

not stray from the basic ground rules of the system. Universality of membership remains fundamental to the viability of the system. As stated in Article 4 of the Charter, membership in the UN should be open to all peace-loving states which accept the obligations contained in the Charter. This description certainly applies to the Republic of Korea which, in its reaction to the calamity of September 1 and in its other actions, has demonstrated clearly its responsibility and desire for peace.

Another basic obligation of membership is that member states must pay their assessed shares of UN budgets and resist the temptation of refusing selectively to pay their shares of certain parts of these budgets. Otherwise, the system will be undermined.

This very week many heads of state and government, including my own prime minister, are conferring here in New York. They have not lost faith in the multilateral institutions we have so painstakingly constructed. The UN system may be far from becoming, as some would hope, a world government which can enforce its decisions. But it is also far from being dominated, as others would have us believe, by a "tyranny of the majority". We must dig beneath these slogans. We must reinvigorate our multilateral institutions in practical ways. Canada is committed to this goal.