normal conditions. I should urge that those negotiations be resumed and brought to a fruitful conclusion. The peacekeeping force in Cyprus is one with which my country has had something to do and in which it plays a part. We must ask ourselves whether or not the continuation of the force serves in any way as a bar to a settlement. I have been assured that it does not. But it would be encouraging if a political solution to the problem by those concerned could be effected.

Universality

My Government believes that the objective of universality of membership is one which we should ever keep before us, even though the prospects for reaching that objective may not be bright. I should like to say again what I said on this occasion last year:

"... if this organization is to realize its potential capacities, all nations, and especially those which, like continental China, represent a significant proportion of the world's population, must be represented here."

I say this in the light of the turmoil that exists in mainland China at the present time. Last year I outlined what we considered to be a reasonable basis for the seating of a representative from continental China in the United Nations. While we were disappointed by the response to our suggestions, we continued to believe that they represent a reasonable and just solution of the problem of China's representation. I should also hope that the question of the relationship of non-member states with the United Nations could be re-examined, and I welcome the repetition of the Secretary-General's suggestions on an observer status in his annual report.

When I say that we should welcome, because of our conviction the validity of the principle of universality, the membership of continental China, I should like to emphasize, of course, that, if one supports that membership, one likewise must, as a supporter of the principle of universality, recognize the right of Formosa to a place in this organization.

Conclusion

Mr. President, I know you will permit me a brief reference in conclusion to the centenary celebrations which are taking place in my country this year. "Man and His World" is the theme of Expo'67 at Montreal. Expo has given Canadians renewed confidence in their ability to accomplish great things together and to solve their own problems by their own efforts. It is an achievement which has fired the enthusiasm of many visitors and helped to reveal to them man's unity and diversity, his shared goals and unique responses. Expo, as we call it, has demonstrated graphically how national styles and national pride can be made subordinate to a larger whole and a wider good. That must also be the first task of this organization: to reconcile conflicting national interests with the common good and on the common ground of the Charter of the United Nations.