

discussion, the New Zealand representatives, Mr David Wilson and Mrs A. F. R. McIntosh, mentioned later during discussion on the amendments submitted the complete concurrence of the New Zealand Government with the United Kingdom view on General Anders' Army, and also emphasized the concern of the New Zealand Government that the Polish children in New Zealand should return only by agreement. The subject of the children had been treated by both New Zealand and Poland with sympathetic understanding.

The Committee then proceeded to discuss and vote on the sixty-five amendments that were submitted. Of these, twenty-two were adopted, thirty-nine rejected, and four withdrawn. It was recognized by the Third Committee that the draft constitution, which was the result of months of discussion, was far from perfect. It was an attempt, however, to reconcile two conflicting points of view. The humanitarian aspect of the problem was emphasized by all. The view was expressed by various delegates that while the constitution would serve as a framework for the work of the International Refugee Organization the spirit in which this work would be carried out was more important than the framework itself. In the course of the discussions the countries of origin had drawn up a clear picture of many of the vital problems with which the International Refugee Organization would be faced, and their views could not be overlooked.

In voting on the draft constitution¹ delegates made it clear that they were voting for the purpose of recommending the adoption of the draft constitution to the General Assembly, and that they reserved the position of their Governments in regard to membership of the International Refugee Organization.

All resolutions proposed by the Third Committee were subsequently approved by the Assembly.

IX. COMMITTEE IV: TRUSTEESHIP

Chairman Dr R. E. MACEachen (*Uruguay*)

Vice-Chairman Mr B. E. T. MEDHEN (*Ethiopia*)

Rapporteur Mr K. LISICKY (*Czechoslovakia*)

New Zealand Representatives

Sir CARL BERENDSEN

Mr C. G. R. MCKAY

Mr G. R. LAKING

The New Zealand and Australian Governments agreed at Canberra in January, 1944 (and confirmed that Agreement at Wellington in November, 1944), that the principle of trusteeship should govern the administration of dependent territories, and that the paramount consideration should be the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of their inhabitants.

¹ Document A/265.