

“ 13. Instructs the Conciliation Commission to render progress reports periodically to the Secretary-General for transmission to the Security Council and to the members of the United Nations ;

“ 14. Calls upon all Governments and authorities concerned to co-operate with the Conciliation Commission and to take all possible steps to assist in the implementation of the present resolution ;

“ 15. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary staff and facilities and to make appropriate arrangements to provide the necessary funds required in carrying out the terms of the present resolution.”

Shortly after the adoption of this resolution the five Permanent Members proposed to the Assembly that *United States, France, and Turkey* should be the members of the Conciliation Commission. This proposal was accepted by 40 votes (N.Z.) to 7 (Eastern European States and Guatemala) with 4 abstentions.

The Problem of the Independence of Korea

United Nations Temporary Commission on Korea

On 14 November, 1947, the General Assembly decided to establish a Temporary Commission for Korea consisting of nine members. The primary function of this Commission was to visit Korea for the purpose of consulting with Korean representatives (who were to be elected under the supervision of the Commission) regarding the “ prompt attainment of the freedom and independence of the Korean people.”

The *Ukraine*, which had been designated as a member of the Commission, declined to take part in its work.

Soon after reaching Korea the Commission approached the Soviet military authorities in Northern Korea and the Soviet Government with a view to proceeding with their task in Northern Korea under the Soviet military occupation as well as in Southern Korea, where the United States military authorities had already placed every facility at their disposal. No reply was received from the Soviet military authorities, and the reply of the Soviet Government was confined to a reminder of the “ negative attitude ” taken by the Soviet Union towards the establishment of the Commission.

As a result of the inability of the Commission to enter Northern Korea for the purpose of implementing its terms of reference, the Commission decided to consult with the newly established Interim Committee of the General Assembly, a procedure which had been envisaged in the resolution of 14 November, 1947. Accordingly the Chairman of the Commission (Mr. K. P. C. Menon) flew to New York on 14 February.