massacre. These terrible events bring home to us in stark fashion the price that is paid when solutions to political problems are sought through military means, when feuds between nations, between peoples, between political factions, take the place of negotiations, when the instruments the international community has created to settle differences and prevent human suffering are misused or ignored.

I want to emphasize Canada's strong support for Lebanon's sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity and our firm endorsement of the Security Council's calls for the withdrawal of Israel from West Beirut and from the whole of Lebanon. No foreign forces should remain without the full consent of the government of Lebanon; otherwise stability will not return to that ravaged country.

Equally important, efforts must be intensified now to grapple with the problems at the heart of the Arab-Israeli conflict. More than ever, the tragic events of the last few months illustrate the need for a just and permanent solution which assures the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to a homeland in the West Bank and Gaza, and the right of Israel to exist in security and peace. Important proposals for such a solution have recently been made; the U.S. proposals of September 1 in particular offer opportunities for progress which should be vigorously pursued.

Other arenas of conflict continue to contribute to the generally high level of international tension. Events in Poland remain an object of our particular attention, not only because of concern for the basic rights and freedoms of the Polish people, but because of serious implications for stability in the heart of Europe.

In Afghanistan and Cambodia, we witness agonizing, protracted, and deplorable military occupations which are in sharp contradiction with the aims and ideals of this Organizaton and its Charter. The Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, and the Vietnamese occupation of Cambodia, continue to violate the sovereignty of their victims and to ignore resolutions adopted by this Assembly. Once again this year, resolutions are before this Assembly on Afghanistan and Cambodia; I urge all member states to support those resolutions.

The Korean Peninsula has long been an area of tension and concern. We are encouraged, however, by the proposals made earlier this year by the President of the