
of unilateral actions unless a comprehensive, agreed international regime comes into force very soon.

Peace and
Security —
Southern Africa

It should be self-evident but sometimes is not that all of our painfully-slow progress towards a more just and well-ordered society rests on the fragile assumption that we can create and preserve a peaceful world. No argument should be necessary in defence of that proposition. Yet we continue to witness new outbreaks of violence and to hear from leaders genuinely convinced that the only path to their objectives leads across the battlefield. This belief is prevalent at present in parts of southern Africa.

Soon we shall be discussing the most recent plan for the attainment of majority rule in Rhodesia. Canada fully supports the plan, not only because we believe it provides the basis for a fair and equitable solution but also because we reject totally the alternative of further bloodshed. There must be no lessening of our resolve to see the end of the present illegal minority Rhodesian regime, and for that reason we must redouble our efforts and our commitment to peaceful means. Otherwise, whatever the eventual outcome it will have about it the smell of failure and the sad realization that good can only be achieved through death and destruction.

Middle East

In the Middle East, the issues are even more complex and the dangers to world security proportionately greater. All of us are hoping that present initiatives and negotiations will prove successful and today, as in the past, Canada urges all concerned to recognize fully their awesome responsibility to make every effort, explore every avenue, that can lead to a peaceful and permanent solution to long-standing differences.

Canada remains committed to the framework for peace embodied in United Nations Resolutions 242 and 338. Our support for Israel's right to exist, as defined by those resolutions, is firm and unequivocal. We deplore, and shall continue to do so, all efforts within this Assembly and elsewhere to attribute patently-false motives to Israel or to diminish its status and rights within the United Nations or as a legitimate member of the world community.

Canada believes all countries in the region need, and have a right to expect, more than just another cease-fire or merely a formal end to belligerency. If this kind of peace is to be achieved, the crucial issues of territory must be solved. The only truly secure borders — those that are freely recognized by the parties on either side of them — must be determined, by negotiations, within the framework of Resolution 242. Until then, we believe that nothing should be done unilaterally or illegally to change or predetermine the status of any part of the occupied territories. We regret that such actions are still being taken without regard to their effect on the prospects for peace. It is also clear that any resolution of territorial issues, if it is indeed to bring about the lasting peace that all desire, must provide a just, humanitarian and political solution for the Palestinian Arab people by which they can live in peace without threatening the security of any country in the region. Any solution for the Palestinian Arabs must, of course, include their clear and unequivocal acceptance of Israel's permanent existence as their neighbour. During this Assembly, we should bring our weight to
