

Council, present and future, who share them not to give up their efforts to have the Council fulfil its role as envisaged in the Charter.

I also think that it is time to consider again the size of the Council. In 1965, when the membership was increased from 11 to 15, there were 118 members of the UN. Now there are 150. Many states that would contribute well to the work of the Council must wait a generation before they can hope to serve.

Although no longer a member of the Council after the end of this year, Canada will follow with deep interest the Council's deliberations. We shall be prepared to contribute in any feasible way to strengthen this organization's peacekeeping capacity, and to help galvanize its will-power in the spirit of friendly relations, co-operation and harmony called for by the United Nations Charter.

Disarmament

Looking back over the past year, I take satisfaction from the special session on disarmament.

The disarmament session adopted by consensus a program of action that clearly identified the most urgent negotiating tasks, including vigorous pursuit of measures to curb the nuclear-arms race, the conclusion of a nuclear-test ban treaty, and negotiation of an effective agreement on chemical weapons. Proposals made by my Prime Minister and by other leaders are under active discussion in many capitals. The session's final document is the most authoritative statement of views, aspirations and objectives ever produced on the subject of arms limitation and reduction. It is our compass and our incentive for the work ahead. We must respond with determination to meet the challenge posed by the program of action.

The special session on disarmament was a useful reminder, too, of the value of reaching our conclusions by consensus when important issues are at stake. Improvements in our procedures need to be made if we are to find time for these issues and to discuss them seriously. A number of useful proposals to this end have been made that Canada endorses.

**Peacekeeping
and
peacemaking**

While disarmament may be the ultimate answer to international security, peacekeeping and peacemaking are also essential to contain threats to peace. Over the years, Canada has joined many other countries in supporting UN peacekeeping missions. We have supplied military or other personnel for every UN peacekeeping force that has taken the field, including the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, established last March.

The Council acted promptly and wisely in deciding to insert a UN force into the troubled situation that has prevailed in Southern Lebanon. The organization and subsequent conduct of UNIFIL is a tribute not only to the skilful diplomacy of the Secretary-General and his staff but to the readiness of member states from most regions of the world to help with UN peacekeeping. We cannot overlook, however, that UNIFIL has encountered problems in fulfilling all the terms of the mandate, and that the Lebanon Government has not yet been able fully to restore its sovereignty.
