brought to the United Nations, and is not before the United Nations at the present time. If or when that position should change, Canada's policy, like those of other member states, will of course depend upon the nature, the purposes and the scope of any action which might be recommended by the United Nations. Any action involving an extension of Canada's present commitments would be placed before parliament.

The responsibility for seeking recourse to the United Nations would rest with the states and governments in the areas which are most directly concerned, and any such approach would, I assume, depend upon the outcome of the direct discussions which are now going on in Geneva, and also on a clear assessment of the possibilities and limitations of effective United Nations action. It is clear--at least it seems clear to me--that the United Nations organization possesses a fund of experience and provides available procedures for peaceful settlement which, in other circumstances, have helped in the past to put seemingly intractable problems on the road to solution, or to halt deterioration in situations threatening the peace, and I would hope that the United Nations might prove useful in this situation, too. But whether at the United Nations or at Geneva, or wherever the road may lead, the search for peace and security goes on.

S/C