

- (b) The participation of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations General Assembly as the member representing the territory over which it exercises effective jurisdiction.
- (c) The participation of the People's Republic of China in the Security Council as a permanent member.

In his statement, Mr. Martin emphasized that the Canadian proposal did not imply the existence of two Chinas. It was to be regarded as an interim measure pending a final settlement of the differences between the two governments directly concerned. Referring to the study-group proposal, which was subsequently defeated, he said that, while it had been the Canadian hope that the Assembly would see its way clear to laying down a much more specific mandate to guide the study committee in its work, the establishment of such a committee would afford an opportunity of forward movement provided the Assembly was prepared to seize that opportunity. He stressed also that although, in the nature of things, the Assembly could only move forward on the basis of agreed resolutions, the eventual solution to the Chinese representation issue would not come on that basis alone but would require the exercise of diplomacy, goodwill and accommodation on all sides, both within the United Nations organization and outside it.

The Secretary-General

On September 1, 1966, U Thant announced that he had decided not to offer himself for a second term as Secretary-General. In his statement he expressed misgiving and dissatisfaction with regard to several issues facing the organization. These included its financial solvency, "a lack of new ideas and fresh initiatives and a weakening of the will to find means of strengthening and expanding genuine international co-operation", a failure to agree on the basic principles of peace-keeping, the lack of progress in reaching the modest objectives of the Development Decade, the fact that the UN had not achieved universality of membership and the state of affairs in Southeast Asia.

The twenty-first session of the General Assembly thus met under the shadow caused by U Thant's announcement of his decision on September 1. The Government of Canada and many other member states, in public and private messages to the Secretary-General, urged him to reconsider his position and accept a further term of office. On November 1, two days before the expiration of his term, the Assembly agreed unanimously to a Security Council recommendation extending the Secretary-General's term until the end of the twenty-first session, and U Thant accepted.