

judicing any legal position of Egypt under the Armistice Agreement which we admit that she has there) is first that UNEF should move into the Gaza strip immediately upon the withdrawal of Israel's armed forces; and, secondly, that the UN should take immediate steps to associate itself with the replacement of the civil administration there, although obviously this replacement would have to be done by agreement and would have to be planned to avoid any breakdown in the administrative services which now exist.

Why should there be any suspicion about the UN taking its full share of responsibility for security and stability and development in the Gaza strip? Surely no sincere or unprejudiced person is going to allege that UNEF, with its present composition and authority, is an agent, or could become an agent of colonialism or imperialism. Nor could the United Nations Relief and Works Agency or any other UN Agency in the area. UN action of this kind is a reward for nobody, but it means, I hope, greater assurance for everybody that there will be security and stability there.

We think, Mr. President, that these ideas, which have been covered by previous resolutions of the Assembly or have been suggested in reports of the Secretary-General, should immediately on the withdrawal of Israeli forces, be converted into concrete arrangements, and that the Secretary-General should take steps to that end with our full support and, if later he requires it, with our endorsement. It was the view of my Delegation that the Secretary-General should be requested to do these things by a resolution of this Assembly. It is the view of others that he has the necessary authority under existing resolutions and reports. We accept that view and agree that if there is good will and a desire to make firm and constructive arrangements on all sides, no difficulty will arise. We have, however, as we see it, an obligation not so much to Israel but to ourselves as members of the UN, to see that, immediately after withdrawal, some action is taken along the lines indicated by the delegate of the United States last Friday, and by many other delegations today. If other delegations agree, as many have already agreed, that this should be done then this should give us the necessary assurance that not only has the UN succeeded in bringing about a cease-fire and a withdrawal of forces, but that it will also take constructive and effective action to avoid a resumption of hostilities.

Only in this way, I suggest, can we create the kind of atmosphere with which there can be no progress in the direction of that peace which we so much desire.

Mr. President, we have made progress in the last few days to this objective. Perhaps in a day or two we may have even greater reason for hope if the Secretary-General could report to us on the completion of the withdrawal of Israeli forces and on related matters.

We have then made progress - encouraging progress - in the solution of this problem. But much remains to be done, and goodwill and understanding will have to be shown by all of us before we can be confident that a final result will be achieved and will bring peace and security to this troubled part of the world.

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**POSTAGE STAMPS:** A special set of postage stamps emphasizing the recreational activities that may be enjoyed in Canada was issued for sale to the Canadian public on March 7.

Four stamps were issued in this set, all blue in colour, and of five cent denomination. One stamp illustrates a skier, another fisherman, another a swimmer and a fourth a hunter. These four major vacation activities are being illustrated on postage stamps to further the knowledge that Canada offers a variety of recreational fare to those who travel for pleasure.

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**FLIGHT TRIALS:** Four naval aircraft left Canada early this month on the first trans-Atlantic flight ever carried out by the Royal Canadian Navy.

The aircraft, two Banshee jet fighters and two Tracker anti-submarine aircraft, were flown to the United Kingdom for flight trials with the new Canadian aircraft carrier Bonaventure. They made the trans-ocean trip with a Royal Canadian Air Force flight of Sabre Six jet aircraft going overseas for service with NATO forces in Europe.

In addition to the naval aircraft and their pilots and co-pilots, a ground crew of nearly 20 naval personnel made the flight in a RCAF North Star, assisting in refuelling and maintenance en route.

At the beginning of April, the Banshees and Trackers will start flight trials in the Bonaventure, flying out from a naval air station to join the carrier.