

Assembly. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 95 in favour (Canada), none against, with six abstentions.

#### Admission of New Members

In 1963 the Assembly, acting upon recommendations by the Security Council, admitted Kenya, Kuwait, and Zanzibar to membership. Canada co-sponsored the application of Kenya and Zanzibar. The number of member states now stands at 113.

#### First (Political) Committee

At the eighteenth session, seven items were allocated, for preliminary discussion, to the First Committee. Of these, four related directly to disarmament and the cessation of nuclear-weapons tests, one to the question of Korea, and another to the peaceful uses of outer space. The last one, concerning relations among European states, was not debated.

#### The Question of General and Complete Disarmament—Report of the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament

Early in the eighteenth session, the foreign ministers of the United States and of the Soviet Union reached agreement on a resolution to ban the orbiting of weapons of mass destruction in outer space. The agreement was discussed under this item and a draft resolution co-sponsored by all 17 participating members of the Geneva Disarmament Conference was adopted by acclamation. The resolution [1884 (XVIII)] welcomed the announcement by the U.S.S.R. and the United States of their intention not to station in outer space any objects carrying nuclear weapons or other weapons of mass destruction and called on all states to refrain from initiating or participating in such activities.

The disarmament debate was resumed after the Committee had dealt with the item on nuclear tests. In the belief that the time was propitious for making progress on other measures, the eight non-aligned members of the Geneva Conference drafted a resolution of a procedural character calling on the Eighteen-Nation Disarmament Conference to resume its negotiations on disarmament and to give urgent attention to the study of collateral measures on which early agreement seemed promising. This was acceptable to the West, but prolonged discussions were necessary in order to find wording that would secure Soviet support. The resolution, as amended [1908 (XVIII)], urges the Eighteen-Nation Committee to try to broaden the areas of basic agreement on disarmament issues and also asks the Committee to seek agreement on steps which could reduce international tension, lessen the possibility of war and facilitate agreement on general and complete disarmament. The Canadian Delegation played its customarily active role in these proceedings.