

that the General Assembly had been able to produce positive results of considerable importance and that the United Nations had been strengthened in the process. The withdrawal from the danger of thermo-nuclear chaos, which had already begun prior to the ninth session, was clearly continuing during the tenth session notwithstanding halting steps and backward glances. The General Assembly could take some pride in the admission of sixteen new members, the unanimous approval of the resolutions on peaceful uses of atomic energy and on the effects of atomic radiation, and the relative calm in which colonial questions were discussed and disposed of, at least for the time being. On the whole, the tenth session provided encouraging evidence of the capacity of the United Nations—by limiting its immediate objectives to areas in which a substantial measure of agreement can be achieved—to move forward towards the fulfilment of the high purposes to which the organization is dedicated.



—Capital Press

OTTAWA CLUB FOR COLOMBO PLAN AND UNITED NATIONS TRAINEES

Club rooms have been opened in Ottawa under the auspices of the Overseas Friendship Society for the use of scholars and fellows who are training in Canada under the Colombo Plan, the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies and Canadian Government post-doctorate fellowship schemes. The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. L. B. Pearson, formally opened the club, which is called "Friendship House" at a ceremony which took place on February 15, 1956 in the presence of a large number of foreign students.

The above photograph shows Mr. Pearson signing the visitors' book as Dr. James A. Gibson, President of the Overseas Friendship Society of Ottawa (left); Mrs. E. Ito, a Japanese scientist who is working with her husband at the Canadian National Research Council, Ottawa; and Mr. Muddappa Bettiah of Mysore, India, looks on.