

UNITED NATIONS COMES OF AGE

The Prime Minister recently issued the following statement on the twenty-first birthday of the United Nations, October 24, 1966:

Today is the twenty-first anniversary of the United Nations. This is but a brief span in the life of a world organization of sovereign states. The United Nations still has far to go before it achieves the maturity and authority it should have. That will only come when the member states give tangible proof of their adherence to all the goals enumerated in the Preamble of the Charter — in short: to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours; to unite their strength to maintain international peace and security; to ensure that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest; and to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples.

These are not dusty phrases; they remain as valid today as when they were first adopted at San Francisco. And to Canadians they have a familiar ring — tolerance, peace, good neighbourliness, economic and social progress. This is what, as individuals and nations, all of us should strive to achieve.

The twenty-first anniversary of the United Nations falls on the eve of the centennial of Canada. It is an appropriate occasion for the Government of Canada and all Canadians to reiterate our belief in the principles for which the United Nations was created and to pledge our continued support for the work of the organization.

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Improvements can, of course, be made in the machinery of the United Nations; indeed, they are being made all the time. A host of related organizations now exists to promote international co-operation in almost every conceivable field of human endeavour. But, over and beyond mere machinery or the sheer proliferation of meetings and conferences, there is a greater need. That is the desire and determination to make the existing institutional structure function better. We in Canada have been trying for many years to put United Nations peace keeping on a firmer basis — to strengthen the ability of the organization to respond to the most urgent needs of its members, notwithstanding the financial and political difficulties which lie in the way. The primary purpose of the United Nations must be to help maintain international peace and security, to find new and better means of inducing states to settle their disputes peacefully, and to continue the search for ways to halt and control the arms race.

There are other serious problems, especially in the field of development assistance. The United Nations family is now passing through a period when aid to the developing nations appears to have levelled off and there is an evident disenchantment and weariness with international assistance. It seems obvious that to reverse this unhappy trend a concerted endeavour must be mounted by the rich and poor nations alike, in which each will pay its part in a mutual effort to increase the rate of growth of the

developing countries. Canada, which has crossed the threshold of plenty, acknowledges its moral obligation to help those who lag behind. We do not intend to withdraw our interest and support as the going gets rough. The Government is resolved to maintain the upward thrust in the flow of Canadian development assistance and to enable Canada to play its full share, as a loyal member of the organization, in the most exciting and important challenge ever to face the United Nations....

United Nations Day 1966 is specially devoted to the problems of refugees. It is a human problem and one with which many Canadians are only too familiar from personal experience. Canadians appreciate the work of the many United Nations agencies which have concerned themselves with the relief, shelter and rehabilitation of refugees and have striven to bring about long-term humanitarian solutions to these problems through international action.

SALUTE TO U THANT

I think it only fitting on this day to acknowledge with gratitude the leadership, example and devotion to duty of Secretary-General U Thant during the past five years. His departure from the office of Secretary-General would be viewed by all Canadians as a severe loss to the world organization. While we must respect whatever decision U Thant reaches regarding his own future, I hope that it may yet be possible to retain the service of this uncommon man, who, through his own personal commitment, has done so much for the cause of peace.

The United Nations exists to serve mankind. Its ability to fulfil the tasks placed upon it rests ultimately and inevitably on the support given by the governments and people of the 121 member states. Here, individuals and non-governmental organizations have an important role to play. I am sure that I speak for all Canadians, and particularly those who have seen active service with the United Nations in many different roles, in pledging Canada's renewed support to the world organization on this, its twenty-first birthday.

CANADIAN CHEMIST HONOURED

Dr. J.A. Campbell, Director of Research Laboratories in the Food and Drug Directorate, Department of National Health and Welfare, has been presented by the Association of Official Analytical Chemists with the 1966 Harvey W. Wiley Award, which he accepted in Washington, D.C.

The award, which carries with it \$750, is given each year to a scientist, or group of scientists, for outstanding contributions to the development of analytical methods affecting food, drugs, cosmetics, pesticides and general analytical chemistry.

When the award was announced, the president of the AOAC, Dr. S.B. Randle of New Jersey, emphasized: "Dr. Campbell's distinguished contributions to analytical chemistry are in the areas of protein and