

financing of peace-keeping operations, no members of the United Nations closed their purses to the financing of the multitude of programmes and projects undertaken by the Organization to promote economic development and to relieve misery throughout the world. Efforts continued to be made to improve public health, train personnel and survey power resources, since, in the long run, such work, by helping to remove poverty and ignorance as a cause of human conflict, may provide the ultimate solution to the problem of peace in the world.

### *Peace Keeping*

The year 1964 witnessed a number of developments in the field of peace keeping in addition to disagreement over the application of Article 19 to peace-keeping expenses. The United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) continued in 1964 to perform its functions of observation and patrol on the borders between Israel and the United Arab Republic, with Canada supplying a contingent of some 950 men who provided such services as communications, air transportation and reconnaissance. The United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) in the Middle East and the United Nations Military Observer Group for India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) also continued their activities<sup>1</sup>. The United Nations Operation in the Congo (ONUC), however, was withdrawn at the end of June and the Canadian contingent, which numbered about 250 officers and men at the time, was disbanded. During the four years of ONUC's existence, 1,926 Canadians served in the Congo, chiefly in the role of providing communications and of operating an air-lift from Italy. On the whole, the United Nations Force in the Congo accomplished its mission, which was to help preserve the territorial integrity and political independence of the Congo and to help maintain law and order.

The United Nations Yemen Observation Mission (UNYOM) also concluded its activities in 1964. It was set up on June 11, 1963, to supervise the cease-fire agreements between Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Republic, but was terminated on September 4, 1964, when these two countries, which had borne all its costs, ended their financial support. The Secretary-General considered that UNYOM, to which Canada contributed 36 men and two "Caribou" aircraft, had made a valuable contribution to peace and stability in the area by preventing an escalation of the Yemeni conflict and by helping to create an atmosphere conducive to a political settlement in Yemen.

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<sup>1</sup> For UNMOGIP see also P. 27