Session of the General Assembly, with Member and non-member States as to the amounts which governments may be willing to contribute towards the financing of the programme for the relief and rehabilitation of Korea;

- 2. Authorizes the Negotiating Committee to adopt procedures best suited to the accomplishment of its task, bearing in mind:
- (a) The need for securing the maximum contribution in cash;
- (b) The desirability of ensuring that any contribution in kind is of a nature which meets the requirements of the contemplated programmes; and
- (c) The degree of assistance which can be rendered by specialized agencies, non-member States and other contributors;
- 3. Requests that, as soon as the Negotiating Committee has ascertained the extent to which Member States are willing to make contributions, all delegations be notified accordingly by the Secretary-General in order that they may consult with their governments;
- 4. Decides that, as soon as the Negotiating Committee has completed its work, the Secretary-General shall, at the Committee's request, arrange, during the current session of the General Assembly, an appropriate meeting of Member and non-member States at which Members may commit themselves to their national contributions and the contributions of non-members may be made known.

314th Plenary meeting.

In accordance with the terms of the above resolution, the President of the General Assembly, at the 318th plenary meeting on 4 December 1950, announced that he had appointed a Negotiating Committee, composed of the following States Members: CANADA, EGYPT, FRANCE, INDIA, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, THE UNITED STATES AND URUGUAY.

Resolution 498 (V).

<u>Intervention of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China in Korea.</u>

(Adopted in plenary session on February 1, 1951, by a vote of 44 in favour including Canada, 7 against, and 9 abstentions.)

(Resolution adopted on the report of the First Committee)

## The General Assembly,

Noting that the Security Council, because of lack of unanimity of the permanent members, has failed to exercise its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security in regard to Chinese Communist intervention in Korea.

Noting that the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China has not accepted United Nations