

in the main, be those of the people of Canada acting on their own initiative and out of their own generosity.

I was also much impressed to learn from Mr. Rogers that the Hallowe'en Shell-Out Campaign for UNICEF had yielded \$1 million, an increase of well over \$200,000 over the previous year. This is a very significant contribution, indeed, which will go far in promoting the welfare and relieving the suffering of children throughout the world.

But it is important not to lose sight of the fact that your capacity to aid useful activities is directly related to the strength and resources of your own organization. Raising money to meet the needs of the United Nations Association may not have as much appeal as some of these other causes. We must always remember, however, that the mother who starves herself to feed her children ultimately does harm to them as well. The Canadian Government can and does help your work with an annual grant. As you know, the grant was increased substantially in the current year. But the main responsibility must continue to rest with your Association, drawing its strength and support from Canadians in all walks of life.

Encouraged by the interest and endorsement of Canadians, which is in no small measure due to the work of your Association, successive Canadian Governments have, over the past 20 years, sought to advance the purposes and aims of the United Nations. In the search for international peace and security we have continued to look upon the United Nations as a focus and foundation-stone of Canadian foreign policy.

If we look into the reasons for this strong Canadian support of the United Nations, we enter upon large questions to which it is perhaps not possible to give more than tentative answers. I should suggest that the most enduring reason for Canadian support of the United Nations may also be the most obvious. The United Nations, like the League before it, was founded in the aftermath of a long and destructive war in which Canada had been deeply engaged. In 1945 Canadians were sickened by the waste and destruction which the war had left in its wake. In common with people in all parts of the globe they were determined, as the Charter has it, "to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind". Twenty years later this view still holds in Canada. It still compels the support of the Canadian people for the United Nations.

We started out with great expectations for the future, and it is right that we should have done so. We created the United Nations to be an instrument of world order -- to be a centre, as the Secretary-General reminded us only the other day, for "harmonizing the actions of nations" in the attainment of common ends. In the face of continuing ferment and friction in the world, we can see no reason for abandoning the aspirations that attended the United Nations at its inception.

But we have had to recognize that, in the final analysis, the United Nations is an instrument in the hands of governments. If it is to be an effective instrument, governments must be willing to invest it with the powers and prerogatives that will make it effective. If it is to be an instrument of peace, governments must be willing to have recourse to peaceful procedures for settling