

Surely those members of the Assembly who may personally have had some difficulty in condemning the Soviet Union and certain Hungarian authorities over what has happened on the ground that authentic information was not available, will welcome and support the steps now recommended to secure that information. What possible objection to this course can be raised except by those who wish to conceal the truth and confuse opinion.

We therefore once again urge the Soviet Government and the Hungarian authorities to admit United Nations investigators. I might remind the Assembly that this would not be the first occasion on which the United Nations has sent investigators into the territory of a member state in order to try to get at the facts of a situation which had been referred to our organization.

On December 19, 1946, the Security Council unanimously adopted a resolution setting up a commission of investigation to ascertain the facts relating to a complaint brought to the United Nations by Greece. This complaint concerned border violations along the frontier between Greece and three of its neighbours. The commission was empowered to conduct its investigations in the territory of Greece and of the three Eastern European countries concerned. It actually held meetings in the territory of these four countries, interviewed witnesses, and, eventually, made its report to the United Nations.

The point I wish to make in mentioning this situation which came before the United Nations ten years ago, is that the Government of the U.S.S.R. then agreed to the setting up of this commission of investigation and a Soviet member took part in its work. How, then, can the Government of the U.S.S.R. today, reject such a procedure for Hungary?

I would also remind the Soviet Union of the example set by other member states who have recently accepted the intervention of the United Nations in the Middle East. There is, of course, no parallel between the events in Egypt and the situation in Hungary, but it is of the greatest significance that the United Kingdom and France, upon whom the Soviet Union has tried to fasten the label of aggressor, have accepted and co-operated with the intervention by the United Nations in regard to certain action they have taken and which was condemned by this Assembly.

In the past few weeks we have witnessed in another respect also what "The Times of India" has called "a study in contrasts from which everyone ... will draw his own conclusions". This Indian newspaper on November 9 last contrasted what it called "the uninhibited upsurge of public opinion in the United Kingdom which has no parallel anywhere else at any time" with the total