

reports--and also as to what additional resources, if any, he may require to carry out his important and onerous task as effectively as possible under the consensus to which I referred. Third, immediate steps should be taken--as the delegation of Canada and, of course, also the delegations of India and the United Kingdom have advocated consistently since early June--to give the Secretary-General appropriate authorization to dispatch a special representative to the Middle East to start the process towards restoring peaceful conditions in the area. This indeed has been recognized as an urgent necessity by the Secretary-General himself in paragraph 48 of the introduction to his annual report.

In mentioning this third measure, I fully recognize, as did the representative of the United Kingdom, the difficulties involved in agreeing on the framework of principles within which the efforts of the special representative should be made. But I am conscious of the extensive consultations which have already taken place on this matter and are still going on under your leadership, Mr. President. I cannot believe that it is beyond the capabilities of the members of this Council to reach agreement on such a reasonable proposal and one which would break the stalemate. A fair and balanced resolution, as my colleague from the United Kingdom called it, is what we need and I believe that there exists today a consensus in favour of such an approach as the next and essential step towards peace in the Middle East. I therefore commend this programme of constructive activity to the favourable consideration of my colleagues in the Council.