

United Nations GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SIXTEENTH SESSION

Official Records



1010th
PLENARY MEETING

Wednesday, 20 September 1961,
at 3.30 p.m.

NEW YORK

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Tribute to the memory of Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary-General of the United Nations, and of members of the staff of the Organization

1. The PRESIDENT (translated from French): Yesterday, at the opening meeting of the sixteenth session, Mr. Boland informed the General Assembly of the tragic deaths of Dag Hammarskjöld, the Secretary-General, and of those members of his staff who were with him, killed in circumstances which have not yet been entirely explained. It is none the less a fact that the tragic accident which caused their deaths occurred at a time when the United Nations was continuing its action in the Congo, in execution of the resolutions of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, designed to maintain the unity of the Republic of the Congo in peace and tranquillity. Thus, Dag Hammarskjöld died, a victim of duty, in the discharge of his responsibilities as Secretary-General of the United Nations. His death has inspired strong emotion and profound sorrow in all those who knew and appreciated at its true value the work done for peace by this great servant of the United Nations. That work reflected a constant effort to bring about the triumph of justice and fundamental freedoms. When the historians have assigned him his proper place on the canvas of history, they will understand the importance of the part that Dag Hammarskjöld played in a world where the liberation of peoples from foreign domination and the establishment of a just and equitable peace was rendered difficult and often dramatic by the conflict of systems.

2. On behalf of the General Assembly, I should like to pay tribute to this messenger of peace, whose actions and sacrifice will leave an enduring mark on the international Organization.

3. Mr. KRAG (Denmark): Never before in the history of international organizations has one single man played so central a role as did Dag Hammarskjöld or, at his death, left a political vacuum and a grief embracing the globe. Even those who did not agree with his line of action had to bow to his diplomatic genius, his serenity and integrity, his fearless struggle for peace and for making our world Organization, the United Nations, an effective instrument of international law. That was his ambition.

4. It has fallen upon me to express the deepest sorrow of the Governments and peoples of the Nordic countries at the tragic death of Mr. Hammarskjöld and of Mr. Heinrich Wieschhoff and the other devoted aides

who accompanied him. The sorrow we feel perhaps goes even more deeply to the hearts of the Nordic countries, since the Secretary-General was not only the man in the centre of efforts to solve international crises, but also a great son of Sweden. He devoted his life and his brilliant mind to the cause of peace and justice, and he proved what a dedicated mind can achieve even when faced with superhuman burdens.

5. Dag Hammarskjöld's untiring efforts and unfailing courage were an incessant inspiration to all who work in international affairs. Dag Hammarskjöld has left us at a crucial time in the history of mankind. His death and that of those who were with him symbolize the utmost sacrifice of the people who devote their lives to the cause of the United Nations. At this moment our thoughts go to the families of all who gave their lives.

6. Dag Hammarskjöld's noble contribution to the cause of peace and the welfare of the peoples of the world will assure him an outstanding position in the history of the United Nations.

7. Mr. BAHIZI (Congo, Leopoldville) (translated from French): May I take the liberty of expressing my warm personal congratulations to Mr. Slim on the occasion of his appointment as President of the General Assembly of the Organization. I shall leave it to the Chairman of my delegation to express to him, later, the good wishes of the Congolese Government and people, with whom Tunisia has always had friendly relations.

8. I listened with great satisfaction to his moving words about my country in his first address as President of the Assembly. These words indicated the extent of his interest in my people and in the problems that are tearing my country apart.

9. Dag Hammarskjöld is dead.

10. These words, charged with concern, are being repeated today by millions of people throughout the world. They are being repeated by children, women and men of all ages. They are being repeated by all the delegations in this chamber. And thus does the sixteenth regular session of the United Nations General Assembly start its work.

11. We learned with consternation and profound grief of the death of the man in whom the United Nations had placed its confidence. He came to my country to help us to settle the problems that were, and still are, disrupting us. As on other occasions, he came with his profound dignity, his desire for peace and brotherhood, his unquestionable integrity, his unshakable faith in the United Nations.

12. We have only a short history as an independent country, a history with which Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld has been closely linked. I could not enumerate all the efforts, crowned with success, made by Mr. Hammarskjöld to accomplish his mission in my country, nor

could I express the gratitude of the people and the Government of the Congo towards him personally.

13. Let us recall on this day of grief the man we knew, the man for whom differences between races or nationalities did not exist, the man who faced all problems with a profound desire to find the best peaceful solution. I have said "day of grief" because yesterday was a day of mourning in my country. In this connexion, I take the liberty of quoting the following words of the Prime Minister of the Congo:

"... to pay a tribute to this great man, now vanished from the scene, and to his colleagues, all of whom have fallen victims to the shameless intrigues of the great financial Powers of the West, and in order to demonstrate publicly our indignation at the scandalous interference in our affairs by certain foreign countries, the Government has decided to proclaim Tuesday, 19 September, a day of national mourning. Flags will be flown at half-mast throughout the country."

14. For us, indeed, Mr. Hammarskjöld was, and will always remain, the man of justice and a great man in both Congolese and international history. He was a man who gave his life for world peace and for peace in the Congo. We cannot forget his wisdom, his unwavering determination to fight to the bitter end for peace. Dag Hammarskjöld gave of his best to international peace. He has now met his death for the same cause.

15. I declare that Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary-General of the United Nations, is a martyr of peace. He died in his sublime mission of saving the world from the horrors of war. He died on our own soil of Africa, for peace in my country. I declare that Dag Hammarskjöld will remain in Congolese hearts as the best friend of our Republic.

16. The Congolese delegation presents its sincere condolences to all those associated with this great man, to his heartbroken relatives, to his colleagues at the United Nations, to all his friends, and especially to Sweden and the Swedish people, who lose in him a son of Sweden worthy of the name.

17. Mr. YIFRU (Ethiopia): May I at the outset extend the congratulations of my delegation to the President, upon his election to the presidency of the sixteenth session of the General Assembly?

18. The news of the untimely and tragic death of Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld and his associates was received with profound shock and sorrow by my Government. Accordingly, our deepest condolences are offered to their families and to the United Nations. The sudden death of Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld has deprived this Organization of his outstanding services at a time when they were urgently required to execute the policies that we had been desperately trying to work out in order to alleviate the present international tension, fraught as it is with danger and threatening to plunge humanity into a catastrophic world war.

19. In addition to being a competent international civil servant, dedicated wholly to the cause of the United Nations, Mr. Hammarskjöld was a highly talented diplomat. This world body, so united in its aim of promoting world peace and harmony among nations has, owing to differences in methods and procedures, often placed the Secretary-General in a very difficult position concerning the mode of action that he should adopt in executing its policies. Though weighed down

by such predicaments and trials, Mr. Hammarskjöld showed restraint and patience and exerted great efforts in attempting to give generally acceptable and practical expression to the aims of this body. Many have been the examples of his exceptional ability in solving acute world crises. In the Congo crisis, though he worked under vague mandates and faced severe criticisms, he was nevertheless able to put the Republic on the right path towards national unity, territorial integrity and complete independence. It is indeed a great proof of his iron will and his dedication to peace that he gave his life in the pursuit of these noble aims for the young African nation. The ruthless action of the mercenaries in the Congo should be stopped and, just as we requested an investigation of the circumstances of the death of the late Prime Minister, Mr. Lumumba, so today we request a similar and immediate investigation by the United Nations in order to ascertain the cause of Mr. Hammarskjöld's death.

20. The genuine and deeply-felt sorrow of the peoples of the world goes out today to Sweden which, within the sixteen years since the creation of the United Nations Organization, has sacrificed two of her sons in the cause of international peace and security. We extend our condolences to the family of Mr. Hammarskjöld and to the families of Mr. Wieschhoff and the others who perished with the Secretary-General while discharging a noble duty. I would also add an expression of the condolences of my Government to the Governments of Sweden, Norway, Ireland, and India and to the families of the troops who died in Katanga during the current crisis. Our own troops in the Congo have come to know and love these gallant soldiers of peace. We wish to pay homage to the heroic sacrifice that they have made and I beg the representatives of those countries to convey to the respective Governments and families our profound condolences.

21. Mr. GRIMES (Liberia): The Liberian delegation congratulates Mr. Slim on his election as President of the General Assembly.

22. Yesterday, the sixteenth session of the United Nations General Assembly opened. Dag Hammarskjöld's seat was vacant, for he was no more. He will be missed in the United Nations and throughout the world.

23. When the news of Mr. Hammarskjöld's death was announced, the President of Liberia issued the following statement:

"The sad news about the tragic death of Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld has been received. It has thrown a great pall on this nation. He was an apostle of optimism, courage, determination, peace, light and justice. In his death both the United Nations and the world have lost a most outstanding, devoted and conscientious public servant."

24. A week ago, it was my privilege to meet Mr. Hammarskjöld and his assistants at Robertsfield Airport, Liberia, where they stopped en route to Leopoldville. I talked with him for almost an hour. Fighting had not flared up in the Congo, and he was in an optimistic and hopeful mood about the situation there. The opening of the General Assembly and some of the world's critical problems, such as Berlin, were obviously on his mind. But my impression was that he felt reason would prevail and war would be averted.

*All messages of condolence received on the occasion of the death of Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld were collected and circulated later under the symbols A/4894 and Add.1 and 2.

25. Today we mourn Mr. Hammarskjöld's tragic death as well as the deaths of those other devoted United Nations officers which occurred on the eve of the session's opening. My Government and people extend sympathy to the United Nations, to the Governments of the States whose citizens were killed in the accident and to the families of the victims.

26. For the past eight years, Mr. Hammarskjöld has provided excellent leadership to the Secretariat of the United Nations. His fixed purpose seems to have been to lay the foundations for a new type of conquest—man's victory over war by its abolition.

27. Quiet, but always showing indomitable courage, Mr. Hammarskjöld will, in my opinion, be remembered as long as men struggle for peace, for human rights and for a better life.

28. It would be difficult to catalogue all the things that made Mr. Hammarskjöld's tenure as Secretary-General so successful. But I am one who admired his patience, his persistent devotion to peace, his selfless dedication to the cause of the United Nations and his dispassionate understanding of its problems.

29. Today we may echo the words of Edwin Markham in his poem, Lincoln the Man of the People:

He held his place —

Held the long purpose like a growing tree —

Held on through blame and faltered not at praise.

And when he fell in whirlwind, he went down

As when a lordly cedar, green with boughs,

Goes down with a great shout upon the hills,

And leaves a lonesome place against the sky.

30. Mr. Hammarskjöld's death, however, presents a challenge to each one of us and to all nations. The Liberian Government and people hope that we shall resolve to meet this challenge by re-dedicating ourselves to the cause of peace and by strengthening the United Nations, causes for which Mr. Hammarskjöld worked and for which he died.

31. Mr. WACHUKU (Nigeria): It is with a heavy heart and at the same time with great pleasure that I come to the rostrum to make a few remarks this afternoon. It is with a heavy heart because this world Organization, this international club, this interracial Organization, has sustained one of the greatest losses in its history in the tragic death of the Secretary-General of the United Nations. This is of particular concern to those of us who come from black Africa, from the African continent in general. I have drawn this distinction in order to pin-point the real meaning of the death of Mr. Hammarskjöld. He died in the heart of Africa, and I sincerely hope that the members of all delegations, for the sake of Africa, will take full note of the significance of his death.

32. At the last session of the General Assembly, the Congo (Leopoldville) was virtually the centre of all the Assembly's activities, and, before this session convened, a new problem had arisen and everybody was concerned. But none of us expected that we would stand here to speak and would look back, as we used to do, only to find an empty chair in the place of the Secretary-General.

33. I think it is necessary for those of us who are representatives of the new African States to remind ourselves that the Secretary-General died in quest of peace for the Congo and tranquillity for our continent. It is true that the United Nations has made a great sacrifice, but it is also true that many countries whose

delegations are seated here in the Assembly have, in one form or another, sacrificed many lives in order to bring about the restoration of peace in the Congo and in the heart of Africa.

34. My only concern is this: that, out of all the other delegations we of the continent of Africa, should unanimously dedicate ourselves to supporting the United Nations, to strengthening the Organization and to making it clear that the life that has been sacrificed in the cause of the Organization and in the cause of peace and security and stability in Africa has not been sacrificed in vain. Therefore, I beg of all the great Powers, when it comes to the question of dealing with matters pertaining to the existence or non-existence of the Organization, to consider Africa all the time.

35. My country and my delegation believe in the existence of the United Nations. We believe in the strengthening of the United Nations and will be very much opposed to anything that is likely to bring about the disintegration of the Organization, because we believe firmly that it is through the strengthening of the Organization that the fledgling African States will be protected and guided in such a way that they will be strengthened to fulfil their destiny in their own continent and in the world as a whole. So I make a special plea for the sake of our continent and for the sake of the African States, if for no other reason, that they should consider Africa in any position that may be taken.

36. I take this opportunity also to express my condolences and the condolences of my delegation to the relatives of those who accompanied the Secretary-General on this mission which had such a tragic ending. There were a number of those who died with him who are little known but with whom, in one way or another, in the course of our mission in the Congo, we happened to be associated in their humble capacities, when they were performing such duties as do not attain newspaper headlines. These simple folk, who died in the service of the Organization and in the service of Africa, must also be remembered by us.

37. Having commented on that aspect of my speech when I said that I speak with a heavy heart, I now turn to the other side, which gives me great pleasure, and that is Mr. Slim's unanimous election today to occupy the most honoured seat which he occupies today, that of President of the General Assembly of this Organization. That he has been elected unanimously shows that the world has come to realize and to recognize the fact that Africa has now arrived. It is no longer a question, as at the Berlin Conference,^{1/} of a decision being taken for Africa without the Africans. Today no decision can be taken concerning Africa without considering that it is necessary that Africa must be present. Together with the President's unanimous election, we take great pleasure in noting that African womanhood too has been honoured, as Miss Brooks of Liberia was elected Chairman of one of the most important committees of the United Nations, a committee that has to deal with problems which are intimately connected with some aspects of African life in the twentieth century—I am referring to the election of Miss Brooks as the Chairman of the Fourth Committee.

38. On behalf of my delegation I express great confidence that the President will discharge his duties very efficiently and very honourably. I have had occasion to work with him in various committees and,

^{1/} Held in 1885.

considering the traditional friendship that exists between his country and mine, it is with the greatest of pleasure that I stand here on behalf of my delegation to congratulate him on the great achievement which has been his lot this morning.

39. I am not going to detain this Assembly any more, and this is not the time for long speeches. This is just a warming-up of the whole process. My only hope is that the sixteenth session of the General Assembly will not be one of rancour and great acrimony. Let us be constructive in all of our doings at this session. Let us not be destructive.

40. I know that at the last session I was the baby of the Assembly. I realize that I am still the baby of the Assembly, and I sincerely hope that the elder brothers will hearken to the plea of the youngest. I beg of all concerned to remember Africa in whatever they do. When it comes to matters pertaining to Africa, think of politics of service, not power politics. In all affairs that have to do with Africa, think of serving Africa and the new African States and do not drag us into power politics. We are not strong enough to dabble in power politics; we are very weak. We want to invest in peace and tranquillity in order to develop our economic, social and cultural society, to make it possible to make our independence worth while for our people.

41. The PRESIDENT (translated from French): Before calling on the next speaker, may I take the liberty of suggesting that this meeting be devoted to the memory of Dag Hammarskjöld. The Chair fully appreciates the sentiments that have been expressed, but it would be very happy if the speakers would confine themselves, during this meeting, to their tributes to the memory of Dag Hammarskjöld.

42. Mr. PADILLA NERVO (Mexico) (translated from Spanish): A great man has died. In all parts of this troubled world of ours, those who really desire peace, who seek for harmony between nations and are working for the rule of law and moral principle in international relations, are in mourning. Those who are seeking freedom and social justice, and are defending human dignity and respect for the rights of all, are mourning the loss of a true champion.

43. Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary-General of the United Nations, will nevermore be physically present with us in the General Assembly; but he lives on as the symbol of perseverance and calm strength in the service of the United Nations.

44. The memory of his work will be preserved among us as that of an international public servant who was at the service of each and all of the nations here represented which he desired to see truly united.

45. As an official and as the head of the Secretariat, he always respected the exclusively international character of his mandate, and always placed the common good before all conflicting national interests. Hammarskjöld never sought or accepted instructions from any Government or authority outside the Organization. This Hammarskjöld, who held over us, the representatives of Member States, an authority which entailed the onerous privilege and the arduous task of representing no Government and acting on behalf of all Governments, with no law other than the Charter and no master other than the Organization, is not dead.

46. As Secretary-General, he always honoured the obligation which he had undertaken when he accepted the task which the Security Council and the General

Assembly entrusted to him. He knew and hoped that the obligation which he had undertaken implied also a duty for all Member States, in their turn, to respect the obligation which they had assumed under the United Nations Charter, and the undertaking to observe its precepts, because that is the law; the international character of the Secretary-General's office must be respected and no attempt must be made to influence him in the discharge of his duties.

47. Hammarskjöld, as the dauntless defender of the purposes and principles of the United Nations as set forth in the Charter, for the real authority of which he worked and died, has not disappeared. He still lives and will continue to live, as long as the Members of this Organization remain faithful to the principles which we claim to uphold and as long as our conduct is in accordance with them.

48. On behalf of my Government, on behalf of the delegation of which I have the honour to be the head, and also for myself, I humbly wish to express feelings of profound sorrow for the death of Hammarskjöld, to whom I pay a tribute of respect and affection. I offer my sympathy to the Swedish Government and to the family of the illustrious dead. I should like also to express sympathy to the families of all those companions of the Secretary-General who died with him in seeking to accomplish the same mission of peace, with whose purposes they were in accord.

49. May I state my conviction that the best tribute the Assembly could pay to the memory of Dag Hammarskjöld would be to make possible the continuation of the difficult and exalted task which the world Organization entrusted to him.

50. The Assembly must, with all speed, make the necessary decisions to appoint an interim authority to take over the leadership of the Secretariat, while the Security Council fulfils the obligation, imposed on it by the Charter, of making a recommendation to the General Assembly concerning the appointment of a new Secretary-General.

51. For the good of mankind, it is absolutely indispensable that the solution of the grave problems, demanding speedy and peaceable settlement, which are the most acute concern of statesmen and the man in the street today, should not be hampered or complicated by a long delay in filling the post of head of the Secretariat.

52. Very often in the course of history, great men have offered their lives to strengthen the ideals and principles for which they worked to the end. The ideals and principles which Hammarskjöld upheld are those proclaimed on behalf of the peoples of the United Nations by the Charter drafted at San Francisco.

53. The determination to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war acquires, in face of the intensifying and insane nuclear and thermonuclear arms race, the most dramatic significance in the history of mankind, whose very existence depends on the resolution and capacity of the men of our time in avoiding the final conflagration; because if they fail, there will be no succeeding generations on our planet to save.

54. Mexico has faith that collective good sense will prevail, and that all nations, great and small, will be able, thanks to the Organization—without which no peace is possible—to build a world where men can live in freedom from fear and want.

55. In these times of trial, we should remember that it is not the active and vigilant presence of one man, however outstanding, but the present and future conduct of Member States which will safeguard the existence of the United Nations and the achievement of its purposes.

56. Mr. KOSAKA (Japan): It is with a heavy heart that I join with the representatives of other Member States in expressing, on behalf of the Japanese Government and people, our heartfelt condolences over the sudden and tragic passing of the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, and the members of the staff of the Secretariat accompanying him.

57. Since assuming the office of Secretary-General in 1953, Mr. Hammarskjöld had faithfully and courageously carried out the duties of his office, displaying at all times his great ability and selfless devotion. His contributions to the maintenance of international peace have been many and significant. In meeting the crisis in the Congo since last year—a crisis that may be regarded as a supreme test for the United Nations—Mr. Hammarskjöld faithfully carried out the resolutions of the United Nations, in spite of numerous difficulties and obstacles. It is, therefore, a matter of profound regret and disappointment that we have lost a loyal and dedicated international servant at the moment when the United Nations action in the Congo has begun to show hopes of success.

58. Today there exist numerous problems which might very well threaten the very existence of the United Nations itself. The passing at such a time of this able Secretary-General, who has faithfully observed neutrality as an international servant, is an immeasurable loss to the United Nations. Indeed Mr. Hammarskjöld, more than anyone else, was a person of integrity who acted in accordance with his conviction as an international servant. This conviction formed the basis of his brilliant achievements. Although we have his annual report before us, he is no longer with us, but I firmly believe that Mr. Hammarskjöld's conviction will be carried on by succeeding Secretaries-General and the members of the Secretariat as long as the United Nations exists. I believe also that it is incumbent upon us, as Member States, to devote continued efforts towards the end for which he strove, in order that his great contribution to the United Nations shall bear fruit.

59. Mr. Krishna MENON (India): I come to the rostrum on this sad occasion to pay a tribute on behalf of the Government and the people of India to a great world statesman, a distinguished Secretary-General of the United Nations and a friend of all of us. I am quite certain that, apart from all the official matters to which we may have referred, there is not any one among us who has not, over the last four or five years, had the opportunity to come into close contact with Dag Hammarskjöld and to have the benefit of discussions with him of the kind which have left an impression upon all of us.

60. We cannot, however, regard this as merely an occasion of personal loss, because men, once they are born, know that they will die some time. This is a great political event. If it is an accident, it is a great international tragedy; if it is anything else, it will become an international crime. It is the desire of my Government and people that there should be a complete investigation of this matter when the occasion arises, and as soon as possible, so that the world will be assured that those who travel around on behalf of the

United Nations shall be safe from hostile action by those from whom it is not expected.

61. My country is very shocked by this event, but we hope that the void that has been left by the sudden departure of the Secretary-General will not leave us stunned in such a way as not to perform our duties. In a sense it is a test for the United Nations because there are no provisions laid down, but since we are here as the leaders of the nations of the world it is our duty to find a way out.

62. To Dag Hammarskjöld himself—for his great devotion to the cause of the United Nations and for the friendliness which he brought to bear among the nations of the Organization—we pay our tribute. To the people of Sweden, who have now sacrificed the second of their great citizens to the cause of international peace, our hearts go out, and I am quite sure that the Assembly will want to remember the colleagues of Dag Hammarskjöld, the other servants of the United Nations, who perished with him in the same catastrophe, and I wish to convey our sympathy to their families on this occasion.

63. With regard to the Congo itself, the best tribute we can pay to the Secretary-General is to see that the Security Council resolutions are implemented. Just half an hour ago came the news of a cease-fire in Katanga. That may be the beginning, or perhaps the completion, of the implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations and a movement from struggle towards peace.

64. For all these reasons we should do well to remember the service rendered by the late Secretary-General in this connexion, often under criticism, and it is not to be wondered at that any person who is dynamic and who has a policy and ideas to put forward should sometimes incur hostility and criticism. Neither that person nor the critic, therefore, is to be regarded as being doomed to condemnation for all time. That is incident to public life, as such, and Dag Hammarskjöld took it in that way. All representatives will remember that when last year, during the fifteenth session of the General Assembly, there were demands for his resignation he said, very courageously, that it was very easy to resign but much more difficult to stay on. He said that if it was the desire of the smaller nations in this Assembly that he should resign, he would do so; but that, on the contrary, if it was not their desire that he should resign, he would stay.

65. Mr. Hammarskjöld brought the importance of the United Nations to bear in Africa more than in any other part of the world. Perhaps those who have been here for six or seven years will realize that until about three years ago Africa was spoken of only in passing. It was only in 1957-1958, I believe, that, in the Secretary-General's report, Africa was fully projected as an important part of United Nations activities—not merely in the sense of receiving milk from UNICEF or antibiotics from WHO, but as part of the problem of restoring the balance of the world in which the present African position emerged. To Africa, more than anything else, his later years were devoted, and to Africa we look for that correction of present imbalances which will help to restore peace and harmony in the world.

66. To the late Secretary-General, therefore, we pay our tribute, and as far as we are concerned we should like to assure this Assembly that, to the best of our ability and to the best of the ability of our Government and our people, we shall devote ourselves to the fulfil-

ment of the purposes of the Charter and the resolutions passed by the United Nations—more particularly with regard to the Congo, to Africa and to other matters.

67. Mr. STEVENSON (United States of America): The President's unanimous election is gratifying to his many admirers and is a hopeful omen for what promises to be an historic and decisive session of the General Assembly. It is equalled, I daresay, by the unanimity of our gratitude to Mr. Boland whose presidency and whose personal qualities have won such universal confidence and esteem. It is a safe prediction that this community of opinion which we have witnessed here today will be matched by the uniformity of our respect and of our affection for the man we mourn today.

68. It is my privilege to express, on behalf of my delegation and of the people and the Government of the United States, our profound sorrow and our deep distress at the tragic death of the Secretary-General, Dag Hammarskjöld. In his passing the community of nations has lost one of the greatest servants it ever had—a brilliant mind, a brave and compassionate spirit. I doubt if any living man has done more to further the search for a world in which men solve their problems by peaceful means and not by force than this gallant friend of us all. Indeed, he gave his life in a mission of peace—a mission to persuade men to lay down their arms that reason might prevail over force. That his mission was fulfilled this afternoon by a cease-fire agreement in Katanga is a fitting epitaph for this soldier of peace.

69. Dag Hammarskjöld was the very embodiment of the international civil servant—as the Secretary-General of the United Nations should ideally and always be. He was resolutely impartial, resolutely even-handed and resolutely firm in carrying out the mandates with which he was entrusted. He never swerved from what he conceived to be his duty to the United Nations and to the cause of peace. He never wavered under irresponsible invective and unjust criticism. Mr. Hammarskjöld's skill as a diplomatist was admired in every chancellery of the world and it was attested to many times, when leaders who could not bring themselves to confide in each other were glad to confide in him.

70. But closer to his heart than the urgent task of diplomacy, and more enduring in its value for humanity, is the ideal to whose realization he contributed so greatly in his capacity as head of the Secretariat. That ideal has become an increasing reality; for its sake a great price has already been paid: the ideal of an international civil service whose members are available in fair weather and foul to do the work of the community, and if need be to uphold it with their lives.

71. Since the founding of the United Nations, thirty-four United Nations officials and Secretariat members have given their lives in the line of their international duty. Mr. Hammarskjöld and the five Secretariat members who died with him are the latest names on this roll of honour. Every nation has its heroes. But what these people died for, and what thousands of their colleagues still labour for, is something more universal, something which transcends all national and regional interests and all ideologies of power and of conquest: the world community of nations.

72. The future of that community is in a great measure in our hands: to build or to destroy; to uphold or to neglect. Today it is only half formed. It is beset with

danger and with forbidding problems. But it is the hope of man, it has need of the best energies and the finest talents which we, its members, can put at its service.

73. Dag Hammarskjöld once said at a moment of crisis in his life, and in the life of this Organization, "the man does not count; the institution does^{2/}". Yet institutions are made to serve men and it is from the greatest men that they derive their character and their strength.

74. The memory of this one man, humane, cultured, judicious, possessed of a poetic and philosophic vision, free of passion—other than a passion for the rule of reason and of decency—modest and brave, this memory will always be with us as a reminder of the best that the United Nations can be and of the qualities which it demands of us all.

75. In closing, let me suggest that the most fitting tribute the United Nations can pay to Dag Hammarskjöld is that he should be buried here by the river at this Headquarters of the Organization to which he gave his life. I suggest this with, of course, final deference to the wishes of his family and of the Government of Sweden whose great son he was, and in the belief, which I know is widely held, that he belongs to all mankind.

76. I should like also to suggest to my fellow representatives that a suitable memorial be provided as a permanent tangible tribute to Mr. Hammarskjöld and to the ideals which he served so nobly, preferably a living memorial to advance the work for peace and international understanding which was his life. I make this suggestion in the knowledge that no memorial, no tribute, can ever be adequate, and that Dag Hammarskjöld's true memorial will be the great new institution in the family of man which it is our duty to build and to nourish.

77. There is a poem by the great Indian poet Rabindranath Tagore which contains these lyric lines:

"Listen to the rumbling of the clouds, O heart of mine. Be brave, break through and leave for the unknown ..."

We are indebted to Mr. Reston of The New York Times for reminding us this morning of what Mr. Hammarskjöld's response was when these words of Tagore were quoted to him. He said this:

"I think that these lines express in a very noble way the attitude we must take to this venture called the United Nations. We may listen to the rumbling of the clouds, but we can never afford to lose that kind of confidence in ourselves and in the wisdom of man which makes us brave enough to break through and leave, always leave for the unknown ..."

78. Mr. Hammarskjöld has left for the unknown, but bravely and in the cause of us all.

79. Mr. FAWZI (United Arab Republic): With a heavy heart and the deepest feelings of shock and sorrow we meet the loss of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and present our condolences to his family; to Sweden, his country of origin; and to the human family at large.

80. No fairer tribute can be paid to Dag Hammarskjöld than to recall—even if this is done while recalling what some of us consider to have been his mistakes—his

^{2/} See Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifteenth Session (Part I), Plenary Meetings, 883rd meeting, para. 9.

unsurpassable and unforgettable contribution to freedom and to peace, and his selfless dedication to this Organization and to humanity's high ideals.

81. The Arab countries, whose delegations have done me the honour of wanting me to speak for them today, have seen at close range much of Hammarskjöld's work. In sunny days and through wind and storm we have watched him holding his chin up and forward, and acting as determinedly as determination itself on behalf of the principles of the United Nations and what he rightly believed was right. His action in the Suez crisis and conflagration in 1956 and in several other crises later on will ever remain in our grateful memory, and with countless others we shall always hold his name and his record in high and affectionate esteem.

82. God gave the world Dag Hammarskjöld. God has taken him away. God alone is eternal.

83. A great friend of peace has departed—a great friend indeed, a shining symbol of integrity, a glorious flag.

84. Our condolences also go to the families and countries of all those who, together with the Secretary-General, sacrificed their lives in the service of the United Nations.

85. Mr. SHEN (China): I wish to read the text of a telegram from President Chiang Kai-shek which was transmitted yesterday to the Secretariat by my delegation:

"Deeply shocked to learn that His Excellency Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary-General of the United Nations, has lost his life in the performance of duty. His untimely death is an irreparable loss to the United Nations. With deep grief and sorrow I extend my sincere condolences. Chiang Kai-shek, President of the Republic of China."*

86. From this rostrum I wish once again to express on behalf of my Government and people our deep grief over the tragic death of Mr. Hammarskjöld and the other United Nations officials who perished with him.

87. As we pause to express our sense of loss and our appreciation and admiration for our former Secretary-General, we feel we must first of all acknowledge his championship of the principles of the United Nations set forth in the Charter. What principles? Fortunately, in the introduction [A/4800/Add.1] to his annual report to the General Assembly Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld underlined those principles which he regarded as vitally important. There is first of all the sovereign equality of Nations, large and small; and related to that is the principle of the self-determination of peoples. Second, there is respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms. These rights and freedoms are valuable in themselves. In addition, they are the key to world peace and security, for unless the common people have been deprived of their rights and freedoms they cannot be driven to war by dictators and dictatorial governments. Third, Mr. Hammarskjöld in the introduction to his annual report stressed the importance of raising the standard of living in many parts of the world—not only the economic, but also the social and cultural standard of living. Finally, Mr. Hammarskjöld pleaded for the rule of law and justice among nations as among men.

88. The idealism of Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld is clear and inspiring to all peoples, but he was as practical as he was idealistic; for he kept ever in mind the limitations of his office as well as the limitations of the United Nations as an organization. He felt keenly the varying degrees of support or lack of support among the Member States. He was no Utopian dreamer. He saw clearly the gap between the ideals of the United Nations and the realities of world politics. When he said in the introduction to his report that he favoured the dynamic conception of the functions of the United Nations, he stated that the Organization must take the lead in developing a world community. It is only through a process of development that the people of the world could truly attain a sense of community, with community principles and ideals.

89. Mr. Hammarskjöld knew that the United Nations had started on a bold journey. He knew, also, that the United Nations was far from its goal. In overcoming the difficulties on the way to the goal, Mr. Hammarskjöld showed skill and intelligence of the highest order.

90. He was accused by a few—fortunately by only a few—of partiality. In fact, Mr. Hammarskjöld was partial to no person and to no nation. He was partial only to the principles of the United Nations.

91. Secretary-General Hammarskjöld gave his all for the United Nations. In mourning his death, let us re-dedicate ourselves to the cause of peace and to the principles of the United Nations which he served and cherished.

92. Mr. SASTROAMIDJOJO (Indonesia): It is indeed unfortunate that one of the President's first duties should be to call on us to commemorate the passing away of a man who has given his life in the service of this Organization. The memory of the Secretary-General and his loyal assistance calls for a renewed and united dedication on our part to the cause of peace for which they made the supreme sacrifice.

93. In paying tribute to the late Secretary-General, I cannot better express the feelings of the Indonesian Government and people than by quoting the following message from President Sukarno, who knew Mr. Hammarskjöld personally, and despatched the message immediately upon hearing the sad news:

"I am deeply moved by the tragic death of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dag Hammarskjöld, and his associates. Words cannot express my sadness when I learned this morning of the 'plane crash which cost his life. I send my deep condolences to the United Nations, the Swedish Government and his family in Sweden. As a Moslem I would simply say: 'All originate from God and all shall return to God'."*

94. Mr. JIMENEZ (Panama) (translated from Spanish): On behalf of the Latin American group, of which I am at present the chairman, and as the representative of Panama, I join in the universal mourning for the tragic death of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dag Hammarskjöld, apostle of peace and citizen of the world.

95. Dag Hammarskjöld was the soul of this Organization, for whose ideals, in this critical period through which mankind is passing, he sacrificed his life in unsparing efforts to achieve peace with justice.

*See A/4894.

*See A/4894.

96. Hammarskjöld's death is an irreparable loss to all men everywhere, and is particularly tragic for those of us who share his great purpose of achieving respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, because he was unique in his understanding that mutual respect between nations is absolutely essential to the peace of the world.

97. Dag Hammarskjöld was a man of outstanding intellectual activity and of unusual moral quality, a statesman of world standing and an excellent organizer with exceptional executive capacities. An official wholly dedicated to his duties, he evolved the conception of the international public servant devoted to the interests of mankind. Faithful to that conception, he died in the execution of his duty, in company with senior officials of the world Organization, who, inspired by his noble zeal, did not flinch from facing with him the dangers which caused their death.

98. Please God that the sacrifice of Hammarskjöld's life may not be in vain, and that as a tribute to his memory, reason will prevail and there will be the most harmonious co-operation in the work of this session begun in a disquieting and tragic atmosphere.

99. Mr. FREITAS (Togo) (translated from French): In the name of my country and of my Government, I wish to associate my delegation with the feeling of profound grief felt by the entire United Nations in consequence of the tragic death of its Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld.

100. For almost fifteen months, this energetic and indefatigable man of good will had been re-establishing order and peace in this part of our African continent. My country, long a petitioner to this world-wide Organization, highly appreciated the superlative qualities of the great diplomat who has just died. And so it was that President Olympio, as soon as he learned this sad news, sent, on his own behalf, and on that of the Government and people of Togo, a cable of condolence which I should like now to read to the Assembly:

"We have just learned with profound sorrow of Mr. Hammarskjöld's death. Please express our condolences to the Secretariat of the United Nations, of which Mr. Hammarskjöld was the chief. The friendly relations between us and Mr. Hammarskjöld both before and after our country became independent have made us fully conscious of his high qualities as statesman and diplomat. We are convinced that the entire United Nations has lost in him a man who always worked for the success of the ideals set forth in the United Nations Charter. Please transmit our most sincere condolences to the family of the deceased and to the delegation of his country.

"(Signed): Sylvanus Olympio, President."

101. I shall conclude with the formal request, on behalf of my delegation, for a thorough and complete investigation, at the earliest possible moment, to shed all possible light on the circumstances of this accident, which has cost the life of this great man and the lives of his colleagues, to whose families we likewise express all of our deepest sympathy.

102. Mr. WINIEWICZ (Poland): The sudden and tragic death of Dag Hammarskjöld came as a great shock to all of us. Saddened and silent we stand at his coffin. From our midst has disappeared irrevocably a familiar personality, praised unreservedly by some, with deep conviction criticized by others, but closely

connected with a critically important period of the United Nations history.

103. I have the honour to speak on behalf of the group of socialist countries. Our position in regard to the political concept and activities of the late Dag Hammarskjöld is known: we emphasized it clearly from this rostrum. We did not do that in order to oppose a particular human being—a man the sincerity of whose persuasion could not be denied. We expressed openly our strong and convinced disagreement with him as we saw it necessary and justified in the interests of the United Nations; in the interests of peace.

104. Dag Hammarskjöld, however, is no more. The wreckage of the aircraft which encumbered his body opened yet another chapter in the history of the United Nations. We should be wiser as a result of this experience. The Organization is not one man, but all of us—the power of effective action of the community of Member States—the reflection of the true existing relationship of political forces in the world, which should find its eventual and full expression in the composition of United Nations bodies, particularly of the Secretariat.

105. We bow our heads with grief at the pathetic manifestation of death. Our deepest condolences go to the sadly bereaved families of Dag Hammarskjöld and those who perished with him in this tragic disaster. We convey our sincere and profound sympathy to the Swedish delegation, and to the Government of Sweden, in whose service Dag Hammarskjöld spent so many of the best years of his life and which has counted him among the most distinguished and devoted sons of the Swedish nation.

106. The United Nations will continue its work. The delegations which have asked me to speak here on their behalf will spare no effort to make the United Nations a stronger and better organized instrument of peace, serving all who are Members of the United Nations, acting in accordance with the interests of all nations. Indeed, we feel that this remains the historic responsibility of every Member of the United Nations.

107. Mr. AKO-ADJEI (Ghana): I wish to congratulate the President on his election. He is aware of our position in this matter, and therefore there is no need for me to reassure him of the trust and confidence which we place in him as a distinguished son of Africa.

108. On this mournful occasion, the delegations of Mali, Guinea and Ghana, on whose behalf I have the honour to speak, wish to join the delegations of other Member States in this Assembly in paying tribute to the memory of an outstanding international public servant who worked for peace and died in the cause of peace.

109. The death of Mr. Hammarskjöld and the other officials of the United Nations Secretariat who travelled with him is a sad and tragic event. Indeed, something terrible has happened in the world. At present, we are all in the dark. The full facts of the situation are not yet available to us at this stage. It all appears to be a mystery.

110. I saw Mr. Hammarskjöld for a few hours in the afternoon of last Wednesday, just before he left New York on what has now proved to be his last visit to Africa. We exchanged views on a few of the major problems now facing the world, including the Congo, Algeria and Angola. Neither Mr. Hammarskjöld nor I suspected at that time that our meeting that afternoon

was going to be our last one. He stopped in Ghana for a short period before he flew to the Congo. The next thing we heard about him, a few days ago, was the shocking news of his tragic death.

111. The strange circumstances surrounding the death of Mr. Hammarskjöld lead us to believe that there must have been foul play, a dastardly act by some cowardly agents of the enemies of freedom in Africa. The continent of Africa has seen the flow of blood in recent times. In the early part of this year, it was the murder in cold blood of Patrice Lumumba, Okito and Mpolo in the Katanga province of the Congo. Toward the close of the year, it was Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary-General, and other officials of the United Nations in or near the same area.

112. This is a solemn occasion and a solemn hour. It is also a time for sober reflection. The death of Mr. Hammarskjöld is an event that will have far-reaching effects throughout Africa and a profound effect upon the course of world events and international relations for many years to come. This tragic incident also makes clearer to us than ever before the extent to which the enemies of freedom in Africa are prepared to go in order to achieve their aims and objectives. They will go to any lengths and will use any conceivable means, without any moral consideration. They did it to Patrice Lumumba, and they have now done it to Dag Hammarskjöld.

113. Mr. Hammarskjöld was an outstanding international public servant. His great administrative capacity, his courage and his deep sense of duty have always been inspiring. We may have disagreed with him in some matters in the performance of his duties as Secretary-General of the United Nations, but, we wish to place on record our admiration and deep respect for Mr. Hammarskjöld.

114. In paying our respects to the memory of the late Secretary-General of the United Nations, it is appropriate that I should refer to the tribute paid to Mr. Hammarskjöld by Kwame Nkrumah, President of the Republic of Ghana, in his message of condolence which has been conveyed to the President of the General Assembly. We are confident that President Sékou Touré of Guinea and also President Modibo Keita of Mali share the sentiments expressed in the message. The message of condolence is as follows:

"The tragic death of Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld has robbed the United Nations of a great servant and the world of one of its leading champions of international relations. It is characteristic of Mr. Hammarskjöld's tenacity of purpose and courage that he should have lost his life in the performance of his duty in Africa.

"Endowed with a remarkable gift for exposition and an unusually equable temperament, Mr. Hammarskjöld was an outstanding figure in the service of the United Nations. Indeed, he was civil servant number one of the world. If one did not always agree with him, one could not lightly dismiss the logic of his reasoning, which was always clear and consistent.

"In recent years, Mr. Hammarskjöld had become a controversial figure in the United Nations.

"The circumstances of his death are clouded in mystery and call for a prompt and thorough investigation by an absolutely independent and impartial body.

"The whole world will be shocked by the horror and tragedy of Mr. Hammarskjöld's death. It is a

terrible example of the iniquity of colonialism, which will go to any lengths to achieve its criminal aims.

At this crucial moment, however, this situation should not be allowed to degenerate into a cold war issue. If the cold war is injected into this situation, it can only be at the cost, not only of the unity and territorial integrity of the Congo, but also of African freedom and independence."*

115. The delegations of Mali, Guinea and Ghana join in mourning the death and in paying tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld. Indeed we have lost an outstanding man in the field of international relations, a man whose life was devoted to the cause of peace.

116. The career of Mr. Hammarskjöld in the service of the United Nations is a shining example of the highest performance of public duty dedicated to ensuring the happiness and prosperity of all peoples in our troubled world.

117. On behalf of the delegations of Mali, of Guinea and of Ghana, I extend to the families of Mr. Hammarskjöld, Mr. Wieschhoff and the other officials of the United Nations Secretariat who lost their lives our deepest condolences.

118. Mr. LOUW (South Africa): May I briefly, as the representative of one of the three oldest independent States on the African continent, associate my delegation with the tributes that have been paid to the late Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld. Yesterday I conveyed to the President's predecessor, a message received from the Prime Minister of the Republic of South Africa in which, on behalf of his Government and of the people of South Africa, he expressed the sense of profound shock with which the news was received of the tragic and untimely death of a man who had devoted his undivided energies to the maintenance of international peace and security.

119. The late Secretary-General tried to keep the United Nations on the path marked out by its founders at San Francisco in 1946 and as set out in the purpose and principles enshrined in Chapter I of the Charter. Mr. Hammarskjöld's task, particularly in recent times, was not an easy one, but he fearlessly carried out his duties. It was in the performance of such duties that he met his death.

120. At the beginning of this year, we had the pleasure of welcoming Mr. Hammarskjöld in South Africa. Our Prime Minister has often spoken of the interesting and encouraging discussions that he had with the late Secretary-General during the course of that visit. He deeply appreciated Mr. Hammarskjöld's desire to understand our country's peculiar and special problems. Mr. Hammarskjöld left South Africa with a promise to come again. In a message which I conveyed to the President's predecessor, the Prime Minister of the South African Republic expressed his personal grief at the passing of a man whom he held in very high esteem.

121. May I at the same time pay tribute to Mr. Wieschhoff, who in 1958 visited South Africa as an adviser to the Good Offices Committee on South West Africa and again when he accompanied Mr. Hammarskjöld to South Africa at the beginning of this year. On both occasions and also in the course of discussions here in New York, we were able to appreciate Mr. Wieschhoff's sterling qualities as a

*See A/4894.

conscientious and loyal member of the United Nations Secretariat who performed his duties in a spirit of co-operation and understanding. I, together with the members of our permanent delegation, who had dealings with Mr. Wieschhoff, were deeply distressed at the news of his tragic and untimely death. He, together with his colleagues who perished, also gave their lives to the cause of maintaining international peace.

122. U THANT (Burma): Before I pay my humble tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Hammarskjöld, let me take this opportunity of conveying to Mr. Slim the heartiest congratulations of my delegation on his unanimous election as President of this session of the General Assembly. My delegation is fully confident that he is eminently suited to discharge the onerous and heavy responsibilities demanded by this very exalted office.

123. Regarding the sad demise of Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, let me first of all read a message from the Prime Minister of the Union of Burma addressed to the President:

"I was greatly distressed and saddened to learn of the sudden death of Mr. Hammarskjöld. The United Nations could ill afford at any time to lose the services of such a distinguished and dedicated chief executive. At this particular juncture, when the world faces a crisis, his demise is doubly tragic. Please convey my heartfelt condolences to the members of his family."*

124. The death of Mr. Hammarskjöld brings with it three thoughts from my delegation. There is a very wide appreciation of his work as Secretary-General of the United Nations, purely from the recognition of his exceptional abilities and of his dedication to the set task of strengthening the world Organization. Second, there is the increasingly clear image of a man who had come to be identified with the very purposes and principles set forth in the United Nations Charter. Who else could implant in one's mind more forcefully the symbol of a man relentlessly dedicated to the maintenance of international peace and security? Third, there is universal admiration for the exceptional courage with which he faced his critics.

125. Did his achievements really rest on his quality as an expert, or as a politician, or as a statesman? Mr. Hammarskjöld was clearly a very great expert in foreign affairs. Knowledge of the subject and his abiding interest in it were never in doubt. He was also a remarkable politician, for, despite the difficulties, he held his own with the critics of his views. If it is a test of world statesmanship decisively to influence the broad trend of affairs, Mr. Hammarskjöld passed this test.

126. Like all great men, he held strong convictions. This strength of belief gave him a broad consistency. He never swerved from the wide course dictated to him by his convictions. I knew him for more than four years and I am convinced that he was essentially a man of peace. Nothing was more paramount in his thoughts than to fulfil the essential objectives of the United Nations, namely, the prevention and removal of threats to peace. Despite the fact that there were some human errors of judgement in his pursuit of peace, he drove himself and pursued his policies with a steady singleness of purpose.

127. Who could be more deserving of a Nobel Peace Prize than Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, who fell in his unrelenting fight for peace, even though the award would be posthumous? I would also heartily endorse the suggestion just made by the representative of the United States of America to perpetuate the memory of Mr. Hammarskjöld by a fitting memorial in the United Nations.

128. In conclusion, on behalf of my delegation, allow me to extend our heartfelt condolences to the Government and the people of Sweden and to the Swedish delegation, to the United Nations in their bereavement, as well as to the families of Mr. Wieschhoff and of the others who perished in the tragic disaster.

129. Mr. MALALASEKERA (Ceylon): On behalf of the delegation of Ceylon, may I offer to the President our very sincere felicitations and our best wishes. His outstanding achievements in the past give us confidence that, with his wisdom and experience, he will guide this Organization from strength to strength.

130. The delegation of Ceylon wishes to be associated in the tributes that are now being paid to the memory of our late distinguished Secretary-General, Dag Hammarskjöld. He died as he lived, in the discharge of what he considered to be his sacred duty. As our Prime Minister has said:

"His death, coming on the eve of the sixteenth session of the General Assembly and in the midst of serious situations facing the United Nations and world peace in general, is indeed a calamity. It is also a personal loss to the United Nations which, as Secretary-General, he served with an unflinching sense of dedication. The United Nations is indeed indebted to him for his unfailing efforts to maintain its position and prestige in this world today. The world is indeed the poorer for the loss of one of its outstanding personalities who toiled and died in the cause of humanity."*

131. These were the words of our Prime Minister on the passing of a man who, more than anything else, wanted peace in the world and happiness for all without discrimination whatsoever, who associated himself so closely with this international Organization that to many millions of people he was fast becoming its living symbol.

132. It is not necessary at this stage to dwell at length on his many almost unparalleled qualities of head and heart, his wisdom in leadership, his dynamism in action. To us who, fortunately, are yet alive, who have seen him die in such dedication to the cause which he served, particularly to those of us who are here, there is one tribute which we can render to his memory. It is for us to resolve to dedicate ourselves in turn to see that the United Nations, which stands today as the only truly representative institution of hope for the future of mankind, continues to flourish and bring to all nations the blessings of peace and prosperity. Dag Hammarskjöld's death constitutes, both for us and for the United Nations, a stirring challenge. We must make up our minds to face it wholly and squarely.

133. To his country, Sweden, to his kith and kin and to his colleagues, we convey our heartfelt condolences, as we do to the kith and kin of all those others who laid down their lives with him while engaged in a mission of peace on behalf of the United Nations.

*See A/4894.

*See A/4894.

134. That great teacher of men who lived twenty-five centuries ago, the Buddha, likened life to a drop of dew on a blade of grass which could disappear at any moment without any warning whatsoever. The tragic end of Dag Hammarskjöld only proves the essential truth of that statement. Death inevitably comes to all of us, but in the spirit that animates the short sojourn we make in life there is something worth while striving for. Only a few days ago—on 8 September 1961, to be exact, on the occasion of Staff Day—the man whose demise we mourn today, without realizing that death was so close to him, left a message over which it may be worth our while to ponder. May I quote his words?

"It is false pride to register and to boast to the world about the importance of one's work, but it is false humility, and finally just as destructive, not to recognize—and recognize with gratitude—that one's work has a sense. Let us avoid the second fallacy as carefully as the first, and let us work in the conviction that our work has a meaning beyond the narrow individual one and has meant something for man."

135. There is no doubt that Dag Hammarskjöld's work has meant something for mankind. In our ancient culture there is a saying, "The bodies of men may perish and decay, but their memory will continue to live and to inspire".

136. Mr. ZORIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (translated from Russian): The sixteenth session of the General Assembly has had to begin its activities in a rather unusual way, by expressing its condolences in connexion with the death in the Congo of Mr. Hammarskjöld and a number of United Nations officials.

137. The position of the Soviet Union on the events in the Congo, the United Nations action in that country, and the personal part played by Mr. Hammarskjöld in that connexion has been clearly defined in a series of declarations of the Government of the USSR and in statements by N. S. Khrushchev, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR. This position is well known to all. But the political aspect of the events in the Congo does not prevent us, from the human point of view, from associating ourselves with the expressions of condolence already voiced from this rostrum in connexion with the deaths of Mr. Hammarskjöld, Mr. Wiesohoff and several others in the recent disaster in the Congo.

138. The delegation of the Soviet Union expresses its genuine sympathy to the families and relatives of the deceased, and to their fellow-countrymen.

139. The Soviet delegation also regrets, however, that the struggle of the colonizers against the Congolese people is continuing to claim more and more victims. All of this provides further proof of the just attitude of those countries which, from the very outset, in the name of the independence and territorial integrity of the Congo and in the name of peace, have demanded the suppression of the subversive activities of the colonizers and their agents.

140. Mr. ROSSIDES (Cyprus): I take this opportunity to express to Mr. Slim my delegation's heartfelt congratulations on his unanimous election to the high office of President of the General Assembly, and also to congratulate the General Assembly itself on the fact that its Chair will be adorned and its business conducted at this important session by a man of his outstanding integrity, skill and, above all, independence of judgement.

141. He takes up his solemn duties in an atmosphere of mourning and anxiety caused by the tragic death of the Secretary-General, Dag Hammarskjöld, and his Secretariat colleagues. On behalf of the President of the Republic of Cyprus and its Government and people, my delegation wishes to express its profound grief and its condolences to the Swedish Government and to the bereaved families of the victims of the disaster, and also its great concern over the vacuum that Mr. Hammarskjöld's death, particularly in these critical times, creates in the United Nations and in the world at large.

142. The circumstances which caused Mr. Hammarskjöld's death and the implications involved add to the gravity of the situation. This is a matter which has great significance and one which should be given special attention by the United Nations. A thorough and comprehensive inquiry should be carried out.

143. Mr. Hammarskjöld devoted his life to the ideal of an effective United Nations and of peace. Fate willed that he should fall in the struggle for that ideal, meeting a soldier's honourable death. His faith in the United Nations as a dynamic world Organization and his philosophy on the progress of mankind are reflected in the introduction [A/4800/Add.1] to his last report to the General Assembly. In that report he warns against the dangers involved in a policy tending to keep the United Nations as a mere conference body without executive authority or power, and he calls for an imaginative policy—one which would make the United Nations, through the development of procedures for executive action, the dynamic instrument of peace and freedom which it was intended to be.

144. Dag Hammarskjöld's death will be a great symbol, for he has left us a legacy of faith—faith in the growth and effectiveness of the United Nations as an instrument of world peace and freedom. In these times of crisis and rapid developments, it should be our common purpose and determination, particularly among the smaller nations whose freedom and security depend on the United Nations, to promote the realization of that ideal in the vital interests of humanity and its future. Such determination would be the most purposeful homage to the memory of Dag Hammarskjöld.

145. Mr. GREEN (Canada): This afternoon I am privileged to speak on behalf of Australia and New Zealand as well as for my own country of Canada. I propose to say just a few words about this tragic incident which has taken the lives of our Secretary-General and also of other faithful servants of the United Nations, including one from Canada.

146. During the last two days I have wished that all citizens of every country could be here in the United Nations building just to feel and sense the impact of the death of the Secretary-General. This impact, I am sure, reflects a spontaneous response of peoples in all the lands who have come to regard this dynamic and dedicated servant of the United Nations as the key figure in contemporary international affairs. For Canada his loss is a terrific one. We have worked very closely with him down through the years, and in particular in connexion with the United Nations Emergency Force in the Gaza Strip and more recently in the Congo operation.

147. We have admired so much his dedication to duty. The journey during which he met his death is just one more example of this man's dedication to duty. We remember how he flew to Laos in 1959. Wherever

there has been trouble he has gone just as quickly as it was possible for him to go, regardless of the dangers incurred. We have admired his impartiality. We have not always agreed with his decisions—how could any nation expect that the decisions would be as it would wish them to be? We have admired his good will for all the people of the world.

148. We believe that he has given inspiring world leadership. Critical circumstances in world history have produced an "élite" corps of great men who met the challenge of their time by putting above all devotion to duty and the pursuit of an ideal. Dag Hammarskjöld was clearly of this select company. His influence on the Organization may not be fully measurable until well in the future when historians have been able to assess this period of such rapid change. But even today we are conscious of the significant contributions which he made.

149. To my mind, three of these contributions are outstanding. First and foremost, he gave substance to the concept that the United Nations is the dynamic instrument of international diplomacy and action. In doing so, he sought to create an Organization which had vitality of its own and strength beyond the simple sum of its parts. In the complexity of the present-day world with its continuing tensions and strife, there is a clear need for allowing this Organization full scope for discharging its responsibilities under the Charter. Today, the United Nations is the principal remaining hope of mankind. In fact, I believe it is today the only hope of mankind.

150. Then, Mr. Hammarskjöld developed with great skill and perseverance his own brand of quiet diplomacy within a United Nations framework. He searched tirelessly for peaceful solutions through negotiation, mediation and conciliation. He did not seek to replace traditional diplomatic methods but to supplement them by making the United Nations available to Governments as an independent and impartial means of pursuing and facilitating settlement.

151. Finally, Mr. Hammarskjöld was acutely aware of the need in a world of emerging new nations—and after all this is the age of emerging new nations—to accomplish a two-fold objective: first, to use the United Nations presence to insulate local disturbances from the potentially greater dangers of great Power rivalry. And secondly, to bring to bear the influence and resources of the United Nations to create political and economic stability in the newly independent nations.

152. His inspiration lives on. Let us retain his objectives of world order and betterment of the lot of people everywhere. If we remember this great man of peace and remember what he stood for as we carry on our deliberations at this sixteenth session of the General Assembly, we may well earn the everlasting gratitude of mankind.

153. Lord HOME (United Kingdom): H.M. the Queen has sent messages of sympathy and condolence to the President and to the King of Sweden on the occasion of the tragic death of Mr. Hammarskjöld, a tragedy made the more poignant to the British people because Mr. Hammarskjöld died on the soil of Northern Rhodesia.

154. Most of us in the last few years have come to take the high qualities of Mr. Hammarskjöld for granted: his unswerving integrity, the brilliance of his analytical mind, which he applied to all the problems which beset the United Nations, his patience and

his humanity, and his utter devotion to this Organization which he served and for which in the end he gave his life.

155. He regarded the United Nations as the one Organization capable of securing enduring peace and as the one body which could give protection to the poor and the weak in a harsh and very often cruel world. He was always working to bring men closer together in co-operation with each other. I remember his early days when he worked with the Organization for European Economic Co-operation. But then he turned to the work of his life—to work for the United Nations in its most formative and most critical years. Indeed, as a result of the years which he worked here he has become the personification of the United Nations in the eyes of men and women the world over.

156. Mr. Hammarskjöld would not have wished to die other than in the service of peace and doing the work of the peace-maker. Nor would he have wished a conventional memorial. His only desire was to see the United Nations grow in stature, and his only wish was to see the United Nations gain the confidence of all men. He left to us at once an achievement and a challenge. No one can deny that the United Nations has made great progress in the minds of men over the last few years; but looking forward to the future some of us perhaps have doubts.

157. This afternoon has come the news of a cease-fire in the Congo, where Mr. Hammarskjöld went to try and save the peace, and where he died. Do we dare to believe as we sit here that out of the ashes of disaster may spring some hope for the future of that country, and therefore some hope for the future of free men everywhere and in particular in the continent of Africa? If we in this Organization can hope to bring peace to the Congo, if we can set our sights high so that this Organization can become a true instrument for peace and international justice, then Mr. Hammarskjöld will have a memorial which both is fitting and will endure.

158. Mr. SANCHEZ Y SANCHEZ (Dominican Republic) (translated from Spanish): I hope that Mr. Slim will accept the congratulations of my Government and my delegation on his election as President of the General Assembly at this session.

159. With reference to the tragic background against which this meeting is being held, I have to state that my delegation reiterates the message of sympathy already sent by my Government, and shares in the grief of the international community on the occasion of the tragic death of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and his dedicated companions.

160. A great fighter has fallen. We do not know from what quarter the wind of disaster blew; we do not know whether it was accident or treachery. The only thing certain is that his hour had come—he had been condemned by destiny.

161. Great are the lives that set like the sun, in splendid decline. Dag Hammarskjöld has gone down to the grave shrouded in the majesty of his reputation, that of a selfless worker for peace, a great man. He died as do the mighty trees, whose crowns have been brought low, but whose roots still cling tenaciously to the earth. It does not matter that the verse of Ecclesiastes is fulfilled in him, because his work is sown as a seed for the future of the human race.

162. In a world already too full of sorrow his death is one sorrow more, and it may be said to initiate a period of crisis for the United Nations. As we all know, the world is deeply divided. How wonderful it would be if his death, which is a lesson in courage and sacrifice, could lead to the moral and political agreement among mankind and the saving of civilization! But unfortunately it may not be so. There comes into my mind the incisive phrase of Plautus: *Homo homini lupus*. Before the gaping mouth of his tomb, which still cries out for peace among men, I should like to let fall the mild offering of the biblical prayer, which Rubén Darío, the greatest poet of the Americas, reproduced at the end of his poem *Los motivos del lobo*, and which is compatible with all religions: "Our Father, which art in Heaven ..."

Mr. Rossides (Cyprus), Vice-President, took the Chair.

163. Mr. SEGNI (Italy) (translated from French): I am indeed profoundly moved as I ascend this rostrum to pay a tribute to the memory of Dag Hammarskjöld, on behalf of the peoples and Governments of Austria, Belgium, France, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Turkey, as well as on behalf of Italy.

164. The death of Mr. Hammarskjöld and his colleagues who died with him has made a deep impression on my country and on all of Europe. His death is an occasion for profound grief to the noble people of Sweden, to whom I should like to express my sincerest condolences for the sorrow that afflicts it as it mourns one of its most illustrious sons. The name of Dag Hammarskjöld has become the symbol of the ideals of peace, justice and co-operation among peoples for the establishment of an international society founded on democracy and liberty. Dag Hammarskjöld fell in the pursuit of this noble ideal. He made an immense contribution to the development of our Organization. As it expanded, he spared no effort to make it ever more a meeting place between the countries whose establishment goes back to the historic past and those that have only recently come into being. He always worked to make the United Nations a centre in which all ideas could find their place in harmony and contribute to bettering the lot of mankind.

165. Mr. Hammarskjöld was a statesman of a new type, proud of his nationality and yet devoted to the image of a new fatherland, in the process of birth, where the different nationalities would not feel themselves diminished but would, on the contrary, feel enriched by the universal acceptance of the concepts of international law and co-operation. His death now confronts the United Nations with extremely grave problems.

166. Mr. Hammarskjöld has left us a spiritual message: it is for us, today, to intensify our efforts to realize the ideals of peace and international co-operation of which this great statesman was the very embodiment.

167. Permit me to express the profound and sincere hope that all countries of the world will receive and accept this message, and that our Organization will draw therefrom new forces with which to become stronger and develop.

168. Mr. GHODS NAKHAI (Iran): We enter upon the sixteenth session of the General Assembly with heavy hearts following the sudden death of the Secretary-General, whose dedication to the cause of peace and

international understanding lent new structure and meaning to our Organization. He was instrumental in transforming it from a deliberative body to one which could, within limits, take action to restore peace and to right wrongs. Alas, he did not live long enough to strengthen that trend. His death is especially mourned by those who saw in him, and in the Organization with which he had been so intimately associated, the greatest assurance of their security. He will be missed from this session of the Assembly, and from many a session to come.

169. I would also pay a sincere tribute to the members of the Secretary-General's staff who died with him while fulfilling their duties in the cause of peace, and conclude by reading a message from my sovereign, Shah Mohammed Riza Pahlevi:

"Deeply moved by the sad news of the death of Mr. Hammarskjöld while fulfilling his duty in the interests of world peace, I hasten to express on behalf of my people and of myself deep sympathy, together with the hope that the United Nations Organization will continue to develop in accordance with the principles so courageously defended by the late Secretary-General."*

170. Mr. KHOMAN (Thailand): The delegation of Thailand comes to add its simple but heartfelt tribute to the memory of the late Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, whose untimely and tragic death is an irreparable loss to the United Nations and all the peace-loving peoples of the world. We should also like to express our sorrow at the death of Mr. Wieschhoff and the other United Nations officials who accompanied the Secretary-General and also lost their lives.

171. In the past eight years, Mr. Hammarskjöld has given the best of himself to the cause of peace—to the strengthening of this Organization, in which he had a deep and abiding faith, and to serving in particular the smaller nations, whose interests he had so much at heart. Now he has given his life in bringing about peace in a newly-born but strife-torn nation, and in preventing the conflict there from spreading further.

172. The Thai people and Government, in whose name I speak, deeply mourn his death, the death of a friend, and I wish to offer our profound sympathy and condolences to the Government and people of Sweden who, for the second time, have lost one of their noblest sons in the service of the United Nations. They may, however, take pride in the knowledge that, for a long time to come, the name of Hammarskjöld will remain the symbol of devotion to peace.

173. May his example of fortitude and courage inspire us to continue to pursue the task of making the United Nations an effective instrument of peace, a task left unfinished by Mr. Hammarskjöld's death!

174. Dato' KAMIL (Federation of Malaya): The untimely and tragic death of Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, our late esteemed Secretary-General, has come as a profound shock to the Government and people of the Federation of Malaya. The late Mr. Hammarskjöld had been untiring and dedicated in his efforts to promote world peace, and during his office as Secretary-General had proved himself the greatest of international civil servants. More than anyone else he had built up the United Nations to its present status. The Organization is looked upon by peoples everywhere as the best hope for a peaceful world, in which all men

*See A/4894.

may live in freedom, liberty and justice. In recent months Mr. Hammarskjöld had devoted his efforts unstintingly to the solution of some of the world's urgent problems. Indeed, it was while carrying out one of his missions of peace that he met his tragic end. His death on the eve of the sixteenth session of the General Assembly, when so many grave issues confront us, represents a sad loss to all men who place their hopes and faith for the future in this world Organization.

175. His supreme sacrifice and his efforts during his lifetime will be a source of inspiration to those who serve in the cause of world peace and security.

176. While the United Nations, and indeed the whole world, regard this tragedy as an irreparable loss, I have no doubt that the Swedish Government and the Swedish people feel a particular sense of grief at the demise of so distinguished a son of Sweden. I should like to take this opportunity to express to the Government and the people of Sweden our deepest sympathy at the loss we have all sustained. We deeply and sincerely share the grief felt by the family of the late Mr. Hammarskjöld in this hour of bereavement at the loss of so illustrious a man. I should also like to extend our deepest sympathy and our condolences to the families of those loyal and devoted members of the Secretariat who perished with the late Secretary-General in the course of their dedicated service for peace.

177. Mr. HASAN (Pakistan): The hour is late, and the expression of my deep feeling will be brief. I should like to associate the delegation of Pakistan with the sentiments that have been so eloquently expressed by the previous speakers. My delegation feels deeply the loss that has been suffered by the world Organization, and indeed by the cause of peace, through the tragic death of Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, and the loss thereby of the great capacities and energies which he dedicated to the advancement of the cause of peace. We feel equally deeply the death of Mr. Hammarskjöld's associates, who were loyal officials of the United Nations. My delegation conveys its deep sympathy to the families that have been bereaved through this tragedy and, on the occasion of Mr. Hammarskjöld's death, to the Government and people of Sweden.

178. It is indeed an obvious fact that it would be extremely difficult to replace Mr. Hammarskjöld.

179. My delegation devoutly hopes that a thorough investigation will be carried out into the circumstances that led to the tragic death of these devoted servants of the United Nations.

180. Mr. Hammarskjöld set the example of devotion to the cause of peace and served as the example of an ideal civil servant. We earnestly hope that his example will be followed by all those who are associated with the work of the United Nations.

181. Mr. CHAMPASSAK (Laos) (translated from French): Permit me to add to the eulogies, charged with emotion and respect, which have been voiced in tribute to the memory of the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, by those who have gone before me at this rostrum the expression of the intense grief that has gripped the people and Government of Laos at the news of his passing.

182. The tragic and sudden death of the Secretary-General of the United Nations is a great loss for our Organization and for all mankind. There are no words

to express the utter confusion, the grief and the pain caused by the sudden death of a man who, all his life, was a steadfast fighter for the cause of peace and justice. He died as he lived, completely devoted to the service of the principles embodied in the United Nations Charter. He was ever the friend and defender of the weak and small countries who have such great need of United Nations protection, even those that had just attained liberty and independence, who are the most disinherited of all.

183. I had the privilege of knowing and appreciating the greatness of Mr. Hammarskjöld's heart, his simplicity, his devotion and his energy directed towards the triumph of the cause of the United Nations. We have been in constant contact with him since the summer of 1959, when my country, as the result of foreign interference, was the scene of countless troubles that almost submerged it in chaos and anarchy. My Government always found in him an informed and wise counsellor. To protect the little kingdom of Laos from the danger of subversion, he spared no effort and no sacrifice, even at the risk of losing his office and prestige. My people are infinitely grateful to him, and his death, at a time when Laos is facing new dangers born of the misfortunes of the war of subversion, is felt by all of us as an exceedingly great shock.

184. We are indeed deeply concerned for the future of the United Nations, whose very foundations have been shaken by this great loss. At a time when the clangour of arms is once more heard throughout the world and the menace of world-wide disaster hovers above us, it is indeed sad and tragic to witness the departure from the international scene of this ardent defender of peace, whose tenacity and perseverance often disarmed even his most relentless opponents.

185. On behalf of my Government and of all the people of Laos, may I be permitted to express our profound sympathy and our sincerest condolences to the family of the illustrious deceased and to his country, Sweden. Our sincere condolence likewise goes out to the families of all the victims of this disaster, before whom we bow our heads in respect and grief.

186. Mr. POPOVIC (Yugoslavia) (translated from French): On behalf of the Yugoslav delegation, I wish to associate myself with the richly deserved tribute rendered here and throughout the world to the memory of Dag Hammarskjöld.

187. As Secretary-General, Dag Hammarskjöld gave his life in the performance of his duties, the implementation of the decisions and resolutions adopted by the United Nations in respect of the crisis in the Congo. The late Mr. Hammarskjöld deserves our gratitude for his selfless efforts, on this occasion and on many others, in the service of the United Nations.

188. May his death encourage us to new efforts to consolidate world peace; to strengthen the role of the United Nations and to suppress, vigorously and speedily, the causes and groups which oppose the independence, unity and prosperity of the Congolese people and thus also work against peace.

189. On behalf of the Yugoslav Government and of the Yugoslav delegation, as well as personally, I desire to express our profound grief at the tragic death of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dag Hammarskjöld, whose sterling qualities and devotion to the accomplishment of his difficult task were known to all. I also express our sincere condolences to the families

of the officials of the United Nations Secretariat who have just given their lives in the service of the United Nations and its noble ideals.

Mr. Slim (Tunisia) resumed the Chair.

190. Mr. N'THEPE (Cameroun) (translated from French): In this historic hour, when joy mingles with sadness, permit me, on behalf of the Government of the Central African Republic, the Congo (Brazzaville), Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Gabon, Upper Volta, Madagascar, Niger, Senegal, Chad and Cameroun, to express to the President, our cordial and fraternal congratulations. His election as President of the General Assembly at its sixteenth session will be recorded, not only in the annals of the United Nations, but in the history of the whole world, above all in the chronicles of the peoples of Africa, that Africa whose awakening, and whose role on the international scene, is personified by him. May our wishes for his success go with him as he tackles the arduous and responsible tasks that have just been entrusted to him by the Assembly.

191. All who have spoken here lack words to lament the tragic death of the Secretary-General, Mr. Hammarskjöld. Peoples with a passionate love of liberty are especially afflicted by the loss of this man who did so much for world peace. Mr. Hammarskjöld has fallen a victim of his own zeal, facing a world in conflict, so that his death might serve as an example to all those, on all continents, who seek peace and respect for the dignity and equality of peoples. In the darkest hours of our Organization, in spite of the incessant attacks on him, he was able to find solutions for crises which were often acute, solutions testifying to his brilliance and to his profound sense of objectivity and realism.

192. In every human activity there is the man and there is the work. Mr. Hammarskjöld as a man might have been little known had his work in this Organization not appeared very great. The man has now passed away, gone the way of all flesh. But the work of the Secretary-General for the triumph of peace and justice will remain immortal.

193. As champion of liberty and defender of the principles set forth in the Charter, Dag Hammarskjöld was an example of courage, and he could well have counted himself among those who, with Goethe, could say, "I have been a man, and thus a fighter".

194. The Brazzaville group of States addresses its sincerest condolences to the family of the deceased and the Government of Sweden. Dag Hammarskjöld, you have deserved of this world that your soul should rest in peace! You defended Africa and it was in Africa that fate destined you to die a hero's death. Yours is the glory of a fighter for peace, the peace of which you were the apostle. May your name be as immortal as your work!

195. Mr. GAMBOA (Philippines): It is with a heavy heart that I stand here to express the profound sorrow of my Government and people at the tragic demise of Secretary-General Hammarskjöld. He will always be remembered for his unselfish devotion to duty, his dedication to the service of the United Nations, his impeccable objectivity, his statesmanship and, above all, his humility. But behind all these qualities there was something in the man that inspired him to perform his delicate duties and tasks with unmatched skill and extraordinary effectiveness: that was his abiding faith in his fellowman, his belief in the sacred-

ness of the human personality and his conviction that it was his bounden duty, as indeed it is the bounden duty of each and every one of us, to promote the cause of peace, of justice and of world understanding and to enhance the well-being of all peoples regardless of colour, race or creed.

196. Mr. Hammarskjöld died as he lived: in the line of duty, undaunted and unafraid. Dag Hammarskjöld is no more. His chair is empty, but the results of his work will live for ever and we, for our part, in order to honour his memory, can do no better than to emulate his example, that is, dedicate our efforts, our energies, and our powers to promote the happiness and the prosperity of all peoples.

197. The PRESIDENT: It is with some emotion that I now call on the last speaker on my list, the representative of Sweden.

198. Mrs. ROSSEL (Sweden): The death of Dag Hammarskjöld, one of the most unselfishly dedicated men of our time, has caused shock and grief not only to those who knew him personally, but also to millions of people, who in him saw a devoted leader of efforts to achieve a better world order and world peace.

199. To untold numbers of people around the world Dag Hammarskjöld was the symbol of our common strivings for true democracy within the world community of nations. The internationally little known civil servant who was elected Secretary-General in 1953 soon gained respect and admiration in the widest circles for his solid personal qualities and achievements. Confidence in his capacity grew with the difficulty of the problems which he had to tackle. The attacks which he had to endure could not shake his convictions or his uncompromising attitude concerning the principles guiding his work. He said once, speaking about his office, that he would rather see it "break on strict adherence to the principle of independence, impartiality and objectivity than drift on the basis of compromise".^{3/} We may well remember these words at this particular juncture in the development of our Organization.

200. To us at the United Nations Dag Hammarskjöld was the international civil servant who was wholly dedicated to the principles and ideals set forth in the United Nations Charter. We knew him as a man of unfailing integrity and devotion to truth and right. He firmly believed that the political conflicts of today should and can be solved by intelligent reasoning and by reconciliation. Prejudice against any people was unknown to him. He showed courtesy to all, even when he was confronted by opinions which he could not share.

201. Those of us who knew Dag Hammarskjöld personally were impressed by his honesty, by his strong character and will power, and by his deep knowledge and interests in many and varied fields. May his example inspire us to ever new and untiring efforts to settle the problems of the world in a way that is worthy of the dignity of man! No better tribute could possibly be paid to Dag Hammarskjöld's memory.

202. I have been deeply moved by the expressions of sorrow and appreciation which members of the Assembly have devoted to a great citizen of the world. I shall convey these messages to my Government.

203. May I finally also, on behalf of the Swedish delegation, pay a warm tribute to the members of the

^{3/} See Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifteenth Session (Part I), Plenary Meetings, 871st meeting, para. 9.

Secretary-General's staff who died with him while performing their duties in the service of the United Nations. Allow me to express my deepest sympathy

to their Governments and to say how much I share the sorrow of their families.

The meeting rose at 7.5 p.m.