

The designation by the General Assembly of 1965 as International Co-operation Year prompted the Department of External Affairs to issue in 1966 a slim book entitled *We the Peoples . . . Canada and the United Nations, 1945-1965*. The stated intention was to present, in compact form, an accurate and balanced survey of Canada's participation in the work of the United Nations during its first two decades and to explain something of the philosophical basis of Canadian policy – the Canadian "approach" to issues coming before the organization. Above all, the book was intended "to reflect Canadian confidence in the future of the United Nations system of international co-operation".

The present book is something more than an up-to-date version of the book issued in 1966. Besides surveying Canada's participation in the work of the United Nations during its first three decades, it reflects the dynamic changes that have taken place in the membership and character of the organization. It is, moreover, written from a more critical point of view; failures as well as successes are recorded, and disquietude is expressed as well as satisfaction.

Article I of the Charter sets forth four main purposes of the United Nations, as follows:

- "1. To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace;
- "2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take over appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;
- "3. To achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or