

international scene, will consider with sympathy the financial difficulties threatening to paralyze our organization. I am convinced that they will also recognize the danger of certain alternative proposals, which, although couched in legalistic terms, are essentially of a defeatist character.

Our technical discussions and the complex negotiations which are now under way should not make us lose sight of the desired goal: a strong and effective United Nations capable of maintaining international peace and security and of overcoming the political, economic and social problems which beset our world.



members were assessed at the rate used in 1960 the costs of the operations in the Congo and the Middle East totaled \$88.5 million, credits were applied to reduce by 50 per cent the rate of assessment of certain developing countries. Our examination of selected developing countries. Our examination of selected developing countries. Our examination of selected developing countries.

Another important element is the wide range which exists not only among members' relative capacity to pay, but also in the relative priorities which governments set in determining the allocation of national resources. Any cost-sharing arrangement should take into consideration the fact that it would be unrealistic to divide the membership of the United Nations into two or three groups since some members have a relatively low capacity to pay but, due to their strong support for the United Nations, they may wish to relate their financial support to their moral support. On the other hand, some members have a relatively high capacity to pay, but unfortunately seem to lack any real desire to see the United Nations become an effective international instrument in the maintenance of world peace. The obligation on us to find equitable solutions to these two problems - on the one hand, the compelling need to provide sufficient funds in the next six months to continue the worthwhile operations in the Congo and the Middle East and, on the other, the formulation of acceptable principles to be taken into account in apportioning the costs of future peace-keeping operations - is very great. If we, as members of the United Nations, are unable to resolve our basic differences over a financially sound and equitable method of insuring the organization of the necessary funds, including the prompt payment of previous assessments, the United Nations stands in real danger of becoming no more than an expensive shell around a marble podium for the delivery of polite speeches which set out national positions, but make no real contribution to the advancement of the aims of the Charter.

For its part, my Delegation refuses to believe that this is the objective that the majority of the members is seeking to achieve. It is the objective that the majority of the members is seeking to achieve. It is the objective that the majority of the members is seeking to achieve.