

If, therefore, we are to recognize a halt to the bombing for what it is -- namely, the key to a solution, the starting-point in the process of solving the Vietnam problem --, let us be very clear in our own minds that it is only one side of a military equation and that we cannot proceed, if we are to have any hope of success, as if the other side did not exist. No attempt to bring an end to the conflict can disregard either the political or the military interrelationships in the area. Canada is ready at all times to accept its responsibilities in the International Control Commission, to act in conjunction with its Commission partners in helping to lead the parties to the conflict in Vietnam to the conference table, and to assist in every way to achieve the establishment of an equitable peace in Vietnam. I believe that, as long as that war continues, it serves as an obstacle to the settlement of other vital issues that concern us all.

### Trade and Development

At a time when our organization is beset with difficulties in fulfilling its responsibilities for the maintenance of peace and security, we can draw encouragement from the increasingly effective part which the United Nations is taking in the great task of economic and social development. Hunger, disease, poverty and ignorance threaten the peace just as surely as disputes over frontiers or relations between races. And here the United Nations is making steady progress. It devotes by far the largest portion of its total resources to promoting economic and social progress. But more is required. Peoples around the world will judge our actions in large measure by our success in helping to provide an adequate response to their most vital needs. Indeed, the future of the United Nations system itself is directly related to its ability to make an increasing contribution to overcoming the glaring disparities in living standards which mark today's world. In Canada, we are deeply conscious of the need for more aid on better terms. This has been reflected in a greatly expanded development-assistance programme. In a period when, unfortunately, the total flow of resources to developing countries has tended to remain static, Canada has taken the decision to expand its contribution to international development progressively, so as to reach the target of 1 per cent of our gross national product by 1970-71. We are constantly seeking to improve the quality of our aid programme. We attach particular importance to the expanding role of the United Nations Development Programme, to which we are a major contributor. We intend to play our full part in the replenishment of the International Development Association and hope that the resources available to this important agency will soon be significantly expanded.

As we seek to give new impetus to international co-operation in the field of development at this time, preparations for the second United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which will convene in New Delhi soon, will be uppermost in our minds. I believe that the signal achievement of UNCTAD to date has been the way in which it has brought donors and recipient countries together in the study of the development process as a whole, and placed in perspective the relationship between its financial and trade aspects. As a result of UNCTAD's work, we appreciate more clearly the fundamental truth that economic development is a joint endeavour, depending for its success on synchronized action by both developed and developing countries. I am sure that the Conference itself will mark an important step forward.