I said, 'It depends on what you want to trust me for.' He said, 'I know why you are here; I want to find out what they are telling you.' I said, 'They have assured me there is no problem.' And he said, 'They are lying to you.' I thought [that], from the Governor, these were pretty strong words, so I said, 'This is terrifying, because I am going back tomorrow morning.' He said, 'Stay another week. If you stay, I will see that things are made known to you, one way or other. We can't talk any more now. I won't see you again. Thanks.'

"So I arranged to stay another week, and I just walked 'round and didn't pay much attention to anybody until the odd person started to come and see me, and eventually I was taken to see children in another kind of camp in some other places, and they were in a hell of a mess. Then the dilemma that I faced was: if I report this to UNICEF as such and if UNICEF starts flying in food for these kids, it is going to be an embarrassment for the Governor who, after all, directed me into this. So what can I do to save everyone embarrassment and yet see they are properly fed? I spent about 24 hours pondering this, and suddenly it occurred to me that I should send a 'cable to the British Save the Children Fund. And I did and, by God, they reacted immediately and had food out there faster than anyone I ever heard of. And, of course, it was all done by the British; so nobody was embarrassed.

"I became particularly interested in the Maendeleo ya Wanawake (Women's Progress) movement in Kenya. It opened my eyes to the possibility that there was more to my job than health programs, and that we could help with education and nutrition. I met some wonderful people, both black and white, in the Maendeleo movement, and we were able to get them to enlarge their activities. Mainly we could provide transport for them and later, through the United Nations Bureau of Social Affairs, we helped them make international links. When I first knew the Maendeleo movement, it was quite paternalistic. White ladies would put on tea for the black ladies, and everyone would sit down and behave like little English ladies. I remember saying one day that you are not really teaching anything worthwhile if you do this. Anyway, within a year it was quite changed...."

Soon after, Stewart Sutton moved to Beirut as director of the Eastern Mediterranean, and UNICEF became involved in the aftermath of the fighting that occurred when British and French troops landed near the Suez Canal in November 1956:

"We were asked if we would supply blankets for some of the children who were evacuated from the Canal area to the Nile Delta. The people in charge of the children said they needed so many thousand blankets and I thought, 'How does one really assess the number they need?' I knew that General Burns was an honest man and knew what was going on. So I went to him and said I wanted to give a generous supply of blankets but not five times what they needed. He got out some aerial photographs and brought some experts in, and they made an estimate of the population that had moved, and we came to a figure that was very adequate.

"So I ordered these blankets through my headquarters. Now, I didn't think I had to say these blankets are for Arabs who have had their homes