

shall be issued for the meeting of Parliament within ten days, and Parliament shall accordingly meet and sit upon the day appointed by such proclamation, and shall continue to sit and act in like manner as if it had stood adjourned or prorogued to the same day.

So, in accordance with that undertaking, and an order in council having been passed, Parliament was called to approve or disapprove of the Government's action in passing this order in council and in providing for the expenses of sending troops to the Middle East.

The Secretary General of the United Nations was required to make a report within 48 hours as to what the United Nations forces should consist of. Well, he made his report within 24 hours, and a resolution was subsequently passed by the United Nations approving what he had done in setting up this force.

Let me remind the house that it was a resolution proposed by Canada which set up the United Nations Police Force. It was a Canadian who was elected as the General of that force, and when an advisory committee of seven member nations was appointed to work with the Secretary General, Canada was named as one of them. So once again Canada is playing an important role in maintaining peace in the world. I might mention that this committee consists of representatives from Ceylon, India, Pakistan, Brazil, Colombia, Norway and Canada.

On the same evening that the resolution was passed approving of the action taken by the Secretary General, a nineteen-power resolution demanding immediate withdrawal of forces from the Suez district, from the whole area, was passed by a vote of 65 to 1, with 10 abstentions. Israel was the only country that voted against it. The United Kingdom and France did not vote against it; they abstained. There was no objection to the resolution, for the forces were being withdrawn. The United Kingdom and France had already commenced to withdraw their forces, so there was actually no reason why the resolution should have been passed. The word "immediately" was already inserted in the resolution—requiring that the forces were to be withdrawn immediately. Canada refused to vote for the resolution unless it was explained whether the word "immediately" meant that the United Kingdom and French forces would not be withdrawn before the United Nations forces had been moved there and were operating satisfactorily. And that is the position Canada takes today.

There were two more resolutions moved, but I do not think I need to refer to them here. The position we find ourselves in today is that as we are moving the United Nations

Police Force into the Middle East in sufficient strength and with sufficient organization, the United Kingdom and the French forces are moving out. And who is objecting? Not the United Kingdom. The United Kingdom is approving all that is being done. As their representative said at the United Nations, "When there is a force sufficiently well organized in there, we will move out". The United Kingdom is living up to the terms of the resolution.

Honourable senators, in conclusion I wish to say that I think at this time Canadians have every reason to be probably the proudest people in the world for what their representatives have done.

**Some Hon. Senators:** Hear, hear.

**Hon. Mr. Macdonald:** I cannot speak too highly of our representative the Secretary of State for External Affairs. His task has been a most difficult one. Primarily, the minister's task has been to do his best to maintain peace in the world, but he has also striven for maintenance of the feeling of friendship and helpfulness which has always existed among the Western democracies. Oh, I regretted to hear the words of the Leader of the Opposition (Hon. Mr. Haig) today when he criticized our great neighbour to the south, the United States, for the two countries have always worked well together in the past, and we have both worked well together for the peace of the world. The Leader of the Opposition, however, used inflammatory words which would tend to cause ill feeling, malice and hatred between Canada and the United States. I am sure that no honourable senator in this chamber wants any ill feeling, malice or hatred on the part of this country toward the United States.

**Some Hon. Senators:** Hear, hear.

**Hon. Mr. Macdonald:** We have lived in peace and harmony with the United States over the years. We do not necessarily do what they want us to do. If the honourable leader opposite followed the debates in the United Nations, which apparently he has not done, he would find that we have not supported the United States resolutions at all times. We have an independence of our own; we act in a Canadian way, and at no time take dictation from the United States. I feel that we have played our part well. We have come to the aid of Hungary to the greatest extent that we can; we want to help those people, and we are ready for further suggestions. We have done what we offered to do under the terms of the United Nations Charter, and we have been faithful to its covenants. We are doing our best to live in peace and harmony with the nations of the