

Korean Government and subsequent widespread recognition by member States, which would immensely hearten those Koreans who were prevented from participating in the elections.

The representatives of the *Slav* countries immediately attacked Mr Chang's statement, claiming that in it every one could hear the "voice of America" and that the United States did not want to hear the true voice of Korea. The United States, they said, had turned Southern Korea into a police State and were working feverishly to keep the Koreans in slavery so that Korea could be used as a spring-board for American imperialist expansion in the Far East and aggression against the Soviet Union. The United States had at the time of the elections displayed their military might in order to intimidate the population into voting for reactionaries, most of whom had collaborated with the Japanese. The Commission was, in their opinion, merely a "subsidiary organ of the State Department" which had set up new hurdles on the road to the establishment of a unified democratic Korea.

The representatives of countries which had served on the Commission denied that the Commission had been anything but an impartial and objective body, and other representatives joined them in declaring that there could be no doubt but that the elections had been carried out in as free and democratic a manner as possible. The *New Zealand* representative, Mr Fraser, pointed out how misleading had been the extracts from Commission documents quoted by the Eastern European countries, which had referred to the early period of the Commission's visit. He quoted from the final reports of the Commission to show how false were the conclusions drawn by these delegates. The United States authorities had done everything in their power to ensure a free atmosphere for the elections and had, in the view of the Commission, succeeded. Mr Fraser saw no reason to doubt the conclusions of the Commission and could not believe that that body would distort the evidence and make decisions not warranted by the facts. But while no evidence had been produced to show that South Korea was a police State or that the United States had ulterior motives, there was equally not a shred of evidence of an objective character to show that Northern Korea was a free and democratic area. The Soviet Union had completely failed to establish its case.

At the close of the general discussion the Committee had before it two draft resolutions.

A *Soviet* resolution condemning the activities of the Commission on the grounds that it was being used as "a cloak for an anti-democratic policy, and the establishment of a reactionary anti-popular regime in Southern Korea," and resolving that it be abolished, was rejected by 6 votes in favour, 42 (N.Z.) against, with 3 abstentions. A joint