

informed the House of Canada's ready response to that invitation from Mr. Hammarskjold, and I recall the words the Prime Minister uttered in this House, that Canada was willing to take that action, ready to do it, glad to do it, and then he made this statement:

Canada will supply immediately three of the additional observers, of course giving every attention to any further requirement of UNOGIL as events transpire.

Therefore what is needed now is an expansion of the scope and importance of UNOGIL activity. The hon. member for Essex East asked a question on Wednesday of this week. I was not in the House at the time. The hon. member asked whether Canada had received any further invitation from the Secretary-General for additional personnel from this country. No invitation has come forward as yet, but Mr. Hammarskjold intimated on Tuesday afternoon at the meeting of the Security Council that if the Russians vetoed the Japanese resolution he would go to work immediately and evolve a plan for the increase in that particular group. That plan is now, we know, being developed but it has not yet been made final.

Members of the House may recall, Mr. Speaker, that at the time of the establishment of UNEF Mr. Hammarskjold, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, associated with himself an advisory committee of member states to assist him in the conduct of his task with respect to UNEF. There are indications now that Mr. Hammarskjold will invite certain countries to send representatives to such an advisory committee, and it may well be that he will choose the personnel of the advisory committee of UNEF, the advisory committee that has been in being for some time.

So that is where we stand now. A new United Nations body, not new since Tuesday afternoon but new since June 11, has been developed and set up, and we hope this body will be effective in enabling the Lebanese people to work out their own internal difficulties and dissensions in their own way. I have confidence that such a United Nations body, developed under a plan still to be presented by the Secretary-General, will be effective in establishing stability.

But what of the future? Is there a way to ensure permanently the independence and integrity of this small country with its unique balance of East and West, with its unique composition of population...?