

position on this resolution has been that two wrongs do not make a right. We can see neither sense nor justice in the General Assembly denying to the Government of the Republic of China the right and responsibilities of United Nations membership or in withholding from its people the benefits of international cooperation. If we are to seek a rational and realistic answer to this problem before us, I cannot see that such an answer is to be found in the terms of the Albanian resolution.

I wish now to turn to the third proposal which we have before us. I refer to the proposal tabled by the Delegations of Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Italy and Trinidad and Tobago. I do not think I am revealing any secret if I say that Canada took an active part in initiating the consultations which resulted in the tabling of this proposal. The countries with which we consulted are countries whose views of what must now be done appeared to us to be in general harmony with our own. I would like to take this opportunity of expressing to the representatives of these countries our sincere appreciation of the efforts they made to accommodate themselves to our approach to this issue. I should like particularly to pay a tribute to the United States delegation for the spirit in which they endeavoured to meet our position, and to say that I fully appreciate the value of the United States being able to announce its support for this alternative resolution.

It is a matter of great regret to Canada that the proposal which has emerged as a result of our joint deliberations is not one which, in our view, goes far enough in charting the course which this Assembly should now take in the interest of the United Nations and that of the larger world community.

The proposal before us provides for the establishment of a Committee to explore and study the whole situation pertaining to Chinese representation and to make appropriate recommendations to the next Session of the General Assembly. This proposal represents very little forward movement over a similar proposal which Canada initiated at the Fifth General Session of the General Assembly in 1950. I would have hoped that, with the experience of the intervening years, this Twenty-first Session of the General Assembly might see its way clear to laying down a much more specific mandate by which the proposed committee would be guided in exploring the elements of an equitable solution of this question. In the absence of such a directive I fear that much valuable time may be lost by any committee which this Assembly will establish.

I would like to say that I have been disturbed by some of the statements which have been made concerning the tasks of the proposed committee. I want to make it clear