The Secretary-General's two reports were the subject of a resolution submitted to the General Assembly on November 24 and co-sponsored by Canada, Colombia, India, Norway, the United States and Yugoslavia. This resolution noted with approval the understanding between the Secretary-General and the Egyptian Government on the basis for the presence and functioning of UNEF in Egypt. It also expressed approval of the progress made by the Secretary-General regarding arangements for clearing the Suez Canal, and authorized him to proceed with the negotiation of agreements so that clearing operations might go forward without delay. This resolution was adopted by the Assembly without a dissenting vote, although nine states abstained.

On the same day the General Assembly approved a resolution, proposed by twenty Asian and African delegations, which recalled previous Assembly resolutions calling for withdrawal of foreign forces from Egyptian territory; noted that withdrawal of those forces had not been carried out; and reiterated previous exhortations to France, Israel and the United Kingdom to withdraw their forces "forthwith". The Belgian Delegation had proposed an amendment to this resolution calling for replacement of the operative portion by a paragraph taking note of the withdrawal of forces which was already under way, and urging that completion of withdrawal be expedited. This amendment was, however, lost, as only 23 states, including Canada, supported it, 37 voted against, and 18 abstained. The twenty-power resolution subsequently was adopted by a vote of 63 in favour, 5 opposed and 10 abstentions (including Canada).

Canada's Attitude

In explaining to the General Assembly Canada's attitude toward the Asian-African resolution and the six-power resolution dealing with the Secretary-General's reports, the Chairman of the Canadian Delegation, Mr. L. B. Pearson, made the following statement:

There are two draft resolutions before the Assembly, one of which my Delegation has the honour to sponsor, along with the Delegations of Colombia, India, Norway, the United States and Yugoslavia (A/3386); but, before saying a few words about that draft resolution I should like to comment on the draft resolution contained in document A/3385, which deals with compliance with previous resolutions which have been passed by the Assembly on the question of withdrawal of forces from Egypt.

It seems to me that this draft resolution, at the present time—and I emphasize "at the present time"—is unnecessary because steps are being taken to bring about the withdrawal in question. Indeed, that withdrawal has begun; we believe that it will soon be completed, and we expect that to be done. We believe also that one way of expediting that process which has begun would be to do our work here quickly and satisfactorily in setting up a United Nations Force, with functions which are agreed on, under the authority of the United Nations and of the United Nations only—a matter which is dealt with in the second draft resolution, which I hope will receive, and very quickly receive, the endorsation of the General Assembly.

The withdrawal, as we see it, has begun. Now, resolutions reiterating previous resolutions are, I think, useful and often necessary when the