

weapons conference. And yet after thirty-five years - half the traditional reckoning of the human lifespan - we are still far from the true disarmament envisaged in the U.N. Charter. Only when this is achieved will our lives, our children's lives and indeed all life on earth be secure. I wish to reaffirm our dedication to this aim, and that we will continue to contribute actively to the negotiation of multilateral disarmament agreements within the framework of the United Nations. To this end, Canada recently named Mr. A. R. Menzies as the first Ambassador for Disarmament, and he is now participating in the General Assembly's deliberations.

The hopes of Canadians are with you, Mr. Secretary-General, in your tireless efforts to ameliorate the conflicts which continue to plague the world. We take heart from your recent success in restarting the intercommunal negotiations on Cyprus. We pray that your endeavours to end the fighting between Iran and Iraq, and in Southeast Asia, may also be rewarded. Such activities are a fine example of what I termed the principal task of the United Nations in my address to the General Assembly: namely to channel the impact of change into constructive directions.

The situation of millions of refugees and displaced persons in many areas of the world is one which demands a coordinated international response. We have appreciated your efforts to encourage member states to recognize their responsibilities to respond to the humanitarian needs of the individuals concerned, and to address the root causes of such situations. We look forward to the development of procedures to ensure more effective coordination and implementation of international humanitarian assistance efforts in these situations. We recognize furthermore the important role which you yourself are able to play in using your good offices to establish contact with governments at an early stage in serious human rights situations including those involving massive refugee outflows.

The central topic of concern of the United Nations this year, the North/South dialogue, is directly related to all the others. The future of all mankind depends on its successful pursuit. Certainly there cannot be real and lasting security or human dignity in the world as long as there is global poverty and economic injustice. Change is necessary, and we have both the opportunity and the obligation to guide it in a positive direction. Canada looks to the General Assembly to complete at this session, the unfinished business of the eleventh special session, by adopting the International Development Strategy for the 1980s and launching the Global Negotiations for international economic cooperation. We are