

At this session we must establish the machinery for developing a New International Development Strategy for the Third Development Decade. This task provides us with a rare opportunity to demonstrate the continuing relevance of the United Nations. We can take advantage of it, or we can allow our deliberations to deteriorate into sterile rhetorical exchanges which will sap the good will of those who must give and deepen the bitterness of the receivers. Let us resolve now to choose the first course.

### Law of the Sea

Since I last spoke to this Assembly there have been important developments with respect to the Law of the Sea Conference. This historic conference illustrates very well some of the best and some of the worst aspects of United Nations deliberations and processes. Without the U.N. there is little doubt that management and control of the oceans and their resources would have deteriorated into anarchy. The Conference is, therefore, one of the U.N.'s great achievements; its originators and all who have participated deserve great credit. But it is an agonizingly slow process.

In the past 12 months many countries including Canada have extended their fishing jurisdiction over living resources in their coastal waters out to 200 miles. While it is true that these actions are based upon the common will of states reflected in the draft conference texts, it is also true that before that point could be reached, many fish stocks had become dangerously depleted, vital elements of the world's fishing industry were jeopardized and serious confrontations developed between traditionally friendly countries.

There are legitimate and complex reasons why the negotiations were difficult. But we cannot ignore the fact either that old habits and patterns are hard to abandon and it is ironic in some respects that only by acting in advance of the conclusion of the Conference did Canada and countries who took similar action enhance the United Nations and the undoubted value of the Conference. This lesson should, and I hope will, lend new urgency to the important work of the Conference that remains to be completed. We have taken ten years to come this far and the gains will be dissipated by a series of unilateral actions unless a comprehensive agreed international regime comes into force very soon.

### Peace and Security - Southern Africa

It should be self-evident but sometimes is not that all of our painfully slow progress towards a more just and well ordered society rests on the fragile assumption that we can create and preserve a peaceful world. No argument should be necessary in defence of that proposition. Yet we continue to witness new outbreaks of violence and to hear from leaders genuinely convinced that the only path to their objectives leads across the battlefield. This belief is prevalent at present in parts of Southern Africa.

Soon we will be discussing the most recent plan for the attainment of majority rule in Rhodesia. Canada fully supports the plan not only because we believe it provides the basis for a fair and equitable solution but also because we reject totally the alternative of further blood-shed. There must