

But, above all, the United Nations Commission reported that an aggression had been committed on June 25 by the forces of North Korea, with tanks and heavy artillery, against the lightly-armed troops of the Republic of Korea.

Nevertheless, in the argument of Mr. Vyshinsky and those who support him, these troops of the Republic of Korea were themselves the aggressors in this case, notwithstanding the report of the United Nations Commission. That allegation is, of course, a ridiculous one -- as the representative of Australia and others have pointed out -- on the basis of the facts as we know them and as they have been reported to us by our Commission.

To charge the Republic of Korea with aggression in this matter is just as absurd, if I may quote -- and I think I am quoting it correctly -- the language of the Prime Minister of Australia when he said: "It is just as ridiculous as to say that a fist had been knocked out by a jaw". In fact, the aggression has been clearly proven and the United Nations -- 52 states -- has accepted the facts reported to it by the Commission. Of course the reputation of the Commission, and indeed the reputation of the 52 states, has been attacked because it is supposed to have consisted of "yes-men" presumably to the United States; "yes-men" who included the representative of that very well-known "yes-man"; Premier Nehru of India.

Insofar as the 52 states are concerned, they also have to accept the charge of being satellites, presumably of the United States, in this matter. My country is proud to have been included in those 52 states and we are very proud that we were able to make some contribution to operations under the United Nations in Korea, in the air, on the sea and through 10,000 men who have been recruited for this purpose and are now being trained for it.

Of course, Mr. Vyshinsky has pointed out to us that our participation in this campaign is due to pressure which has been brought to bear on us. As far as my country is concerned, the particular kind of pressure indicated, which was Marshall Aid pressure, hardly applies, because we are in the other camp there and are attempting to participate ourselves, by aid to other countries, where we can assist in their defence against aggression. I can assure the representative of the Soviet Union that in this matter -- and I know that other delegations are in the same position -- we have made up our own mind and no pressure of any kind was required, not even the mild kind of pressure once exercised by Mr. Vyshinsky himself in Bucharest.

The Committee now has two draft resolutions before it, one in the name of eight delegations, about which I should like to say a few words, and one in the name of five delegations headed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The eight-power draft resolution now before the Committee is being discussed here, along with the other draft resolutions on this subject, at a moment when the victory of the United Nations forces has brought with it a new sense of hope and confidence to all those who supported the United Nations in this test of its authority and of its effectiveness. And yet, military victory in itself does not, of course, provide a solution of the wider political problems which are so closely related to the Korean war.