

It seemed to the Canadian Government that these new conditions raised the fundamental question whether Peking itself still desires to participate in the United Nations.

Second, there is another condition of long standing from which Communist China has never departed. This is that the population of Formosa must be denied any form of representation in the United Nations. The Canadian Government cannot be unmindful of the fact that the Government of the Republic of China is a founding member of the United Nations and one which exercises control over a population of some 12 million people. It cannot disregard the claim of the population of Formosa to be allowed to play their full and honourable part in the life of the international community. Canada, for one, could not agree that it would be in accordance with the principles of the United Nations to support an arrangement which would result in a denial of that claim.

Third, whether we like it or not this is an important issue which, in one way or another, could affect the balance of forces in the world. It is not an issue which can be considered in isolation. It must be part of any independent policy judgment that Canada assess the total impact of the seating of Communist China on its other relationships and on the United Nations itself in the present circumstances.

It remains the hope of the Canadian Government that Communist China will itself come to recognize that it must be prepared to take a seat in the United Nations and negotiate its differences as other states have done and are bound to do under