

operations, and the respective responsibilities of the Security Council and of the General Assembly. On balance, my Delegation continues to believe that little will be gained by any effort to force the point of view of the majority on the minority or vice versa. Indeed as we have already indicated, the most desirable approach is one which involves making some progress on certain practical problems without prejudging the positions of principle of various Member States.

With that understanding, Mr. Chairman, my Delegation feels we may be approaching a stage where certain basic elements could be agreed upon. I should have thought that in this case we could all recognize that the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, while not reaching any conclusions regarding the future, served a useful purpose during its first 18 meetings in encouraging a widely-representative group of delegations to outline clearly and carefully their respective viewpoints.

Those statements, taken together with the guidelines suggested by the Secretary-General and the President in the Spring of 1965, and with the comments of a substantial number of Member States both inside and outside the Committee, represent in a broad sense the comprehensive review which the Committee was asked to undertake. Taking all that work into account, and having studied delegation statements very carefully, the Canadian Delegation ventures to suggest that it should be possible at this time, or in the near future, to agree on certain basic elements. I would thus suggest, inter alia, that the General Assembly could do the following:

- (1) recall that the first purpose of the Charter is to maintain international peace and security;
- (2) express the conviction that all Member States should co-operate to ensure that purpose is achieved;
- (3) recognize that the Charter has conferred:
  - (a) on the Security Council the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security; and
  - (b) on the General Assembly the right to discuss any question relating to the maintenance of international peace and security and the right to make recommendations on any such questions.
- (4) recognize further that if the Security Council is unable to adopt decisions in exercise of its primary responsibility the General Assembly, which also bears its share of responsibility in maintaining international peace and security, may