

will continue to have negative effects on the world economy, and create, quite pointlessly, misery amongst the common people.

The primary task of the United Nations Undersecretary-General for Sanctions must be to devise sanctions that will directly address the problem confronting the world community, and which can be sustained without major injury to world trade for a period long enough that they can serve a secondary purpose of punishing transgressors and deterring potential transgressors. In doing so, the resources of United Nations agencies most directly affected by the problem, and those of member nations, can be employed.

Pro-active sanctions as outlined in section 4, together with embargoes on strategic commodities and measures such as public broadcasting under United Nations control, can yet provide non-violent means of addressing the crises of the post Cold War "new world order." A system of carefully crafted pro-active sanctions (always recalling Canada's critical interest in promoting the open, multilateral trading system) would be an addition to the means employed by the United Nations to address world problems, not a panacea solution. It is a concept, however, that should find a place amongst the standard operational procedures of the United Nations, and be understood by the leadership of member nations.