

assessment. But if this is not possible then contributions must be forthcoming voluntarily from each member to the best of its ability, in common acknowledgement of the obligation we all share to help keep the peace. The alternative is that the burden of peacekeeping will fall upon a few Member States. I have no doubt that this alternative will be categorically rejected by most Member States and that United Nations peacekeeping operations will not falter through lack of the necessary resources.

Our first and most immediate challenge is to restore the Organization to solvency. A number of nations including Canada have already demonstrated their faith that the membership as a whole will respond to this need and contributions approaching \$20,000,000 have been forthcoming. I am sure that in the course of the next few weeks the balance of the membership will respond in full measure to the Secretary General's appeal.

What further practical steps can be taken by the United Nations and by individual members to re-enforce the capacity of the Organization to keep the peace? Last year the Secretary General, in the introduction to his annual report, proposed a study of the advanced planning of peacekeeping operations. No action has been possible on this proposal but I would hope that the Organization will be able to come to grips with this problem in the months ahead.

A small number of countries have earmarked military units for United Nations service but without central planning