

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): I do not think, in the circumstances we have in mind, that would have been helpful. I am certain that it would not have been useful to put it in the United Nations. You remember yesterday I said that when the United States put forward a particular proposal for a discussion of the Vietnam war in the Security Council, they did not proceed to a final conclusion because in the view of the Secretary-General the solution to this problem rests within the Geneva framework and not within the United Nations because all the parties involved in the conflict are not members of the organization.

Mr. HARKNESS: Nevertheless, the question has been up there time after time.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): Not in the form of any particular resolution, other than the initiative taken by Mr. Goldberg in January of last year, but in the General Assembly there have been general debates. We ourselves have taken part in them.

Mr. HARKNESS: And U Thant has taken a very active part in them.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): Oh, a very active part; U Thant has made at least three different, distinct, proposals, beginning first in September, 1964.

Mr. HARKNESS: Could we take it that this is what is frequently called "flying a kite"?

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): That would not be the complete, but it would be a fairly good, description.

Mr. HARKNESS: There was some discussion with Mr. Churchill with regard to the first part of your initial point, but I look upon the important part of it as the latter part. Does not all of your first point essentially come down to this—that is, the important part of it—that it is a proposition that the US bombing be stopped?

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): Yes, that would be included, certainly.

Mr. HARKNESS: That is really what it boils down to.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): That is one of the key positions in the whole proposition.

Mr. HARKNESS: In other words, this is a rather circuitous way of saying that the Americans should stop the bombing.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): The United States government itself has made it very clear that they would stop the bombing if there were some military reciprocal undertaking given clandestinely or publicly.

Mr. HARKNESS: Yes.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): So, the position that is implicit in the provisions of the Geneva Agreement, and employed here, are consistent with the American position to that extent.

Mr. HARKNESS: Well, we are all aware of that, but the basic difficulty is that the Americans are not prepared to stop the bombing—

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): That is right.

Mr. HARKNESS:—unconditionally. Your proposition, essentially, is that they should stop it unconditionally.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): No.

Mr. HARKNESS: In other words, it is the same proposition which has been put up by various other people time after time, in essence, as I said.