

arrest the movement that might have resulted in war, and we in Canada must be proud of our participation in that force. One-fifth of the Force come from Canada, 1,200 out of 6,000. We must take a particular pride in the Commander in Chief of the Force, Major General E.L.M. Burns. On all sides he was praised by members of the General Assembly in the debate that took place last Friday morning. I would say, in the words of our Prime Minister, who spoke to the General Assembly in September, that as long as the United Nations considers the presence of the UNEF in that particular area as necessary, Canada will continue to support by participating in its composition.

The Secretary-General in his recent annual report having mentioned the temporary nature of the Force, with the limited mandate in a particular area, went on to say that the value of such a force in such situations has been fully demonstrated. I would certainly subscribe to that view, as all the delegations from the West would. In that report the Secretary-General suggested that an agreed stand-by plan for a United Nations peace force which could be activated on short notice might be given consideration. Small wars, small conflicts, expand into great wars, and if agreement could be reached on the establishment of such a force I would think it would be a most significant step in making the United Nations a more effective organization for the maintenance of peace.

The establishment of the United Nations Emergency Force as an experiment gave rise to certain consequences, and one had to do with money. The estimated cost of the Force during the period from November 1956 to December 31, 1957 is in the region of \$30 million. Against this sum the total amount received or firmly pledged so far is some \$24 million. That includes the recent offer from the United States of \$12 million and the recent offer from the United Kingdom of \$1 million. It now appears that there will be a shortfall for the period ending December 31, 1957, of approximately \$3 million to \$4 million. It is estimated that in the year 1958 the Force will cost \$25 million.

I have used these figures, and I do not regard them as large or high when you put into the balance the great benefit that has followed the establishment and deployment of that Force on that border, the release of tension thereby preventing further expansion of the conflict in the area. On Friday last I introduced in the General Assembly a resolution for which 20 other countries offered their co-sponsorship. That resolution reaffirmed the principle that the responsibility for additional funds required in 1958 for the maintenance of this Force should be shared by all members of the United Nations in accordance with the scale of assessment that is invoked for the normal United Nations budget. That resolution was adopted despite the opposition of the U.S.S.R. bloc, and was adopted by a larger majority than we expected, with the result that I can say to members of the House that the financing of UNEF is now assured.