

convention on the abolition of slavery, the slave trade, and institutions and practices similar to slavery, and to open it for signature. After making the necessary reservation with respect to Canada's federal constitution, the Canadian Delegation voted for this resolution and joined with the majority in voting down a proposal that the convention be referred in the first instance to the General Assembly.

The Canadian Delegation abstained on a resolution approved by the Council which provided for a conference of plenipotentiaries to conclude a convention on the recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards. The conference was held this month and Canada was represented by an observer.

The Council adopted, with three abstentions (Czechoslovakia, Indonesia, and U.S.S.R.) two resolutions jointly sponsored by the United States, the United Kingdom, and Canada which recommended to the General Assembly that it amend its resolution of 1950 in order to release the Agent General of the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency from the obligation of submitting a report to the Council. The activities of the Agency will continue to be under review by the Advisory Committee and by the General Assembly itself.

Children's Fund

The Council noted favourably the report submitted by the Chairman of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and approved unanimously a resolution jointly sponsored by Canada and France providing for the divorcing of the Executive Board of the Children's Fund from the Social Commission and for the direct election to the Board of all its twenty-six members. Eighteen of these had previously sat on the Board by virtue of their membership on the Social Commission.

In the elections to the functional commissions of the Council, Canada was re-elected to the Population Commission by a unanimous vote. While we were not standing for election to the Commission on the Status of Women until 1957, Canada was given two write-in votes. Canada is at present a member, in addition to the Population Commission, of the Statistical Commission (second year of term) and the Executive Board of UNICEF.

The three new members of the United Nations most interested in election to the functional commissions all obtained one seat—Austria (Narcotic Drugs), Italy (Human Rights), and Spain (Social Commission). Bulgaria, Roumania, and Hungary were also elected respectively to the Transport and Communications Commission, the Statistical Commission, and the Narcotic Drug Commission.

The question of the expansion of the Economic and Social Council and the membership of its functional commissions as a result of the increase in United Nations membership was not raised officially during the session.

Tunisia

All Delegations welcomed Tunisia to the confraternity of sovereign nations and the Council approved unanimously a French resolution informing UNESCO that it had no objection to the admission of Tunisia to this Specialized Agency.