
neighbour, to impose its solution, its views, its regime. There again, an outpouring of refugees looking to the world for survival. Is this what some leaders consider Realpolitik? Strike when you can, take what you can? What cynicism, Mr. President. Kampuchea, racked for decades by other peoples' wars, and then by a regime of undistilled destruction is a global concern. Many of us have joined Kampuchea's neighbours to keep the survivors alive and to settle the refugees. But the real problems of the area require a political solution, and we emphatically reject the occupation of Kampuchea, the attempt to control change by force of arms, which Vietnam's invasion by definition represents.

I welcome and support the vigorous efforts of the ASEAN states to promote an equitable solution to the issues. I urge the international community to persevere in this just cause, and not to accept that a *fait accompli* has been imposed by Vietnam.

Middle East
Mr. President, the Middle East. Is that situation to exacerbate this Assembly for the next 30 years? Has the past not taught us how dangerous a state of continual, unresolved tension can be — for the people of the area itself, as well as for the world as a whole? Respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of every state in the area, and for the right of all states, including Israel to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries, must remain a cornerstone in efforts to reach a comprehensive solution to the Middle East dispute. There must also be recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. Like other peoples, they are entitled to political expression within a defined territory, and to participation in the negotiating process to find a just and comprehensive peace settlement.

The current negotiations have led to a peace treaty between Israel and Egypt. There has been progress in dealing with serious problems, but difficulties remain. Further decisions must soon be made or else achievements to date will be jeopardized with all of the consequences that this would entail. Whatever the method or forum, I urge all parties to recognize the force of change, and to move away from confrontation and violence to moderation and compromise.

Mr. President, the above situations are some, but by no means all, of those where there is a threat to world peace through resistance to change, or the recourse to arms to impose change. In different ways, they serve to illustrate the need to abandon prevailing methods to resolve conflicts through collectively developed machinery rather than by reversion to the rule of force. The world will not become more stable in the next decade. Change will accelerate. There is a real probability that some may try to exploit vulnerability to their own advantage. Determination to channel and control the volatile impact of change into constructive, peaceful directions is necessary. First, however, we need to break away from old patterns of approach and attitude.

North-South
problems
The North-South dialogue is an obvious example. We must recognize our global responsibilities, but resist the notion that every problem must have a global, generalized solution. I also think that there are issues, and stages of discussion, where bloc-to-bloc negotiation will be less careful. By illustration, I think of the Law of the Sea Conference. There a complicated array of different country groupings arranged to correspond to differing economic, political and even geographic interests, have
