

including the means of verifying submarine movements. In the meantime it should hold back on its purchase of nuclear-powered submarines.

Regional security questions are also of interest to Canada, where Canada could play a helpful role from its seat on the Security Council. There is now a good prospect of reaching an accord in Namibia. Canada should continue to support this process and be willing to contribute peacekeeping forces if necessary. There is no sign, however, a solution in the Middle East is any closer at hand. Canada might be tempted to use its position as a member of the UN peacekeeping force to avoid taking a stand on this issue, but Mr. Pearson hoped it would resist this temptation. If the negotiations in the Middle East were unsuccessful, Canada should take the initiative in organizing a contact group within the Security Council to promote a rapprochement between the opposing parties. The main hope for peace in Central America was the Arias Peace Plan. If that failed, as it might well, Nicaragua would probably take its case to the Security Council, and Canada should then contribute to attempts at mediation. Whatever happens, Canada will have to make up its mind whether to abide by the principle of non-intervention in US policy or to condemn American intransigence in the area.

Mr. Pearson ended his remarks with a discussion of "comprehensive security." Throughout its deliberations the conference emphasized the links between the political, military, economic and ecological aspects of security. To achieve a security which would encompass all this we need a strong United Nations Organization. Yet no reforms have been made to the UN in recent years: it has experienced considerable difficulties and has had to curtail its operations ever since the United States began to reduce or delay its financial contributions. Now, the time is ripe for reform because of the positive attitude of the Soviet Union. It might be possible to create a permanent peacekeeping force. Perhaps the Security Council could be enlarged to twenty seats and informal discussions might be arranged among its members. The United Nations could make a greater effort to protect the environment. In seeking to promote world-wide security, one of the first diplomatic tasks which the Canadian government might undertake is to make use of its special relationship with the United States to persuade the latter to take a more positive approach to the UN.