

Group and of the sponsors of the twelve-power resolution still before the Political Committee, that "once a cease-fire arrangement had been achieved, the negotiations visualized in the second resolution" for a peaceful settlement of existing issues in the Far East "should be proceeded with at once", and that the Chinese Communist Government "should be included in the Negotiating Committee referred to in that resolution".

The Chinese Communist response was, however, negative. Mr. Wu was instructed to leave New York, and the Chinese Communist Government notified Mr. Entezam that it regarded "as illegal, and null and void" all major resolutions, especially those on Asia, which had been adopted in the United Nations without the participation of the Chinese Communist Delegation. Finally, Mr. Chou En-lai, the Foreign Minister of the Chinese Communist Government, refusing to recognize the Group, sent Mr. Entezam as President of the Assembly the text of a public statement he had made on December 22, attacking the "so-called proposal for a cease-fire first and negotiations afterwards", and reiterating the conditions for negotiating a possible settlement which had previously been laid down by Mr. Wu.

As the year ended, the Cease-Fire Group was preparing to submit to the Political Committee of the General Assembly a report on its efforts to bring the fighting in Korea to an end. At the same time, the Communist forces resumed in strength their offensive south of the 38th parallel.