

I say frankly that there are two elements which I would like to have seen included in the Arab resolution. In my statement in the General Assembly in support on the Canadian-Norwegian resolution I expressed the hope that there might be concluded an interlocking network of non-aggression agreements which would guarantee the independence and integrity of each and all of the Middle East states. I had in mind particularly the relations of the Arab states with their non-Arab neighbours.

That is not in the resolution. Members of this committee will be glad to hear, however, that from the remarks of some of the Arab leaders representing several of the Arab countries, made in support of their resolution, there is reason to hope that the cordial relations now established among the Arab states will be carried forward into their individual and collective relations with non-Arab states of the region. I look upon this as a result which can logically flow-and in some measure I expect it-from the activities which the United Nations through its Secretary-General will shortly be undertaking in this area.

The only feature of the seven-power resolution which failed to reappear in the Arab resolution was the reference to the United Nations peace force. That is not in the Arab resolution, whereas it was in our resolution. The text of that part of our resolution urged the Secretary-General to continue his studies with respect to the establishment of a peace force under the flag of the United Nations, and our purpose was to insist that this item be on the agenda of the thirteenth regular session of the General Assembly which will begin on September 16.

I must admit, however, that in a resolution dealing with the Middle East situation it is hardly relevant to put in a paragraph that refers to a United Nations agency that could operate not only in the Middle East but throughout the world. I assure hon. gentlemen of this committee, however, that this omission need not be regarded as significant. It has been definitely stated that it will be on the agenda of the thirteenth regular session of the General Assembly to which I have referred. To have pressed it at that time which I should like to have done on behalf of the Canadian Delegation, would have revived widespread anxieties concerning the use of force for the settlement of international disputes, even though that force would operate under the United Nations flag. Bringing in that extraneous matter might have delayed a solution which holds out the promise of a settlement of disputes in relation to a particular area. But I say this very carefully, Mr. Chairman; it is a matter which deserves extremely careful study.

I should warn hon. members of the committee that I was conscious of a deep division of opinion within the Assembly on this whole question of a stand-by force, a division that grew deeper and deeper during the succeeding days of the debate.