

has been made to which Canada must respond.

Our interests, clearly, in the United States proposal for establishing a United Nations force of national components is an obvious and immediate one. We accept that idea and hope that it can be worked out in practice. But if this is to be done effectively, then every loyal member of the United Nations must make its appropriate contribution to this new and great effort to put force behind peace and security.

The communist aggression in Korea was a blow struck at the very heart of the United Nations. That blow has been warded off by the heroic actions of the South Koreans, U.S. and British forces and the aggressor has been met on his own ground and on his own terms. Even from evil there may sometimes come good, and the good that has come out of this aggression is the new vitality which has been given to the United Nations. Because of the way in which the challenge has been met, we may now begin to walk the road toward collective security, a road upon which we first set out foot in 1945, a road upon which we may now for the first time advance with vigour and with confidence; the only road which can lead to peace.

Appendix 2

Security Council resolution, June 25, 1950: Korea

(Vote: 9 in favour, none against, 1 abstention, U.S.S.R. absent)

The Security Council,

Recalling the finding of the General Assembly in its resolution of 21 October 1949 that the Government of the Republic of Korea is a lawfully established government "having effective control and jurisdiction over that part of Korea where the United Nations Temporary Commission on Korea was able to observe and consult and in which the great majority of the people of Korea reside; and that this Government is based on elections which were a valid expression of the free will of the electorate of that part of Korea and which were observed by the Temporary Commission; and that this is the only such Government in Korea";

Mindful of the concern expressed by the General Assembly in its resolutions of 12 December 1948 and 21 October 1949 of the consequences which might follow unless Member States refrained from acts derogatory to the results

sought to be achieved by the United Nations in bringing about the complete independence and unity of Korea; and the concern expressed that the situation described by the United Nations Commission on Korea in its report menaces the safety and well being of the Republic of Korea and of the people of Korea and might lead to open military conflict there;

Noting with grave concern the armed attack upon the Republic of Korea by forces from North Korea,

Determines that this action constitutes a breach of the peace,

- i. Calls for the immediate cessation of hostilities; and
Calls upon the authorities of North Korea to withdraw forthwith their armed forces to the thirty-eighth parallel;
- ii. Requests the United Nations Commission on Korea
 - (a) To communicate its fully considered recommendations on the situation with the least possible delay;
 - (b) To observe the withdrawal of the North Korean forces to the thirty-eighth parallel; and
 - (c) To keep the Security Council informed on the execution of this resolution;
- iii. Calls upon all Members to render every assistance to the United Nations in the execution of this resolution and to refrain from giving assistance to the North Korean authorities.

Appendix 3

Security Council resolution, June 27, 1950: Korea

(Vote: 7 in favour, 1 against, U.S.S.R. absent)¹

The Security Council,

Having determined that the armed attack upon the Republic of Korea by forces from North Korea constitutes a breach of the peace,

Having called for an immediate cessation of hostilities, and

Having called upon the authorities of North Korea to withdraw forthwith their armed forces to the 38th parallel, and

¹As they had not received instructions from their governments, the Representatives of Egypt and India did not participate in the vote. On June 30, India announced its support for the resolution, and the Egyptian Representative stated that he had been instructed to announce that Egypt would have abstained.