

Both amendments were defeated, the New Zealand representative voting against them. The proposal, as finally adopted by the First Committee, was as follows :—

“ THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

“ CONSIDERING that the items on its agenda regarding “ the presence of troops of the United Nations on non-enemy territories ” and “ the proposal on the general reduction of armaments ” are concerned with two aspects of the same question—namely, the reduction and regulation of armaments ;

“ RECOMMENDS, as the first step in a study of this question and to assist in the implementation of Article 43 ;

“ That all members of the United Nations furnish the following information to the Secretary-General for communication to the Security Council and to other members of the United Nations, and for publication :

“ 1. At what points in the territory of members of the United Nations or other States, with the exception of former enemy territories, and in what number, there are armed forces of other members of the United Nations, including military type organizations.

“ 2. At what points in the former States, and in what number, there are armed forces of the Allied Powers and other members of the United Nations, including military type organizations.

“ 3. At what points in the above-mentioned territories there are air and naval bases, and what is the size of their garrisons, belonging to the armed forces of States members of the United Nations.

“ 4. What is the total number of their uniformed personnel on the active list, wherever stationed, at home as well as abroad, including military type organizations.

“ This information should be descriptive of the situation existing on 15th December, 1946, and should be supplied to the Secretary-General by 1st January, 1947.”

When the question came before the Plenary meeting, the delegate of the United Kingdom presented an amendment calling for the verification of information, and the delegate of the Soviet Union an amendment adding “ armaments ” to “ armed forces,” both of which had been rejected in Committee. Replying to a “ challenge ” of the delegate of the Soviet Union, the delegate of the United Kingdom produced a new amendment linking armed forces, armaments, verification, and inspection in one comprehensive whole. In the result all these amendments were referred back to the Committee to be considered by the sub-committee then engaged upon the drafting of the resolution on Regulation and Reduction of Armaments. Since this latter text included a paragraph calling for the withdrawal of forces stationed abroad, it was proposed that the existing resolution concerning information on armed forces should be replaced by the following resolution :—

“ THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

“ desirous of implementing, as soon as possible, the Resolution of the 14th December, 1946 on the Principles Governing the Regulation and Reduction of Armaments,