

which was discussed in the Sub-Committee but not agreed upon and in the course of the twelfth session the Western powers, including Canada, brought forward a resolution based upon the proposals they had submitted to the Sub-Committee. This resolution was adopted by a large majority. A proposal was also put forward by Canada and other countries to expand the membership of the Disarmament Commission by 14 members, bringing its total strength to 25. This resolution was also adopted. Since both resolutions were opposed by the Soviet Union and other members of the Soviet bloc and since the Soviet Union refused to participate in the enlarged Disarmament Commission, no progress was subsequently made in the field of disarmament as a direct result of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly although negotiations continued between the major powers concerned on specific aspects.

The Assembly also had before it a complaint lodged by Syria concerning alleged threats to its security arising from concentration of Turkish troops on the Syrian-Turkish border. A long debate ensued which, though divisive, seemed to have the effect of dissolving the crisis and the matter was concluded by a tacit agreement among all parties to the dispute that the Assembly should take no action. The Assembly gave its attention to continuing problems in Algeria and Cyprus, and to a dispute between Indonesia and the Netherlands concerning the future status of West New Guinea. It decided that for the twelfth session there should be no change in the character of the representation of China in the Assembly. In the economic field the Assembly took action to increase assistance to under developed countries by deciding to establish a Special Fund for economic assistance which would, through financial and other means, strengthen the prospects for capital investment in these countries. The Assembly also approved the continuation of the United Nations Emergency Force in the Middle East for another year and decided that the Force's expenses would be borne by members of the United Nations in accordance with the scale of assessments, taking into account any voluntary contributions received from such member states.

The resumed eleventh session which met on Sept. 10 considered the official report of the General Assembly's Sub-Committee on the situation in Hungary. It adopted the report of the Sub-Committee, condemned the Soviet Union for its action in Hungary, called upon the Soviet and Hungarian Governments to desist from oppressive measures and requested Prince Wan of Thailand to act as a Special Representative of the General Assembly and to make appropriate recommendations on the Hungarian question. Prince Wan reported later to the twelfth session of the General Assembly that he had been unable to carry out the tasks assigned to him because the Soviet and Hungarian Governments had refused to enter into discussions or to permit him either to visit the Soviet Union or Hungary as a representative of the United Nations.

During the twelfth session of the Assembly, Malaya became the 82nd member of the United Nations. The number of members was later reduced to 81 when Egypt and Syria united to become the United Arab Republic.

Security Council.—On Oct. 1, 1957, Canada, together with Japan and Panama, was elected by the General Assembly to membership on the Security Council for a two-year term commencing Jan. 1, 1958. Canada's participation in United Nations activities was thus increased by reason of its responsibilities as a member of the Council. The more important questions considered by the Security Council during the period under review were a complaint by Lebanon concerning intervention in its internal affairs by the United Arab Republic, and a Soviet complaint concerning United States military flights in the Arctic.

The Council began its discussion of the Lebanese complaint on June 6, 1958. The United Arab Republic representative categorically rejected the Lebanese accusations and asserted that the Council was confronted with a purely internal Lebanese problem. The Council thought otherwise, however, and adopted on June 11, by ten votes in favour with one abstention (U.S.S.R.) a Swedish draft resolution by which it decided to dispatch