

and without additional offers, the effectiveness of such measures is necessarily limited. Canada continues to believe that the earmarking of units with appropriate central co-ordination is a technique of value to our Organization in its task of keeping the peace.

Peacekeeping by itself is not enough. Peace-building, to use the Secretary General's phrase, is even more important. The Charter outlines a whole range of procedures for use in achieving the pacific settlement of disputes. The United Kingdom Government has inscribed an item on this subject and I wish to record the readiness of the Canadian Government to collaborate in studies to develop this important aspect of United Nations activity.

But machinery for peaceful settlement will be of no avail unless Governments are determined to make use of it when disputes arise. The time has come to ensure that peacekeeping is intimately linked with peaceful settlement.

The former, essential as it is, should not be permitted or divert the purposes of the latter. The precedent of providing for to obscure/mediation at the same time as for the despatch of a force, on the model of the first Security Council Resolution on Cyprus, is as good one. But it is important that related measures aimed at achieving a political settlement be vigorously pursued. Parties to a dispute should not expect to enjoy the benefits of United Nations intervention without accepting the responsibility to settle their differences and thus facilitate the earliest possible termination of peacekeeping measures.