

few days in this Committee - he scornfully rejects a sincere effort to find a solution which would lead to an armistice in Korea. Surely, he cannot long escape judgment before the bar of world opinion.

It is the hope of most of us here, and of the millions of people whom we represent, that our deep-rooted desire for peace in Korea is shared by our adversaries in the present conflict. It is in that hope, and with the conviction that the Indian draft resolution gives us the key to a solution, that I strongly appeal to all delegations, as the representative of Australia did a few moments ago, to lend their support to the principles and purposes of the draft resolution now before us and to stand against efforts by the Soviet Union delegation and others to bring that hope and those convictions to naught. The central principles and purposes of the draft resolution are clear; they have been carefully and painstakingly worked out by the delegation representing the Government of India. There is much to be lost by haggling over non-essentials. There is much to be gained, after these weeks of discussion, by acting on the Indian proposals with promptness, courage and decision.

I well remember hearing a Foreign Minister of France, Mr. Aristide Briand, speaking from the tribune of the Batiment Electoral in Geneva, make an appeal against those who had steadfastly opposed an argument of his, and I wonder whether, in spite of the strong words in opposition to this proposal that have been made by Mr. Vyshinsky today, as well as by the representative of the Ukrainian S.S.R., and yesterday by the representative of Czechoslovakia - and, I suppose, tomorrow by the representative of Byelorussia, and perhaps later by the Minister of Foreign Affairs for Poland - whether in spite of all this, I might not make an appeal to them.

The other day the New York Times quoted Mr. Vyshinsky as having refused at that point to comment on the draft resolution which had been introduced the day before by Mr. Menon of India. The only comment he would make was that Mr. Menon was an honest man. Is it too late to ask the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, the Ukrainian S.S.R. and the Byelorussian S.S.R. to follow with the rest of us along the direction and under the leadership of an honest man?