scale capital investment projects but also in conducting surveys and other projects similar to those in which the proposed new UN programme would be engaged.

Mr. Chairman, my delegation is convinced that, given good will on both sides, a good and acceptable compromise can be found. The supporters of SUNFED are seeking the provision of more money for economic assistance through the UN. The USA proposal offers an increase in economic assistance through the UN. The SUNFED supporters desire large scale capital assistance. The USA proposal envisages a type of assistance that would make large scale capital projects more practicable. Differences regarding the relationship between a new programme and the expanded programme of technical assistance surely are not sufficiently important to cause a breakdown of negotiations looking towards a compromise.

Before I finish my remarks, Mr. Chairman, I think that I should emphasize that it will not be easy for the Canadian authorities to contemplate additional contributions to UN economic aid programmes if the discussions regarding them are being conducted in an atmosphere of sharp division between two groups of countries-the major potential donors and the lessdeveloped countries-in spite of the fact that they have common objectives. The Canadian authorities have had happy and, we believe, economically successful relations arising from the provision of economic assistance outside the UN. If our participation in economic assistance programme inside the UN were to involve US continually in acrimonious discussions, I must say that we would be discouraged and disheartened. If, on the other hand, Canadian support for a new UN programme should help to promote better understanding through the UN between the countries of the world, this would be an additional argument in favour of our making such a contribution. May I say again, that if there should be general agreement to establish a special projects programme and if suitable organizational arrangements are eventually made, the Canadian government would give sympathetic consideration to seeking parliamentary approval of an appropriate contribution.

We hope that our present discussions, while they may reflect differences of opinion, will not result in failure to take constructive action in one of the few fields of UN activity in which there can be general agreement, and in which there must be general agreement if UN programmes are to be successful.