

There is a great danger here again. It is well known that the United States and certain other large countries have agreed to "pick up the tab", so to speak, for a number of these efforts. Of course many people feel that that would play right into the hands of the Soviet Union, because if Western countries finance those operations then the Soviet can turn around and say, "He who pays the piper calls the tune, and we told you so all along." This is something that I think should be avoided. Every country in the United Nations should contribute its own reasonable share to the conduct of those operations of the United Nations.

Now, strange as it may seem, a number of countries of the United Nations are not worried about certain large Western countries footing the bill. The representative of one country, I shall not say which one, said to me, "Well, we do not see anything wrong in the United States paying the bill for this United Nations operation. After all, they supply the money and we supply the ideas". The remark was not made in jest; it was made in all seriousness, much to my surprise. But this is a thing we have to watch. In any event, the financial question before the United Nations is a very serious one, and something which should be watched with the greatest care.

The UN Councils

Another great danger to the United Nations is the question of expansion of the Councils. I refer to the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council. The Security Council consists of 11 members, five of them being permanent and six elected, of whom three are elected each year. The Economic and Social Council has 18 members. These Councils have not been expanded since the United Nations first came into being.

As I have already pointed out, we now have almost 100 countries in the United Nations. Naturally the newer countries of Asia and Africa feel that they should have adequate representation on those Councils. The Western countries, Canada included, have taken the lead on various occasions to try to expand those Councils or inflate them in some way to provide quite adequate representation of Asians and Africans without giving up seats already held by the countries of Latin America, the Western world, and so on. The Soviet Union has steadfastly refused to permit expansion of those Councils on the ground that it will not agree until the credentials of the representatives of the Peoples' Republic of China have been accepted by the Credentials Committee, and in effect Communist China has a seat in the UN.

At first glance you would think that the Asian and African countries in the UN would be irritated by the Russian stand, refusing to give them adequate representation on those Councils, but I have found at the United Nations that things are not always what they seem. Instead of being annoyed at the Soviet Union over this, those countries have exerted a great pressure on the West to dilute Western representation on the Councils and give up seats to the Asian and African countries. As a temporary measure this may seem reasonable, but again Soviet intransigence is evident. On the last two or three occasions temporary compromise arrangements have been made to give additional seats to the Asian and African countries at the expense of Western representation. I think the Soviet Union know this very well. But continuing to refuse to allow expansion of those Councils they are being very effective; their objective of reducing the number of representatives of the West and of countries friendly to the West on those two Councils is being achieved. This is something that should be watched with the greatest care.