

forces fighting has taken place on an unprecedented scale because the long-smouldering political problem remained unresolved. Moreover, it has been demonstrated once again in Cyprus that without the agreement and cooperation of the disputants, the constructive role of a peacekeeping force is severely circumscribed.

If the usefulness of the United Nations in peacekeeping is to be maintained and expanded, new principles and techniques to strengthen it must be found. The machinery is at hand under the Charter to ensure an effective United Nations response to future peacekeeping needs. The advantages of agreement in advance on how United Nations peacekeeping should be directed and controlled are obvious. The experience of the United Nations Emergency Force could point the way to such agreement or guidelines for peacekeeping operations under the overall authority of the Security Council, with a system of shared responsibilities among the Security Council, the Secretary-General, the troop contributors, and the parties directly concerned in the field. This organization can scarcely afford to neglect any instrument which might have a contribution to make in helping to defuse situations of armed conflict. It is the hope of my Government that member states will continue to give this problem the attention it deserves.

Mr. President, I have touched upon a few of the pressing political and economic problems which demand the attention of this Assembly. But I have dwelt upon two major problems of security - peacekeeping and the proliferation of nuclear explosive devices. As the Secretary-General has pointed out the proliferation of nuclear explosive devices could help to "create almost unimaginable dangers for the survival of our civilization and the human race". I do not, therefore, apologize for my pre-occupation with these problems.

Mr. President, I would not wish to conclude my remarks without paying tribute to the work of the Secretary-General and his staff at headquarters and throughout the world in carrying forward the wide spectrum of tasks which challenge our organization. In the introduction to the Secretary-General's report he said the following "We are reminded every day of how thin the margin is between order and chaos, between sufficiency and desperate want, between peace and annihilation. If we wish to overcome the vast anxieties and uncertainties of our time, we have to make a conscious and concerted effort to change course and to make some of our stated objectives into realities."

At this 29th Session, the Canadian delegation pledges itself to work with all other delegations to move towards our common goals.