

There are many practical problems to be faced, not the least of which will be a decision as to who should be the final arbiter of when political or military circumstances would justify the use of a United Nations armed force. This was impressed upon me as the debate proceeded. But I say again it is now under study by officials of the United Nations, and there will be an opportunity to consider this more carefully in the meetings of the Assembly that will begin next month. It is the armed aspect, the police aspect, of any proposal that would carry with it the suggestion that it should operate under the flag of the United Nations that worries many of the nations, small and great.

Unanimous Support

I look upon the Arab resolution as an evolution from and fulfilment of the seven power resolution with which Canada had been associated and one, moreover, which holds out better prospects for peace in the Middle East. Why? Because this formula and this resolution have come out of and were proposed by the Arab states themselves, and have won the unanimous support of all members of the United Nations including—and I would emphasize the importance of this—the approval of all the great powers. Mr. Gromyko expressed his intention to vote for the Arab resolution. He could not afford to do otherwise. He could not afford to vote against the Arab resolution; yet at the same time he fell back on propaganda and said, "This is really what we were after when we called for the emergency session of the General Assembly". And so we have regional support, indeed a regional genesis, of the Arab resolution and we have the approval of the great powers. It was a unanimous decision. That is one of the principles we in the Canadian Delegation had in mind when we began, in association with the Norwegians, to formulate a positive, creative and comprehensive resolution to present to the Assembly.

The Secretary-General will be leaving for the Middle East on Monday afternoon. I saw him yesterday at a luncheon, and I could say that despite the inherent modesty of the man he has a certain self-confidence with respect to the success of the role that he will play in the next one or two weeks in the Middle East that will be of assistance to him in translating into practical and successful action the mandate he has received from the Assembly. In accepting that mandate the Secretary-General is adding to the already heavy burden of responsibility which he has been called upon to assume in recent weeks, and none of us should underestimate the difficulties or delicacy of the new tasks we are asking him to assume. This is related to the solution of these problems.

The fact that his mandate is a broad one, leaving him wide discretion to consult and act on his own initiative as circumstances may require, is a tribute indeed to the confidence which the Assembly, speaking with a unanimous voice, reposes in