- (2) a freezing of the course of military events and capabilities in Vietnam at existing levels;
- (3) the cessation of all hostilities between the parties, that is, a cease fire;
- (4) following the cease fire, withdrawal of all outside forces whose presence in the area of conflict was not provided for at Geneva, and the dismant-ling of military bases.

I recognized then, as I have elsewhere, that there is no hope for progress towards a peaceful settlement in appeals or proposals which place the total burden of responsibility for making essential concessions on only one side. That sort of approach is relevant only in circumstances of military victory and defeat.

If, therefore, we are to recognize a halt to the bombing for what it is, namely the key to a solution, the starting point in the process of solving the Vietnam problem, let us be very clear in our own minds that it is only one side of a military equation and that we cannot proceed, if we are to have any hope of success, as if the other side did not exist. No attempt to bring an end to the conflict can disregard either the political or military inter-relationships in the area. Canada is, I repeat, ready at all times to accept its responsibilities in the International Control Commission—to act in conjunction with its Commission partners in helping to lead the parties to the conflict in Vietnam to the conference table and to assist in every way to achieve the establishment of an equitable peace in Vietnam.

Trade and Development

At a time when our Organization is beset with difficulties in fulfilling its Charter responsibilities for the maintenance of peace and security, we can draw enœuragement from the increasingly effective part which the United Nations is taking in the great task of economic and social development. Hunger, disease, poverty and ignorance threaten the peace just as surely as disputes over frontiers or relations between races. And here the United Nations is making steady progress. It devotes by far the largest portion of its total resources to promoting economic and social progress. But obviously much more is required. Peoples around the world will judge our actions in large measure by our success in helping to provide an adequate response to their most vital needs. Indeed the future of the United Nations system as an effective instrument of