

compelled to return to their country of origin. The future of such refugees or displaced persons shall become the concern of whatever international body may be recognized or established as a result of the report referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) above, except in cases where the government of the country where they are established has made an arrangement with this body to assume the complete cost of their maintenance and the responsibility for their protection.

(iii) the main task concerning displaced persons is to encourage and assist in every way possible their early return to their countries of origin. Such assistance may take the form of promoting the conclusion of bilateral arrangements for mutual assistance in the repatriation of such persons, having regard to the principles laid down in paragraph (c) (ii) above.

(d) CONSIDERS that no action taken as a result of this resolution shall be of such a character as to interfere in any way with the surrender and punishment of war criminals, quislings and traitors, in conformity with present or future international arrangements or agreements.

(e) CONSIDERS that Germans being transferred to Germany from other States or who fled to other States from Allied Troops, do not fall under the action of this declaration in so far as their situation may be decided by allied forces of occupation in Germany, in agreement with the governments of the respective countries."

The Rapporteur had also appended to the report an extremely fair summary of the proceedings and of the differing points of view. This was finally voted down and the committee suggested that the entire verbatim proceedings should be referred to the Economic and Social Council for their consideration.

The dominant personalities in the committee were the Chairman, Mr. Fraser, who proved rather inept, partial, emotional, and amazingly ignorant of procedure; Mrs. Roosevelt, who took an active and intelligent part in the debates and proved always sensible and conciliatory; Mr. Amasasp A. Arutiunian, the Soviet Delegate, who conducted a persistently losing battle with great tenacity and skill; Mme Le Faucheur, the French Delegate, who was eminently reasonable. There was little continuity in the U.K. Delegation, since it was at various times represented by Mr. Noel-Maker, Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Mr. Heatter McNeill, and Mr. Arthur Henderson. The Canadian Delegate, while supporting in general the U.K. point of view, attempted to bring the opposing view points closer together and made interjections on several occasions in this sense. He presented no formal resolution in view of the general attitude of the Canadian Government on this question.