

garian people. Mr. Pearson termed Russian denials of the deportations as "hollow and false" and concluded by saying:

The Canadian Delegation has given strong support to the other United Nations decisions designed to help the Hungarian people, and we shall also wholeheartedly support the present draft resolution dealing with the cruel deportation of men, women and children from their native land. We can pray that by focussing the spotlight of world opinion on this cruel and inhuman operation we may help to bring to an end the martyrdom of a brave people.

Although Imre Horvath, the Hungarian Foreign Minister, and Mr. Shepilov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, spoke of "the white terror" in Hungary and of UN "interference" in Hungarian domestic affairs, the Cuban resolution was adopted on November 21 by a majority vote of 55 in favour (including Canada) to 10 against (Soviet bloc and Yugoslavia) with 14 abstentions.

Meanwhile the Indian Delegation, with the support of Ceylon and Indonesia, had also taken the initiative in introducing a resolution referring to the reports of deportations and calling on Hungary to admit United Nations observers. The Indian resolution was passed by a vote of 57 in favour (including Canada), 8 against (Soviet bloc with the significant exception of Poland, which abstained) and 14 abstentions (including Yugoslavia).

The Soviet bloc was isolated once again in the voting on a United States resolution appealing for contributions from member states to assist the UN High Commissioner's office in a co-ordinated programme of assistance to Hungarian refugees. This resolution was carried by an overwhelming vote of 69 to 2 with 8 abstentions. The two delegations opposing were Hungary and Rumania. Albania, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Czechoslovakia, Poland, the Sudan, the Ukraine and the Soviet Union abstained.

On November 30, the Secretary-General reported that Hungary had still not complied with the Assembly's request for the admission of the three UN observers named by Mr. Hammarskjold on November 12—Judge O. Gunder- sen, of Norway, Mr. A. Lall, of India and Mr. A. Lleras, of Colombia; that all his efforts to persuade the Hungarian Government to admit his representatives had been of no avail, and that he himself had offered to go to Budapest but had not yet received a favourable reply. Thirteen member countries then co-sponsored a resolution noting the failure of the U.S.S.R. and Hungary to comply with the provisions of the Assembly's previous resolutions and recommending that the Secretary-General immediately dispatch his observers to the borders of Hungary. Before the matter came to a vote, the Hungarian Government announced that it would be willing to have the Secretary-General visit Budapest "at a later date appropriate for both parties". The Secretary-General suggested December 16-18 as a reasonable time for the visit, but these dates were subsequently rejected as unsuitable by the Kadar Government. Meanwhile the resolution was pressed to a vote and was carried by a majority of 54 to 10 with 14 abstentions. Mr. Roch Pinard, heading the Canadian Delegation in the absence of Mr. Pearson, spoke in support of the resolution.