

absence in the Soviet Union of any criticism of that government's action in Hungary. "Does Moscow really suppose", this leading Indian newspaper goes on, "that confronted by as blatant a violation of the Charter as can be conceived, Asian-African powers are so naive as to accept this fiction of so-called independent Hungary under a government established with the support of Russian bayonets?...Where a people can condemn its government there is every assurance of democracy and decency. The awful silence of Eastern Europe as Hungary is pounded by Soviet guns, is something which Mr. Bulganin cannot explain away in his letters to Mr. Nehru".

In the past few weeks here in New York we have also seen the contrast, indeed the contradiction, of a member government of this organization destroying a government with which it had been negotiating even while the means for its destruction were in the process of being prepared and deployed. Having removed this government by force and having set up a more compliant rule in its place, whom the people of Hungary have so obviously refused to accept, the Soviet Government now dare to tell the United Nations that it must not interfere in the internal affairs of other states. It is indeed, as the representative of China said the other day, "an upside down world".

There is another and very urgent matter which we cannot ignore; relief for the Hungarian people, who after the legendary courage which they have shown now face a winter of terrible hardship. The present Hungarian authorities have sent to the United Nations a grimly eloquent list of supplies they need as a result of the harsh and destructive intervention of Soviet troops and Soviet tanks. Here the response from the authorities in Hungary has been somewhat less disheartening. The Soviet delegation, however, was again completely negative in its response to our appeals for co-operation. It voted against one resolution dealing with relief and abstained on another, two purely humanitarian moves that might have been expected to win active and wholehearted support from any normal person or any civilized state.

We are happy to note some indications that the Secretary-General or his representatives may possibly be allowed to participate on the spot in Hungary, in the distribution of these medical supplies, food and clothing which are so urgently needed. Surely no consideration of ideological prestige or power politics of any sort will be permitted to interfere with this part of the United Nations response to the situation in Hungary.

Mr. President, we now have before us a fifth resolution on the situation in Hungary. As we have watched the news from Budapest these last few days, a new and still more horrible development has become apparent. Far from complying with the United Nations resolution, ending their