

The Soviet and Indian delegations endeavoured to have the question of independence reintroduced in clause 7 of the sub-committee's report, which now appears as clause 6 of the First Committee's report, but this effort was also defeated.

When it came to the allocation of members to the Comité of Inquiry, Committee I had before it the original United States resolution proposing Canada, Czechoslovakia, Iran, the Netherlands, Peru, Sweden, Uruguay ; a Chilean resolution adding to those seven Guatemala and Yugoslavia ; an Australian proposal that the Committee should consist of eleven members, not including the permanent members of the Security Council ; a Soviet resolution that it should comprise the members of the Security Council ; a further Soviet proposal, suggesting the five permanent members of the Council and six other members—one representing Western Europe, one Eastern Europe, two Latin American States, one Arab State, and one representing the Far East and Africa ; and a Polish resolution providing for the five permanent members, two Latin American States, one Arab, one African, one Asian, and One Eastern European. The two Russian and the Polish resolutions were voted on first and defeated by considerable majorities, but with a very large number abstaining. The Australian proposal came next. This was carried by 13 votes to 11, with 29 abstentions. The remarkable number of abstentions was indicative of the doubt raised in the minds of many delegations as to the wisdom of widening the Committee. The nine members proposed by the United States and Chilean resolutions were then voted on, *en bloc*, by a show of hands, and approved, and a suggestion was made by the United States delegation that as two more places were to be filled they might be allocated to two areas which were not adequately represented among the other nine members—Asia and the South Pacific. Those nominated were Siam, India, Australia, and the Philippines. There was considerable argument as to the geographical location of the Philippines, and eventually, at the suggestion of the Chairman, the Philippine delegation elected to be considered for the South Pacific area. In the voting for this area Australia gained 21 votes to 20 for the Philippines, and in the voting for Asia, India was approved by a very large majority over Siam. The New Zealand delegation voted for both Australia and India.

Finally, in view of the apprehension expressed by some delegates that the small vote cast on the Australian motion as to the number of members of the Committee might give an impression that the Committee did not have the support of the United Nations, the resolution as a whole was put to the Committee and carried by a majority of 36, with 10 abstentions.

The plenary session, reconvened on 14 May to receive the report of the First Committee, and although some of the Arab delegates claimed the fulfilment of the President's promise to allow discussion of the