

achieve peaceful reunification has been exhausted. We ourselves are quite prepared to try again. We are quite prepared to see further negotiations of any kind which may have a possibility of success. We do not think, however, that any useful purpose would be served by resuming the Geneva Conference at this time and we are by no means certain that the best method of renewing negotiations is to reassemble that particular Conference at any future time.

The Soviet Delegation, however, now calls on us to support a resolution which would convene another conference, along the lines of the Geneva Conference, in the immediate future. However, there has been no indication whatsoever that those who were responsible for the failure of the Geneva Conference have moved from the position regarding freedom which caused that failure. If there had been any indication from the Communist side that their position had altered sufficiently to make a real negotiation possible, we should be only too happy to support immediate resumption of negotiations. At the present time, however, there is no indication of any change whatsoever from the positions established last June in Geneva. We earnestly hope that the opportunity may come soon.

In conclusion, I would like to emphasize the sincerity with which the Canadian Government and people seek to help the long-suffering Korean people to peace and unity in a free and democratic state. Many Canadians have shed their blood to prevent the valiant Korean people from being once again submerged by a foreign aggressor. We are also doing our best to help in United Nations efforts to reconstruct their unfortunate country. The Canadian Government was the earliest and one of the largest contributors to the great work of the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency. Some of our soldiers remain still on guard in that country. We have the strongest interest in making sure that this great effort has not been in vain and in bringing freedom and peace to the entire country.

I think I have said enough to explain our position on the Geneva Conference and the reasons which have led my delegation to join in co-sponsoring the draft resolution circulated as Document A/C.1/L.119.

I do not see how those countries which took up arms in defence of United Nations principles and under the flag of the United Nations could do less than ask the General Assembly to approve our report on the Korean political conference, to reaffirm United Nations objectives, and to express the hope that it will soon prove possible to make progress towards these objectives. Like the distinguished Representative of the United States, I sympathize with the desires which have been expressed by previous speakers to secure a marriage of the Indian resolution and the resolution of the Fifteen, since the texts are not far apart. Like Senator Smith I regret that it was not possible despite very strenuous and patient efforts on both sides to resolve these difference entirely. Since that is the case, and since as I have said, I do not see how the