

to the Assembly. The Assembly has six main Committees, on which each delegation is represented. First Committee: Political and Security (including the regulation of armaments); Second Committee: Economic and Financial; Third Committee: Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural; Fourth Committee: Trusteeship; Fifth Committee: Administrative and Budgetary; Sixth Committee: Legal. The Assembly also has standing Committees on budgetary questions and on contributions. The establishment of the Interim Committee is recorded later in this report. The Steering Committee of the Assembly is called the General Committee; it consists of the President of the Assembly, seven Vice-Presidents, and the Chairmen of the six main Committees. These officers are elected at each session.

The Committees take decisions by a majority of the members present and voting. The Assembly decides important questions by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting, and other questions by a majority.

The second regular session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, meeting in Assembly at Flushing and in Committee at Lake Success, considered and disposed of sixty-one agenda items between 16 September and 29 November, 1947. In circumstances made difficult by basic differences between east and west over the ends of government and human relations, the Assembly nevertheless showed a marked advance over the previous Assembly and asserted its influence and authority in support of international peace and order by passing decisions with respect to Palestine, Greece, Korea, and the "Little Assembly." All the decisions, except that on Palestine, were contested by the Soviet group in language of unprecedented violence.

The full report of the New Zealand delegation to the Assembly will appear as External Affairs Publication No. 60. The following section is a bare summary of some of the major questions discussed.

FIRST COMMITTEE

The *First (Political and Security) Committee* considered: 1, measures to be taken against propaganda and the inciters of a new war; 2, voting in the Security Council; 3, admission of new members; 4, threats to the territorial integrity and independence of Greece; 5, desirability of establishing an Interim Committee of the General Assembly; 6, relations of member States with Spain; 7, treatment of Indians in the Union of South Africa; 8, revision of the peace treaty with Italy; 9, Korea. The last six questions are, for the sake of convenience, reported elsewhere in this report. Only the first three will be mentioned here.