

that for many of its members, the United Nations symbolizes very high hopes for social and economic progress both as an end in itself and as a means of eliminating causes of aggression.

The Asian, African, and Middle East Representatives were equally articulate and united in urging progress towards independence for non-self-governing peoples; to them this seemed to be one of the main United Nations objectives and a major means of removing a strong incitement to aggression.

The Asian, African, and Middle East Representatives, as we have just indicated, insisted very much on colonial and economic development issues. Nearly all referred at some length to the Bandung Conference, to the need to enlarge the United Nations membership. In general they expressed interest in the Scientific Conference and in the security and economic implications of the peaceful development of atomic energy.

While the NATO and South American speeches did not follow a particular pattern, the Soviet Bloc generally stressed the need for the United Nations to recognize social diversity, to practice co-existence and therefore to accept the veto; the need to admit Red China into the United Nations; support for the Malik-Molotov proposals; the peaceful character of the Warsaw Treaty. Messrs. Dulles and Pinay answered in very firm terms the usual Soviet charges that tension had been caused by Western war propaganda, rearmament and military bases.

General Agreement Achieved

Many of the speeches made at San Francisco expressed general agreement on the following points, in addition to those outlined in paragraph one above:

- (a) there has been an improvement in the general atmosphere and consequently in United Nations prospects;
- (b) there may be hope for agreement on the key disarmament issue;
- (c) security functions are now being satisfactorily discharged by regional agencies and the United Nations should provide a forum for discussion and act as an agency for conciliation;
- (d) United Nations membership should be increased;
- (e) the development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes is one of the most encouraging prospects both in its security and economic implications;
- (f) the United Nations should develop its work in the social and economic fields and press on with the emancipation of dependent peoples;
- (g) there was no general feeling that Charter revision should be undertaken as an urgent task;
- (h) except perhaps for those delivered by the Cuban and the Chinese Representatives, most speeches were conciliatory; those made by the Soviet Representatives were still propagandistic and along orthodox party lines.