

favour (including Canada) to 14 against, with 22 abstentions. The First Committee adjourned without considering the acceptability of the North Korean response to this invitation.

During the sixteenth session the First Committee again adopted, on December 13, a resolution inviting representatives of both South Korea and North Korea "first unequivocally accepts the competence and authority of the United Nations within the terms of the Charter to take action on the Korean question as has already been done by the Republic of Korea". This resolution was adopted by a vote of 63 in favour (including Canada) to 18 against, with 19 abstentions. The North Korean response to this invitation was sharply critical of the United Nations and concluded with the declaration that "the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will not recognize and will declare null and void any resolution to be adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its unilateral discussion of the Korean question without the participation and consent of the representatives of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea". A resolution to the effect that the North Korean reply provided "no basis for participation of a representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the discussion of this question" was adopted by the First Committee on December 19 by a vote of 54 in favour (including Canada) to 17 against, with 22 abstentions.

On December 20 the First Committee adopted by a vote of 55 in favour (including Canada) to 11 against, with 20 abstentions, a resolution co-sponsored by 15 members, including Canada, which recalled that the United Nations is rightfully empowered, under the Charter, to take action in Korea; reaffirmed that the objectives of the United Nations in Korea are "to bring about, by peaceful means, the establishment of a unified, independent and democratic Korea under a representative form of Government, and the full restoration of international peace and security in the area"; urged that continuing efforts be made to achieve these objectives; and requested the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea (UNCURK) "to continue its work in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly". This resolution was subsequently adopted by a plenary session of the General Assembly on December 20 by a vote of 60 in favour (including Canada) to 11 against, with 27 abstentions.

Hungary

The United Nations continued to concern itself with the question of Hungary in 1961. Sir Leslie Munro, the United Nations Special Representative on the question of Hungary submitted, in November 1960, his second report on the situation in Hungary in which he stated ". . . that the people of Hungary are subject to foreign domination, that troops of an alien power remain on their soil, and that, in consequence, the Hungarian people are denied the elementary right of freely choosing those whom they