

the hideouts and strongholds of the Chinese Nationalist forces including Monghsat.

On the other hand, we have been pleased to note that, due to the efforts of the United States and Thailand, sufficiently acceptable assurances have now been given regarding the evacuation of some two thousand troops and their families. The Burmese have, therefore, ceased their operations against the foreign troops until the 15th of November, in anticipation of a genuine first step being taken by that time in solution of this problem. We agree with the distinguished representative of Burma that the evacuation of two thousand troops does not constitute a complete solution of the problem and that the Republic of China cannot disclaim further responsibility. We agree that there is a moral duty at least to disarm the remaining forces.

In expressing this attitude, we are not unaware of the immense difficulties of the situation. The original forces which entered Burma from Chinese territory have been allowed to increase in numbers and to continue occupation of Burmese territory encouraged and supplied during a period of several years. The distinguished chairman of the Chinese delegation has himself pointed out to us, in his intervention in this debate, that in dealing with General Li Mi he was convinced that he was "face to face with a fanatic". The fanatic General is apparently convinced that it is the mission of him and his army to save Burma and all of Southeast Asia. It is most unfortunate that this fanatic was kept in command so long and that a situation like this should have been allowed to develop and that steps were not taken during the time when it could have been dealt with more easily and effectively. Facilities were available but no action was taken.

The problem before us now, however, is how to deal most effectively with an intolerable situation which could threaten the peace of the whole area. It is the opinion of my delegation that genuine preliminary steps are being taken at the present time. We note with satisfaction that the distinguished representative of the United States has stated that the interest of his government will not cease with the evacuation of these several thousand troops and that consultations will continue regarding what further action might usefully be taken.

My delegation has been impressed by the conciliatory and helpful attitude expressed by the distinguished chairman of the Chinese delegation as well as by the patience and moderation of the Burmese Government. We have confidence that the efforts of the United States and Thailand will yield results. We feel that due to present developments it would be appropriate for this committee to note that the position taken by the General Assembly in April last still stands. We could note that effective preliminary steps are being taken at the present time. We could emphasize the necessity of finding a solution satisfactory to Burma and express the hope that Burma will be able to report to the General Assembly at an early date that our resolution of April has been satisfactorily implemented.