enable those Agencies to get on with their practical projects of co-operative assistance, and I think the developing countries would have the most to gain from that result.

Some members directly and immediately concerned with certain political issues involving human rights and fundamental freedoms sincerely, and indeed passionately, believe that their cases should be aired whenever and wherever the opportunity occurs. We can understand and fully appreciate the depth of feeling aroused by racial and colonial issues, without necessarily accepting the desirability of all the methods proposed for dealing with such issues.

The Charter does not require, or even authorize, sanctions, such as expulsion, to be applied merely because one member of the United Nations follows policies, such as <u>apartheid</u>, considered abhorrent and degrading by others. Quite apart from the practical and legal arguments against such action by majority vote, where will this course lead us? There may be -- indeed there are -- other governments represented in this organization which follow policies and adopt practices that are considered by many other members to be discriminatory and to violate human rights. But are voices to be raised by those other members of the Assembly for the imposition of extreme sanctions, such as expulsion? I hope not.

The fundamental aim of this organization should be to hold the nations together in an international system as nearly universal as we can make it -- and perhaps for that reason we should be seeking to increase the membership, not to decrease it.

Realities of World Politics and the UN

Today the world around us is filled with uncertainties and dangers from a wide and worrying variety of unresolved issues. Many of them do not appear on our agenda. Some may no longer be susceptible of United Nations