

81. The world needed words of inspiration and faith in the United Nations by the statesmen of the great Powers and of the other Member States. Such words were not meaningless; they counted for much. Throughout history they had rallied humanity to great causes. The world needed acts as well as words, acts of statesmanship and courage by the Member Governments in support of the United Nations.

82. It was his profound belief that only the success of the United Nations could prevent a third world war and achieve everlasting peace. The United Nations had not yet succeeded, nor had it failed. It was an unfinished structure. Many years would be needed to complete it. The United

Nations would succeed if the peoples of the world, acting through their Governments, insisted upon unwavering support for the United Nations Charter, both in deeds and in words, and upon using the machinery of the United Nations to its full capacity, not only part of the time, but all the time.

83. The world would have peace in proportion to the amount of hard work and strong faith the peoples of the world gave to making the United Nations work. It should be the purpose and duty of all to make every day in the year a United Nations Day until the peace of the world had been made secure.

The meeting rose at 1.5 p.m.

## TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHTH PLENARY MEETING

*Held at Lake Success, New York, on Wednesday, 2 November 1949, at 2.30 p.m.*

*President: Carlos P. RÓMULO Philippines.*

### **Tribute to the memory of the late Edward R. Stettinius**

1. The PRESIDENT announced that he had that morning attended, as the representative of the General Assembly, the funeral service held in memory of Edward R. Stettinius, former Secretary of State of the United States of America and one of the four Presidents of the United Nations Conference in San Francisco. He invited the representatives to rise and observe a minute's silence as a tribute to the memory of Mr. Stettinius.

*The General Assembly stood in silence for one minute.*

### **Measures for the completion of the work of the General Assembly: report of the General Committee (A/1053)**

2. The PRESIDENT drew attention to the report of the General Committee (A/1053), which read as follows:

"In order to expedite the progress of the work of the fourth session of the General Assembly, the General Committee, at its 68th meeting held on 28 October 1949, decided to make the following recommendation to the General Assembly:

"That the following items, now on the agenda of the First Committee, be withdrawn from that Committee's agenda and re-allocated to the *Ad Hoc* Political Committee for consideration and report:

"Report of the Security Council (item 10).

"Palestine (item 18):

(a) Proposals for a permanent international régime for the Jerusalem area: report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine;

(b) Protection of the Holy Places: report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine;

(c) Assistance to Palestine refugees: report of the Secretary-General.

"Question of Indonesia (item 20)."

3. He put the recommendation of the General Committee to the vote.

*The General Committee's recommendation was adopted without discussion.*

### **Statement by the representative of the Netherlands regarding Indonesia**

4. Mr. VAN HEUVEN GOEDHART (Netherlands) wished to inform the General Assembly of some facts of paramount importance. He took the greatest pleasure and satisfaction in announcing to the Assembly that the Round Table Conference at The Hague had ended in complete agreement between the parties concerned and that the documents establishing that agreement had been signed by the parties in a final meeting of the Conference that very morning.

5. Since the United Nations had for some time taken an active part in dealing with the difficulties which had arisen between the Netherlands and the Republic of Indonesia, it seemed appropriate to give the great and good news to all representatives at the earliest possible moment. During the difficult negotiations between the delegations of the Netherlands, the Republic of Indonesia and the Federal Consultative Assembly—which represented all the federated areas—the United Nations Commission for Indonesia had been assisting the parties with its good advice on all the matters regarding which decisions had to be taken. As, moreover, the delegation of the Netherlands had noticed during the previous six weeks the deep interest of many delegations in the progress of the Round Table Conference, it could not fail to report the happy ending of the Conference to the highest organ of the United Nations.

6. Needless to say, the success of the Conference had not been achieved without serious difficulties. In the opinion of the Netherlands delegation, it would be contrary to the interests of all parties and persons concerned to do other, at that juncture, than look forward to the new times that were beginning—new times marked by the fact that the period of strife had ended and the period of rehabilitation and reconstruction in entirely free co-operation between two sovereign States

was about to start. That was the very essence of what had been achieved at the Round Table Conference. Indeed, the fortunate conclusion of that Conference implied the handing over by the Netherlands Government of complete and unconditional sovereignty to the Republic of the United States of Indonesia in the very near future. The world would thus be enriched by the establishment of a new political entity, a new country which, Mr. van Heuven Goedhart sincerely hoped, would soon make its entry into the United Nations.

7. Not all the sufferings which the parties to the dispute had caused each other could be instantly forgotten. All would appreciate that the solution reached in The Hague must be followed up by hard work in that same spirit of friendly co-operation on an entirely voluntary basis which, in itself, had contributed so much to the fortunate final results of the Round Table Conference.

8. As far as the Netherlands Government and nation were concerned, Mr. van Heuven Goedhart could assure the Assembly of their firm determination to continue on the road of voluntary co-operation on the basis of complete equality, and he had no doubt that the Republic of the United States of Indonesia was equally aware of the great significance for both nations, as well as for the world at large, of that co-operation.

9. He was not yet in possession of the authentic documents which had been signed that morning by the parties to the Round Table Conference, but they would be handed to the Secretary-General in due course. He did not intend to dwell upon the contents of those important documents at length, but would like to stress the fact that the statute of the union between the Netherlands and the Republic of the United States of Indonesia was a completely unequivocal document to the drafting of which all parties concerned had given the greatest care and which continually emphasized the equality, the equal rights and the full sovereignty of the two partner States.

10. Apart from the transfer of sovereignty, which would take place by a special charter also drafted and agreed upon in The Hague, there had been numerous other problems to solve. He would at that time stress only one, namely, the future financial relations and the settlement of debts

between the new nation and the Netherlands. Difficult and complicated negotiations on the subject had at times created inevitable tension. The solution had been found at last in a considerable reduction of the claims which the Netherlands Government had had against Indonesia. Thus the Netherlands Government was making its contribution towards placing the new State on a sound financial basis, and it would be gratified if other nations which in the recent past had granted credits to Indonesia were to follow that example by playing their part in helping to alleviate the burdens of the young nation.

11. Many delegations would undoubtedly join the Netherlands delegation in its hope and its trust that the leaders of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia, having taken the reins of government into their own hands, would be fully successful in maintaining order and security and in guaranteeing the observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in their country, as they had pledged themselves to do. All members of the Assembly were only too well aware that in Indonesia, as in every corner of the world, there were subversive elements to whom the disruption of normal government was a prior condition to the realization of their own dark ambitions. He prayed that the responsible authorities in Indonesia would display the statesmanship and receive the full support of all nations of good will which would be necessary, should such elements endeavour to endanger the peaceful life of the new State.

12. In conclusion, Mr. van Heuven Goedhart expressed the hope of the Netherlands Government that the Republic of the United States of Indonesia would take a place of great honour amongst the nations and he assured the General Assembly that the preservation of lasting, voluntary and friendly co-operation with the Republic of the United States of Indonesia would remain one of the main objectives of the Government and people of the Netherlands.

13. The PRESIDENT stated that he was sure every representative would await with interest the report of the United Nations Commission which was currently at The Hague. He expected that the report would be received shortly.

The meeting rose at 2.45 p.m.

## TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH PLENARY MEETING

*Held at Flushing Meadow, New York, on Tuesday, 15 November 1949, at 10.45 a.m.*

*President: General Carlos P. RÓMULO (Philippines).*

### Report of the Trusteeship Council: report of the Fourth Committee (A/1028)

1. Mr. DE MARCHENA (Dominican Republic), Rapporteur of the Fourth Committee, presented the report of that Committee with the accompanying draft resolutions (A/1028)<sup>2</sup>.

2. Nine draft resolutions, which had subsequently been recast or amended, had originally been submitted to the Fourth Committee; they had consisted of proposals on the political

advancement of Trust Territories; economic development, social development and educational development. Finally, there had been a separate proposal concerning the use of the United Nations flag in Trust Territories.

3. A sub-committee had been established to correlate the proposals on political development; it had made recommendations, one on that particular matter and the other on petitions and visiting missions of the Trusteeship Council.

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Supplement No. 4.*

<sup>2</sup> For the discussion on this subject in the Fourth Committee, see *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Fourth Committee, 88th to 105th meetings inclusive.*