The Special political Committee also adopted resolutions renewing the mandate of the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees and, on the recommendation of UNRWA's Commissioner-General, established a working group to try to find ways of resolving the serious financial problems confronting the Agency.

On the long-standing issue of Chinese representation, a development of major significance to the future of the world organization was recorded. For the first time there was a simple majority in the General Assembly for the seating of the representatives of the People's Republic of China and for the first time Canada voted in favour of this change.

Since the Assembly was faced with a formidable agenda of some 100 items, in addition to special commitments arising from the important twenty-fifth anniversary occasion, it is understandable that not all its hopes for progress were fulfilled. In the area of peace and security, it is particularly worrying that the United Nations continues to appear unable to find a formula for meaningful influence in respect of many of the grave problems troubling the relations of nations. Nevertheless, 1970 was a year of milestones, and an impressive array of achievements gives encouragement for further advances in the ten-year period that has opened.

In particular, developments at the 25th Session relating to the 11 major objectives identified in the United Nations section of the foreign policy review (1970) were as follows:

1. Contributing to Social and Economic Development

The Canadian delegation played an important part in the critical Second Committee discussions, as it had in all prior negotiations, which resulted in consensus agreement on an international development strategy for the Second Development Decade. This document is of outstanding importance because of the reciprocal moral and political undertakings embodied in it for both the developing and the developed countries. An exciting and ambitious pioneer attempt to establish principles, targets and policy measures on a global basis, the strategy will undoubtedly have a significantly beneficial impact on economic and social development during and beyond the 1970s.

The Canadian delegation also played an active role in negotiations on almost 30 economic resolutions and decisions passed in the Second Committee, and was particularly prominent on certain questions of special interest to Canada: the production and use of edible protein, multilateral food aid, science and technology, and a unified economic and social approach to development fields of vital significance, where the United Nations should play an increasing part.

In the Third Committee, the Canadian delegation participated in a wideranging discussion on the youth item on the agenda, and insisted, with other