

this authority has some substantial basis for legitimate existence is to carry things much too far. I doubt very much if any member of the United Nations could face with equanimity the consequences of such a policy—or lack of policy”.

When the 13-power resolutions came to the vote, the resolution on behalf of the admission of South Korea was adopted by the Special Political Committee by a roll call vote of 45 in favour (including Canada), 8 against, with 22 abstentions, and that on behalf of the admission of South Vietnam by a roll call vote of 44 in favour, 8 against, with 23 abstentions (including Canada). A separate vote was taken on the words “Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea” in the Soviet resolution, which were rejected by a vote of 38 against (including Canada), 13 in favour, with 18 abstentions. The resolution thus amended was rejected by 35 votes against, 1 in favour, with 35 abstentions (including Canada).

The Special Political Committee’s recommendations that the Assembly request the Security Council to reconsider the applications of South Korea and South Vietnam were approved by the General Assembly in plenary session, but no action had been taken by the Security Council when the Assembly adjourned on March 8, 1957.

### Chinese Representation

The issue of Chinese representation has been raised in every session of the General Assembly since 1950 when a resolution sponsored by India called for the seating of communist Chinese representatives, rather than Nationalist Chinese representatives. This 1950 resolution was defeated, having gained support of only 16 members of the United Nations. At subsequent sessions, the problem has been dealt with on the basis of a procedural motion designed to postpone consideration for a fixed period of time. The votes at these sessions for the procedural motion were as follows:

<i>Session</i>	<i>For</i>	<i>Against</i>	<i>Abstained</i>
Sixth (1951) .....	37	11	4
Seventh (1952) .....	42	7	11
Eighth (1953) .....	44	10	2
Ninth (1954) .....	43	11	6
Tenth (1955) .....	42	12	6

Since the intervention of communist Chinese troops in Korea late in 1950, Canada has supported procedural motions of postponement.

At the eleventh session, the Indian Delegation proposed an additional item for inclusion in the agenda, to give substantive consideration to the question of Chinese representation. As this proposal was being debated in the General Committee of the Assembly, the Soviet Delegation did not raise the question at the first plenary meeting of the Assembly in accordance with its custom at previous sessions. The General Committee, on the motion of the United States Delegation, recommended to the Assembly that the item proposed by India be not included in the agenda and that the Assembly not consider a change in Chinese representation at its eleventh session. The General Committee’s recommendation was adopted on