

Here I should say a few words on the United Nations and radiation. I have already indicated one reason for our concern that the negotiations on nuclear tests should be fruitful; it is that their success might provide a turning point in the armaments race. A further reason is that a definitive agreement would avoid any increase in whatever hazard may be involved in radioactive fallout. Hon. members will recall that last year the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation produced a valuable report, based upon the data made available to it by governments. Because the methods of collecting data vary from country to country, and because not all governments have instituted programmes for the collection, analysis and reporting of appropriate samples, the data available to the Committee necessarily was not as comprehensive as it might have been. In the Canadian Government's view it is desirable that support be given to the efforts of the Committee to enlarge and improve these data.

The next subject to which I should like to refer is the stand-by force. A further issue which received considerable attention at the last session of the General Assembly and which may be up for consideration again relates to the many and varied United Nations activities as a peace-keeping organization and the possibilities that these will in turn evolve into more permanent United Nations stand-by arrangements. Canada's strong support for efforts undertaken under United Nations auspices to secure peace and stability in troubled areas of the world is evidenced by Canadian contributions to, and active participation in, such bodies as the United Nations Truce Supervisory Organization in Palestine, the United Nations Military Observers Group in India and Pakistan, the United Nations Emergency Force, known as UNEF, and until its disbandment in November 1958, the United Nations Observer Group in Lebanon.

UNEF represents the largest and most recent of these operations, and within its terms of reference has achieved notable success. I should like here to pay tribute to those young Canadians who have served in this UNEF in the faraway deserts. They have been making a great contribution, and they have kept the name of Canada high. Naturally a good deal of attention has been given to the possibility of extending or transforming UNEF into a permanent United Nations police force. Last year's session of the United Nations General Assembly requested the United Nations Secretary-General to study the experience of UNEF for any lessons which might be derived for future United Nations policy.

It is the Canadian Government's view that experience has shown that United Nations requirements can involve a wide variety of types of service, designed to meet particular situations in particular areas, none of which may offer an exact precedent for a more permanent type of stand-by force. The Canadian Government has emphasized the need for flexibility in our approach to breaches of the peace in view of the complexity and delicacy of the issues presented. During a recent press conference in New York, when