

whatever. The approaches made to Peking by the Good Offices Committee established by the United Nations assembly have all been rebuffed. The North Korean government, in a broadcast message as late as April 18, has repeated its determination to drive the United Nations forces from the peninsula. We can only hope that the heavy losses which the aggressors are now suffering and will suffer in Korea may produce a more accommodating frame of mind.

In the meantime, the United Nations forces are heroically and skilfully fulfilling the task which has been given to them, which is the defeat of armed aggression in Korea. This is -- and it should not be forgotten -- the sole military objective of the forces of the United Nations in Korea, the defeat of aggression so that a free, democratic and united Korea can be established. It is also worthy of note, I believe, that, as Mr. Warren Austin, the United States delegate to the Security Council, said on May 1 -- I quote from his statement:

"The United Nations has not declared nor has it ever been asked to declare, that the political objectives --"

That is, a democratic, free and unified Korea.

"-- must be achieved by military means. In fact, the emphasis has been quite the contrary."

Furthermore...I suggest it is not an aim or objective of the United Nations in its Korean policy to interfere in the internal affairs of any Asian country to replace one regime by another. Its aim, as I said, is to defeat aggression and so prevent other acts of aggression by proving that aggression does not pay. To some that may seem to be too limited an objective. On this point the well known columnist Mr. Walter Lippmann had this to say the other day -- and I quote from his article:

"Only a limited objective can be obtained by a war which is limited. The question now is whether the country --"

He was referring to his own country, the United States.

"-- will agree with reasonable unity that our military objective in Korea is the limited one of repelling aggression south of the 38th parallel and restoring the South Korean republic. We can, and we should, still hold it as a political and diplomatic objective that Korea should eventually be united by democratic means. But we cannot unify Korea by a war confined to the Korean peninsula, and we shall get nowhere in this controversy until we make the choice of limited objectives out of a limited war or unlimited objectives out of an unlimited war."

It is also sometimes loosely said that the United Nations forces are fighting in Korea to defeat communism. There is perhaps some colour for this mistake, since the aggression perpetrated is by communist states, and has its roots in the totalitarian communist nature of those states. Free men everywhere must be determined to resist communism. But it is a confusion, I think, of categories to think that communism as a doctrine or form of government must be fought by armed forces, or that such is the