

In the admirable report (A/369), dated 9 October 1957, which the Secretary-General has made, he discusses in detail the development of UNEF. I could not possibly improve on what the report states about organizational and operational matters and about the role and functioning of the Force. I wish only to add my voice to the other expressions of warm appreciation which we have heard from time to time about the Secretary-General and his staff--those men and women who have worked so tirelessly and effectively for the success of the UNEF experiment. It is, of course, a source of satisfaction to Canada that the Commanding Officer of the Force has been Major General Burns--a Canadian.

At the same time, I pay equally warm tribute to those Governments which, in one way or another, have made a contribution to this work of practical peace-making. I have in mind the participating Governments which, with Canada, have provided contingents to UNEF; the Governments which, without charge, have furnished services, facilities and supplies; the Governments which have made voluntary contributions and special assistance available in order to meet the problems of financing the Force; and also those Governments which offered contingents in the early days of UNEF when the broad response did much to encourage those whose responsibility it was to organize the Force. All those Governments warrant congratulations for their support of the United Nations at that time of great trial--a time which perhaps provided a decisive test of the vitality of this Organization. And this rallying round of Member States, representing various shades of opinion in this Assembly, is inspiring evidence that the United Nations ideal can be given practical expression.

For, in a sense, the creation of the UNEF has been a practical application of the foremost among the purposes and principles enunciated in Article I of our Charter. In establishing UNEF, the United Nations took an effective and collective step towards the prevention and removal of a threat to peace. The collectivity of this action is symbolized in the composition of the Force itself and in the offers and contributions made by other Governments to assist in bringing UNEF into being.

In this context, it is appropriate to mention the helpful attitude which the Government of Egypt has adopted toward the presence and functioning of UNEF in territory under Egyptian control.

The Prime Minister of Canada has already expressed in this Assembly hall Canada's willingness to continue its contribution to UNEF as long as this is considered necessary by the United Nations. We are fully aware of those reasons why the duration or extent of UNEF's operation cannot be defined at this time. I can see no particular advantage in attempting that definition now. Nevertheless, we of Canada