made. Sweden, on the other hand, proposed adoption of the principle of universality, claiming that all states should be admitted to the United Nations.

In an attempt to resolve the obstruction to the admission of new members arising from the use of the veto in the Security Council, the Canadian representative proposed that the five permanent members of the Security Council should waive their right of the veto in the case of applications for membership. Four permanent members, the United Kingdom, the United States, France and China, accepted this suggestion and indicated their willingness to forego their right of veto on all applications in the future. The Soviet representative misinterpreted this suggestion as an invitation for Big Five consultations on the subject, to which he agreed. However, he later refused to give up the right to exercise a veto on applications for membership.

After extensive discussion the Committee finally rejected the Swedish resolution, the earlier Argentine resolutions having been withdrawn. Instead, the Committee adopted eight resolutions, one each sponsored by Belgium, Poland and the United States, and five resolutions sponsored jointly by Australia, the Argentine, Brazil and Chile.

## These were:

(a) An amended Polish resolution recommending the permanent members of the Security Council to consult together with a view to reaching agreement on the subject of membership and submit their conclusions to the Security Council.

(b) The Belgian resolution referring to the International Court of Justice requesting the advisory opinion as to whether members of the Security Council might attach conditions, other than those contained in Article IV (1) of the Charter to their affirmative

vote for any application for membership.

(c) Three joint Argentine, Australian, Brazilian and Chilean resolutions stating that Eire, Portugal and Finland are peace-loving states and able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter and should, therefore, be admitted to membership in the United Nations. These resolutions further request the Security Council to reconsider the applications of these three countries in the light of this determination of the Assembly.

(d) Two joint resolutions which present the same case with regard to the applications of Transjordan and Italy and which contain the added request that the Security Council reconsider their applications "before the end of the present session of the General

Assembly".