

delegates of forty-six other countries, has voted for a resolution calling for all appropriate steps to be taken to ensure conditions of stability throughout Korea and for elections to be held under the auspices of the United Nations for the establishment of a unified, independent, and democratic Government in the sovereign State of Korea. Speaking in favour of the resolution, the New Zealand delegate, Sir Carl Berendsen, said that New Zealand fully supported the principles expressed in it because his Government stood, as always, for collective defence of peace and resistance to aggression. The resolution was adopted on 7 October by 47 votes to 5, with 7 abstentions.*

A seven-member Commission, consisting of Australia, Chile, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, and Turkey, is to represent the United Nations in promoting the establishment of a unified, independent, and democratic Korean Government and to assist in Korea's rehabilitation. Pending its arrival in Korea, an interim committee has been formed in New York by the Governments represented on the Commission. The first act of this committee has been to recommend to General MacArthur that his Unified Command should exercise authority in the areas liberated in the north and institute civil government there.

It has been fully realized that the United Nations, in assuming responsibility for the future of Korea, must not only complete its military task, but also lay the foundation for Korea's economic reconstruction. Long-range programmes are now being prepared under the aegis of the United Nations. The most urgent task, however, is the immediate provision of relief supplies to the civilian population of Korea, which has suffered greatly. The Unified Command has requested food, clothing, and medicine for emergency relief purposes. On 6 October, New Zealand, in response to an urgent request for protein food, informed the Secretary-General that the Government would make available to the Unified Command a quantity of dried peas. Supplies of milk powder and soap are also going forward from New Zealand to Korea. Further relief supplies are being provided by many other Governments, Specialized Agencies, and unofficial relief organizations.

* Appendix XIV.