

It may be that there is a ready constituency for such a Peacemakers Association of Nations. Small states in the Commonwealth have expressed their utter lack of faith in the U.N.'s ability to provide them with security, and have called for the creation of a rapid deployment force within the Commonwealth to protect them from aggression. Here, then, is a group of states calling for an improved international security apparatus.

Because the creation of any security force would require concomitant political and legal structures to supply the necessary governance, with checks and balances, for the use of the force, the request of these countries could only be fulfilled by a major transformation of the Commonwealth. An alternative would be to involve these states in founding a wholly new kind of international alliance on the model of the Peacemakers Association of Nations, which would have the additional advantage of being open to interested non-Commonwealth states. A special effort could be made to involve Eastern European nations, in particular East Germany and Romania.

The essence of the Peacemakers Association of Nations concept is the creation of an integrated international peace-keeping force which would be under the direct authority of a democratic transnational policy-making and legal body. The creation of this force would be accompanied by, and financed by, the partial disarmament of members. This new alliance would amount to a partial world federation, which would function parallel to the U.N. system. Part of its function would be to provide for the security of its members (similar to the way the federal government of Canada provides for the security of the provinces), but part of its function would be to establish a working federation among participating states by which they can govern all aspects of their relations.

Recommendation 3-1a: That Canada work toward the establishment of a Peacemakers Association of Nations comprised of states ready and willing to manage their own relationships through federation, and pursue security through mutual, staged disarmament and the simultaneous creation of an integrated international security force.

Recommendation 3-1b: That Canada pursue the establishment of a Peacemakers Association of Nations with the small states of the Commonwealth in particular.

B) Strengthening the U.N.—Measures Not Requiring Charter Amendment

World federalists have noted with appreciation the government's stated commitment to strengthening the U.N. One of the best and most obvious ways Canada could work toward improving the U.N. would be to join the Special Committee on the Charter of the U.N. and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization. This committee remains one of the only places in the U.N. where there is any systematic effort to consider improvements to the organization.

Recommendation 3-2: That Canada seek membership on the Special Committee on the Charter of the U.N. and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization.

What follows are some specific proposals leading to a stronger more reliable U.N. which do not require revision of the U.N. Charter and deserve Canada's full and immediate support.