

the *United Kingdom*, and very many other members these proposals of Cuba, Ecuador, Peru, and Uruguay seemed out of touch with reality and, in the form presented, unwise. Several attempts (some supported by New Zealand) were made to couch these proposals in a more generally acceptable form, but all such proposals failed, and the draft resolution was adopted in the First Committee by 23 (N.Z.) to 19 with 14 abstentions.

During the period between Committee and Assembly consideration there was a very general realization that the Five Power proposal by itself was inadequate to the situation, and when some small adjustments had been made to the Three Power proposal it was accepted by the Assembly with only 5 opposing to 32 (N.Z.) in favour and 17 abstentions. This proposal was regarded and accepted as complementary to and not in substitution for the Five Power proposal ("Promotion of the Stability of International Relations in the Far East") which was adopted in the First Committee by 44 to 5 with 5 abstentions, and in the Assembly by 45 to 5 with no abstentions. The Chinese draft resolution was withdrawn. The Soviet group and Yugoslavia did not participate in the voting.

VIII. *Ad Hoc* POLITICAL COMMITTEE

Chairman : Mr N. ENTEZAM (*Iran*)

Vice-Chairman : Dr H. D. CASTRO (*El Salvador*)

Rapporteur : Mr J. NISOT (*Belgium*)

New Zealand Representatives

Sir CARL BERENDSEN

Mr FOSS SHANAHAN

Mr F. H. CORNER

Mr C. CRAW

I. THE PROBLEM OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF KOREA

The report of the Commission on Korea* formed the basis of discussions in the *ad hoc* Political Committee (to which the question had been referred because of the overloading of the agenda of the First (Political) Committee.) In its report the Commission acknowledged quite frankly that the situation in Korea was no better than it had been when it began operations and confessed that it had not been able to facilitate the achievement of the objectives set by the third session of the General Assembly. It pointed out that, as long as the Soviet Union continued to oppose its efforts, neither a relaxation of hostile propaganda nor any other measure could facilitate to any substantial degree the achievement of unification. The world-wide antagonism between the

* For text of resolution establishing this Commission, see p. 58 of External Affairs Publication No. 75.