

The Canadian Government for its part has consistently, both by its statements and by its actions, done whatever it could to encourage mutually advantageous contacts between Canada and Continental China and for that matter between it and the rest of the international community. This position should not of course be considered by anyone to involve any endorsement of the policies or ideology of the Peking regime.

I do not believe that this Assembly has the right to pronounce judgment on the conflicting territorial claims of these two Governments. I think that the decisions or actions of this Assembly on the Chinese representation issue should be without prejudice to the eventual settlement of that dispute or to the view strongly held by both Governments that China is a single sovereign entity. But if we have no rights in that regard we do have a moral obligation under our Charter to see that pending a final settlement of this dispute we make the sort of arrangements in this Assembly which will allow the maximum participation of the people of China in the work of the United Nations without depriving those who already belong of the voice to which they have as much a right as anyone else in this Assembly.

How do we do this in practice? The essence of the position which we have been advocating is that representatives of both Governments should be seated in this Assembly. This could be done as an interim solution pending the settlement of the jurisdictional dispute between the two Governments. We believe that such an interim solution should be reflected in all the organs of the United Nations and the specialized agencies.

I would also go one step further than this, Mr. President, and suggest that if the Study Committee is to make a realistic appraisal of the problem, it should include in its recommendations some reference to the Security Council. I realize full well that the Assembly cannot impose its views on the Security Council. I do not think, however, that any credible proposal for a solution of this issue can afford to ignore the problem of the disposition of the Chinese seat in the Security Council.

Mr. President, it was with these practical requirements in mind that the Canadian delegation in the course of the consultations we have held, suggested the following guidelines as the basis for a reasonable interim solution:

- FIRST -- The participation of the Republic of China in the U.N. General Assembly as the member representing the territory over which it exercises effective jurisdiction;