

*ad hoc* committee consisting of 35 countries to study the scope and various aspects of this item. Canada, as a country with one of the longest coastlines in the world, is a member of this committee. The *ad hoc* committee is given the task of making a survey of the past and present activities of the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies, the IAEA and other intergovernmental bodies. It is also to give an account of the scientific, technical, economic, legal and other aspects of this item and to indicate practical means of international co-operation in this field. The Secretary-General is requested to render all appropriate assistance to the *ad hoc* committee, the first meeting of which will be held in New York on March 18.

### **Korean Question**

In addition to the perennial item on the report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea (UNCURK), a number of Communist countries had submitted an item calling for the withdrawal of United States and all other foreign troops from South Korea and, on October 4, Cambodia, Congo (Brazzaville) and Yemen requested the inclusion of a third item calling for the dissolution of UNCURK. After some discussion in the General Committee, all three items were included under the common heading "The Korean Question", and the debate covered all three simultaneously. As in 1966, the First Committee decided to invite a representative of the Republic of Korea (South) to take part in the debate without the right to vote. It also expressed its willingness to invite a representative of the Democratic Republic of Korea (North) to take part, provided the latter recognized United Nations competence in the Korean Question.

After a polemical debate, during which several resolutions and amendments were brought before the First Committee, only the substantive resolution sponsored by Australia and 14 other nations, including Canada, was adopted by the Committee. This resolution reaffirms United Nations objectives in Korea and requests UNCURK to intensify its efforts to bring about conditions which would lead to the peaceful reunification of Korea. This resolution was adopted in plenary session by a vote of 68 in favour (Canada), to 24 against, with 23 abstentions.

### **Second Committee**

The General Assembly adopted 23 resolutions relating to the work of the Second Committee, which continued its examination of world trade and development problems. Debate was influenced by the anticipation felt by many delegations that the forthcoming second session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to be held in New Delhi from February 1 to March 22, would be an event of major significance and would provide an unusual opportunity for important decisions in the field of economic co-opera-