

the establishing of a free, secure, and peaceful world of *independent states* adhering to common standards of justice and international conduct and subjecting the use of force to the rule of law.

The executive branch proposal does call for the eventual establishment of a permanent United Nations Peace Force. This does not commit the United States in advance to a policy or course of action which requires us to accept or support such a force at some future date. The proposal is in the form of an outline of provisions of a treaty. **Such a treaty, under the Constitution, would have to be approved by the U.S. Senate.** Before we would proceed with the establishment of such a force, we would have complete freedom to satisfy ourselves not only that disarmament was taking place, but that the necessary political changes were taking place to insure that disputes would be settled peacefully and that the individual integrity and independence of each nation would be preserved against encroachments from outside by way of force or violence.

There is no question but that all of these steps would have to be thoroughly acceptable to the United States before the Peace Force could assume a responsibility for helping to keep the peace between nations. The United States would have to be satisfied that profound changes in the world had occurred. Conditions would have to exist which would deprive communism of its ability to threaten our way of life. Should these conditions be attained, the executive branch feels that its proposal would strengthen our independence, not destroy it. It would help proclaim the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence rather than render them obsolete. It would strengthen freedom, not support dictatorship.

8. Does the American treaty outline for general and complete disarmament contemplate putting a United Nations international peace force under the control of the United Nations Under Secretary for Political and Security Council Affairs who has been a Soviet national?

Answer: Absolutely not. A misconception exists regarding the function of the United Nations Secretariat's Under Secretary for Political and Security Council Affairs. By an understanding among the five permanent members of the Security Council (the United States, the United Kingdom, France, China, and the Soviet Union) a national of each country serves in a post of Under Secretary rank. The position usually assigned the Soviets through this understanding is that of Under Secretary for Political and Security Council Affairs. It is worth noting, however, that of 18 Secretariat posts with Under Secretary rank 12 are filled by Americans or citizens of countries with which we are formally allied, while only two are filled by Soviet bloc nationals.

The Political and Security Council Affairs Division advises the Security Council on general problems and procedures of pacific settlements, regional affairs, and services to commissions. Generally, this Under Secretary is concerned with the execution of the Secretariat's administrative responsibilities in carrying out Security Council decisions. He has no military functions, and has nothing to do with any peace or police force. **No Communist has ever commanded or directed any of the armed forces which have been made available to the United Nations.**