

action lies before us. This prospect is a matter of deep satisfaction to ^{the} Canadian Government. For notwithstanding the acknowledged importance of the Article 19 issue, we have to consider that the vital need for the United Nations and for this Assembly to come to grips with compelling world problems was too great to permit its continued paralysis.

Let me give the Canadian Government's views on future of peacekeeping. First we cannot accept the proposition that the Charter reserves the preservation of peace and security exclusively to the permanent members of the Security Council although we do not for one moment question that cooperation among them is fundamental to full implementation of the Charter. But in the absence of such cooperation, the membership as a whole must, in our view, have the opportunity to recommend what is to be done when no other course is open.

The Charter explicitly provides that the maintenance of international peace and security is a collective responsibility. This means that when the United Nations acts to keep the peace, a general responsibility rests upon the membership to support that action. Canada has always believed that the logical consequence of this is an equitable system of sharing the financial burden. If it is right and proper for the Security Council to have the primary responsibility for decisions to establish peacekeeping operations; it is equally to be expected that the members of the Council, and particularly the permanent members, should pay their rightful share of the cost, preferably on the basis of collective