

in Africa as well as with non-governmental organizations. This remarkable collaboration among the members of the UN family of agencies led Stephen Lewis, Canada's Ambassador to the United Nations, to describe 1984-85 as the UN's finest hour.

World solidarity with Africa was demonstrated by many countries and their citizens. The same human impulse that inspired Canadians was felt around the world. Countless people, rich and poor, famous and not, felt personally involved and initiated projects of every kind and description. Doctors and nurses donated their medical services, rock musicians donated their time, talent and fame. The "Live Aid" concert brought together musicians of the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada, attracted hundreds of millions of viewers around the world and raised tens of millions of dollars.



*Kinsmen Camp Bete, Ethiopia*

Narrow considerations which often cripple international relations were set aside in the desire to help the African people. What could be shared was sent, often without conditions. In most cases donors respected the African responsibility for setting priorities. Funds, shelters, food, logistical support and medical supplies converged on drought-stricken countries from sources as divergent as the United States and the People's Republic of China, East and West Germany, India, Bangladesh and Saudi Arabia. National and international institutions and processes combined almost spontaneously, proving that cooperation across borders is possible in the face of extreme human need.