

These and other important questions are clearly within the terms of reference of the Outer Space Committee, set up two years ago and specifically asked to make preparations for an international scientific conference. In the proper spirit of international scientific collaboration, much benefit would result from such a conference. However, we would not wish preparations for a conference to delay early consideration of the important questions I have mentioned. We hope to see the Outer Space Committee continued in being and given clear instructions to pursue its work energetically.

Should this prove impossible, we must turn our attention to alternative methods of moving forward -- perhaps through various agencies of the United Nations; we should not allow delays over procedure to prevent us from making a new approach to the problems of outer space which are of universal concern and of constantly increasing urgency.

#### Strengthening the U.N.

Finally, I come to the question of strengthening the United Nations. I should like to say a few words about the need to strengthen our Organization. It is timely and desirable that we take stock of its worth. The question we must ask ourselves is not, "Do we want a United Nations?" but, "What sort of a United Nations do we want?". Dag Hammarskjold, with characteristic political foresight, placed that question before us in this year's introduction to his annual report.

If we are to maintain an effective United Nations, and if it is not to become just a big debating society, a number of things must happen and changes must be made. Some constitutional adjustments are required which will give rights and opportunities to all Members to exercise the full weight of their influence. There is no doubt that some geographical areas are in present circumstances denied that equitable share of such opportunities. This is why the Canadian Government is firmly in favour of enlarging the Security Council. We see this as the only way in which the composition of those bodies can be adjusted to ensure a properly balanced and equitable representation from all geographical areas.

If sensible adjustments within the various organs are needed, it is even more necessary that the United Nations should have a suitable financial base for its operations in all fields. No satisfactory formula has yet been evolved for meeting the expenses of peace-keeping operations in the Congo and elsewhere. A limit has been reached, I suggest, to the process of raiding one reserve fund to support another. The United Nations -- our United Nations -- is now facing bankruptcy.

Canada has the greatest understanding for those who would pay but cannot, but we have no sympathy for the few who can pay but will not. I believe it would be folly to depart from the basic principle of collective responsibility which has been clearly