political in character and have been established in order to benefit the peoples of all nations, and that, therefore, they should be free to decide for themselves whether the participation of Spain in their activities is desirable in the interest of their work,

Resolves:

1. To revoke the recommendation for the withdrawal of Ambassadors and Ministers from Madrid, contained in General Assembly resolution 39 (I) of 12 December 1946; 2. To revoke the recommendation

2. To revoke the recommendation intended to debar Spain from membership in international agencies established by or brought into relationship with the United Nations, which recommendation is a part of the same resolution adopted by the General Assembly in 1946 concerning relations of Members of the United Nations with Spain.

Appendix 11

Excerpt from Canadian Statement, Political Committee, October 30, 1950: Atomic Energy

"...Mr. Vishinsky has recently tried to remove our doubts on one aspect, but only one aspect of this control, namely inspection. I would like to ask him this simple question. Does the U.S.S.R. admit that any international agreement should include — again let me emphasize the word 'include' (for inspection itself is not enough) — should include provisions for a strict system of international inspection by which the officials of the international authority would have the right, at any time and with or without the consent of the state concerned (a) of continuous inspection of any atomic energy installation or atomic plants of any kind whatever, and (b) to search, by any means, including observation by air, for un-declared atomic energy facilities the international wherever control authority has any reason to believe they exist? This atomic energy question of such critical importance to the fate of the whole world should be given further and urgent examination by the Atomic Energy Commission, to see if the gap between the two positions can be narrowed or even closed. The possibility of such examination was re-The moved, however, when the Soviet Representative walked out of that Commission on a totally irrelevant issue. One test of Soviet good faith in the matter would be its willingness to walk back again.'

Appendix 12

General Assembly Resolutions, December 1, 1950: Relief and Rehabilitation of Korea

(Vote: Resolution A — 51 in favour (including Canada), none against, 5 abstentions)

Resolution B - same

A.

The General Assembly,

Having Regard to its resolution of 7 October 1950 on the problem of the independence of Korea,

Having received and considered a report of the Economic and Social Council submitted in accordance with that resolution,

Mindful that the aggression by North Korean forces and their warfare against the United Nations seeking to restore peace in the area has resulted in great devastation and destruction which the Korean people cannot themselves repair,

Recognizing that as a result of such aggression the people of Korea are desperately in need of relief supplies and materials and help in reconstructing their economy,

Deeply Moved by the sufferings of the Korean people and determined to assist in their alleviation,

Convinced that the creation of a United Nations programme of relief and rehabilitation for Korea is necessary both to the maintenance of lasting peace in the area and to the establishment of the economic foundations for the building of a unified and independent nation,

Considering that, under the said resolution of 7 October 1950, the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea is the principal representative of the United Nations in Korea and hence must share in the responsibility for the work undertaken by the United Nations in furtherance of the objects and purposes mentioned in the said resolution,

Considering that it is nevertheless desirable to set up a special authority with broad powers to plan and supervise rehabilitation and relief and to assume such functions and responsibilities related to planning and supervision, to technical and administrative matters, and to questions affecting organization and implementation as are to be exercised under the plans for relief and rehabilitation approved by the General Assembly, such authority to carry out its responsibilities in close cooperation with the Commission,