THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

(POPULARLY KNOW AS THE COMMITTEE OF 34)

From the 'United Nations Handbook, 1990', published by the New Zealand Minstry of External Relations and Trade, July, 1990. Distributed by New House Publishing, PO Box 33-376, Auckland, New Zealand, ISBN 0110-1951.

'By resolution 2006 (XIX) of 1965, the Assembly authorised its President to establish a Special Committee of Peacekeeping Operations. The Committee was asked to undertake a comprehensive review of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects.

After receiving a number of inconclusive reports from the Special Committee, the Assembly, by resolution 2308 (XXII) of 1967, requested it to undertake a study on matters related to facilites, services and personnel which member states might provide for UN peacekeeping operations. By resolutions adopted by successive Assemblies, the Committee has been urged to expedite its work with a view to fulfilling its mandate. The

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Committee resumed meeting in 1988 for the first time since 1983.

By resolution 44/49 of 1989, the Assembly decided that the Special Committee should accept the participation of other member states as observers, in its meetings and those of its working groups. As of 10 May 1990 observers number 16.

The 34 members of the Committee

Africa:

Algeria, Ethiopia, Mauritania, Nigeria (Chair), Sierra Leone, and Egypt (Rapporteur);

Afghanistan, India, Japan (Vice-Chair), Pakistan, Thailand, China, and Iraq;

East European States: (Vice-Chair), Hungary, Romania, U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia, and Poland;

FUTURE SSUES WILL FEATURE

Latin American and Caribbean States:

Argentina (Vice-Chair), El Salvador,

Guatemala, Mexico, and Venezuela:

Australia, Canada (Vice-Chair),

France, Netherlands, United King-

dom, Austria, Denmark, Italy, Spain,

West European and Other States:

- Editor column.
- 2. A Column entitled: "From the Field", which will contain views and opinions from peacekeepers in the field, from **United Nations** members of the general public.
- 3. Please send us your

U.S.A., and Germany.

- 1. A Letters to the
- government officials, from members of the secretariat, and from
- contribution.

ABOUT THE EDITOR

Alex Morrison, MSC, CD, MA was appointed Executive Director of the CISS in June of 1989 after a distinguished career as a military officer and as a diplomat.

Prior to coming to the CISS, he was Minister-Counsellor at the Canadian Mission to the United Nations where he served from 1983 to 1989 with reponsibility for matters concerning peacekeeping, international security, arms control and disarmament.

In addition, he was a member of the Security Council delegation (1989), Rapporteur-General of the 1987 International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development, President of the International Year of Peace Pledging Conference, Vice-President of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, and represented Canada on the Ad Hoc

Committee on the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace. During the 43rd session of the General Assembly, he was chairman of the Barton Group — a twenty western nation arms control body.

Mr. Morrison is a graduate of Mount Allison University (BA), Royal Military College of Canada (MA), and Canadian Land Forces Command and Staff College. He was a faculty member of the Canadian Forces College and has taught at the post-graduate level at Columbia University, New York, and at the undergraduate level at Glendon College of York University, at York University (main), and The Royal Military College of Canada. He has lectured widely to university and public interest groups in Canada, the United States, Singapore, and Costa Rica. He is an advisor on peacekeeping to many governments and commercial organizations.

He is the author of "The Voice of Defence: The History of the Conference of Defence Associations": Editor of: "Nuclear Strategy in the 90s: Deterrence, Defence, and Disarmament", "The Canadian Strategic Forecast: 1990", "International Security in a Changing Global Order". and of "The Canadian Strategic Forecast: 1991". He is a former Associate Editor of the Canadian Defence Quarterly, a frequent contributor to newspapers and magazines and is featured regularly on national and international radio and TV.

During his military career he served in Canada, Cyprus, USA, and the Federal Republic of Germany.

On November 15th, 1989, he was decorated with the Meritorious Service Cross by the Governor-General in recognition of his work on behalf of Canada at the United Nations.

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Here, a good deal has been done, but there must be no let-up. We,

in the western democracies, have enjoyed an unprecedented in

history period of peace, but the Third World has been and is being

torn by wars as never before, wars that could well grow to fright-

ening proportions unless everything was done by the more for-

tunate of this world to bring them to an end or at least hold them

within limits. International peacekeeping, wherever possible un-

der the United Nations banner, is thus a necessity. It should be

used even more often and more effectively than it has been done

up to now. This will require a lot of effort, but also a lot of thought

and consequent planning on how best to do it. We in Canada

have a proud tradition of peacekeeping to uphold, but this also

puts on us the obligation not to let up, to press on keeping the

This newsletter will be devoted to reporting on and examining what is being done — and what more might be done — in the

peace, in our interest and in that of mankind.

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