

Bonn summit in July clearly underlined Canada's commitment to take action to deal with this problem. The declaration commits the seven governments to suspend air links with countries which do not extradite or prosecute hijackers who come within their jurisdictions.

Participants at the Bonn meeting urged other governments to associate themselves with this commitment. Many governments have indicated that they are prepared to do so. We urge all other members of the international community to follow this course as well.

Security Council

As Canada nears the end of its latest term on the Security Council I inevitably have mixed feelings. We have welcomed the opportunity to play a direct part in contributing toward the resolution of the issues of peace and war brought to the Council. We have participated, I believe effectively, in some very important decisions. But we have also felt some frustrations which I suppose are shared by most non-permanent members. Periods of service on the Council are too infrequent to build an extensive background of experience or to have much impact on the way the Council meets the responsibilities set out for it in the Charter.

We have been impressed by the progress which the Council has made since our last term 10 years ago. There has been the adoption of quietly effective negotiating techniques, which have encouraged a sense of cooperation and collegial spirit in its work. We think that for the most part the Council has done a good job in dealing with the matters before it.

But we have not changed our view that the Council is too passive. All too frequently it turns a blind eye to situations which clearly constitute a threat to international peace and security. It continues to ignore its responsibility under the Charter to try to head off such threats before they arise. In my statement before this Assembly a year ago, I