

UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Forty-eight items were included in the provisional agenda for the third regular session of the General Assembly of the United Nations which convenes at the Palais de Chaillot, Paris, on September 21. Seventeen supplementary

items are then presented to the plenary sessions for approval. The Assembly will consider the reports of the Security Council, the Trusteeship Council and the Economic and Social

special committees. The report of the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans and of the United Nations Temporary Commission on Korea will arouse widespread interest. The Interim Committee of the General Assembly will report on the problem of voting in the Security Council, on the advisability of establishing a permanent committee of the General Assembly, on the study of methods for promoting international co-operation, and on Korea. The Assembly will also consider the three reports of the Atomic Energy Commission which have been referred to it by the Security Council.

Many of the items on the agenda concern the financial administration of the United Nations. The United States has requested that the General Assembly amend its rules of procedure to provide for the recognition of the principle of a percentage ceiling in the scale of assessments to meet expenses of the United Nations.

SUPPLEMENTARY ITEMS

Poland has submitted supplementary items concerning the problem of refugees and displaced persons, the world food situation and the implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly on the question of Franco Spain. Bolivia has asked that the Assembly create a sub-commission of the Social Commission to study the problems of aboriginal populations in the American continent. Czechoslovakia wishes an appointment to replace Dr. Jan Papanek who is a member of the Committee on Contributions and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. Dr. Papanek, former delegate of Czechoslovakia to the U.N., has not resigned from either of these Committees.

This crowded and varied agenda will undoubtedly result



THE PALAIS DE CHAILLOT

The Palais de Chaillot, where the Third General Assembly of the United Nations meets in Paris, is a crescent-shaped group of five museums facing the River Seine and the Eiffel Tower. It was offered to the United Nations for conference purposes by the French Government which undertook to bear the conversion expenses. (U.N. Photo)

items have been submitted by various member states and by the Economic and Social Council.

The election of a President, the officers of the Main Committees and the six vice-presidents will be the first business facing the delegates. They will then consider the Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization, a report which corresponds roughly to the Speech from the Throne in the Canadian Houses of Parliament. This opens a general discussion in which most of the heads of delegations from the member countries will participate.

The General Assembly does most of its detailed work in

Council. The latter concluded its seventh session at Geneva on August 28 and among the items it has submitted for the consideration of the Assembly are the draft convention on Genocide, the conventions on Freedom of Information and the draft Declaration of Human Rights. Chile has proposed that the Assembly consider alleged violations by the Soviet Union of fundamental human rights, traditional diplomatic practices and certain principles of the Charter. Chile refers specifically to Soviet refusal to allow Russian wives of foreign nationals to leave the U.S.S.R.

The Assembly will also consider reports of its various