

administrative and other measures, and that the United Nations should assist them in carrying out this programme. It is perhaps unfortunate that the original Palestine resolution was elaborated in such great detail because the need for adjustments of one kind and another early became apparent. The basic principles of the plan, however, remain intact, through the process of adjusting them to the circumstances and giving them effect is by no means complete.

It is of course most unfortunate and regrettable that violence attended the political separation of the two communities. The United Nations has however, never been in a position to move into the Palestine area for the purpose of suppressing this violence by the process envisaged under Article 43 of the Charter. It has never, therefore, been under the temptation to attempt of itself to enforce on the people of Palestine a solution to their political problems. Perhaps it has been fortunate for the future of the United Nations that this has been so, for, as a consequence primary responsibility for the working out of the details of the settlement has remained with the peoples themselves who reside in that area. The United Nations, however, has made its influence felt in other ways. Though it has not been able to suppress violence, the Council has never wavered from the principle that political solutions must be sought and found without resort to force. In face of the violence which did occur, the Security Council and the General Assembly showed themselves capable of working out and applying technique to assist people of this area in putting an end to the fighting and they have established procedures for conserving the conditions of peace when they had been restored. Finally the United Nations has shown in a remarkable degree that it can make available the loyal and efficient services of the members of its staff, and of private individuals whose services it was able to command, for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities with which it has been charged. When the resolution of 1947 was adopted, the General Assembly set the Security Council its task and as requirements and opportunities for service developed, individuals came forward in answer to the call. They went willingly and with a sense of high purpose to carry out the duties to which they were assigned. They have done far more than merely contribute to the development of events in Palestine, for they have demonstrated to the world how effectively the United Nations organization, even though it has at its disposal not one soldier and not one gun, nevertheless can act to carry out its purposes and principles. They have shown that in the face of opposition and difficulty the organization can hold persistently and patiently to its purpose which in the end it can achieve.

We greatly regret that in Palestine some of those serving the United Nations have been called upon to give their lives. We have already recognized in a meeting of the General Assembly the great services of Count Bernadotte and of other members of the various United Nations bodies in Palestine who gave their lives in this undertaking and we have paid our deep tribute to their sacrifices. We have read with care the recent statements of the Israeli Government concerning its investigation into the assassination of Count Bernadotte, and we noted in particular the assurances of the Israeli delegate that the case is not closed. We trust that action may yet be taken to apprehend and punish the murderers. In this way very necessary assurance will be given that crimes against the personnel of this organization will not be overlooked. At the same time, a deterrent to a repetition of these crimes will be created so that in future we may be confident that the agents of the United Nations will receive the respect which is their due.

The second main objective stated in the 1947 resolution remains yet to be accomplished. I refer to the recommendation that, together with political separation, there should go the greatest degree of economic and administrative co-operation possible amongst people of the area. The details of the plan of economic union as it was embodied in the 1947 resolution, did not, unfortunately, correspond to the realities of the situation as they have developed. The objective for which economic union was suggested,