Not only will this enable those children to be immunized against infectious disease where, because of the war, they otherwise might not be, it will also provide a reason for peace. The logic is that stopping a war for five days might serve as a first step to bringing about a more permanent ceasefire.

This study will analyze the contributions which humanitarian ceasefires may make to the process of conflict resolution. The procedure will be to examine both the traditional approach to conflict resolution practised by the UN and a non-traditional approach represented by the negotiation of a humanitarian ceasefire. Peace, like war, does not have one identifiable cause. Therefore it behooves us to see how various approaches to conflict resolution can complement each other and culminate in more successfully achieving the same ultimate objective.

five new UN peacekeeping or observer operations have been implemented the United Nations Good Ofiges Mission to Alghanistin and Palestan (UNGOMAP); the United Nations Itan-Iraq Military Observer Group (UMIMOG); the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNA VEM), the United Nations Observer Group in Central America (ONUCA); and in Namibia, the United Nations Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG) inace operations are the first new UN peacekeeping of observer missions to be established since 1931. They are the first new UN operations of their type to be established outside the Middle Test since 1965.

This revival is the willingness of nations to resolt to the LiN is significant on one head and on another it is not, in the first instance, it signifies, perhaps, the dawning of a ness one as radificateral cooperation to resolve military conflicts. But at the same time the oreclast used, that of peacekceoing, is still subject to the criticism that, rather than assume time to a resolution of conflict, it tends to institutionable it. In a "new em" it is perfacts that to pay more attention to new methods which will not replace peacekceping both subcontract it.

One new approach to the process of conflict resolution has been suggested by the Canadian Committee for Five Days of Peace, Taking advantage of UNICEP's campaign to immunize the worlds children by 1990, this group proposes the negotiation of five-day "numanization conselfree" in zones of conflict in order to immunize the children living there.

2