was defeated by a vote of 10 in favour, 43 against (including Canada), with 15 abstentions. The Third Committee then considered and adopted a resolution¹, approved in plenary by a vote of 66 in favour (including Canada), 0 against, with 12 abstentions (Soviet bloc, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Afghanistan and Yemen), which inter alia commended the Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees for its work in endeavouring to provide permanent solution for the long-standing refugee problems as well as for its efforts in handling the emergency situation created by the new refugees from Hungary; expressed its gratefulness to the Austrian Government for receiving and assisting all the refugees who had entered its territory; stated its grave concern at the deficit in government contributions to UNREF; and urged all states to make contributions to the Fund so that the 1955-58 programme could be fully implemented. Before the vote on this resolution was taken, the Canadian spokesman, Miss K. E. Bowlby, made a statement on November 29 in which she pointed out that the recent surge of Hungarian refugees into Austria had unfortunately tended to obscure the problems of the refugees of much longer standing; she suggested that the frustrations of these refugees could not but have been increased by their temporary relegation to a secondary position as a result of the new influx; and she urged all members of the United Nations not to forget the problems of the long-standing refugees. The Canadian spokesman then announced that the Canadian Government was increasing its contribution to the four-year UNREF programme from \$125,000 in 1956 to \$200,000 in 19572.

The eleventh session of the General Assembly also passed a resolution expressing gratitude for the devoted and untiring work of the late High Commissioner, Dr. van Heuven Goedhart, and authorized the erection of a suitable memorial. On December 10 the General Assembly elected Mr. Auguste R. Lindt, of Switzerland, to succeed Dr. Goedhart as United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. The new High Commissioner visited Ottawa on January 3-4 for a discussion of refugee problems with the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Pearson, and members of the Departments of Citizenship and Immigration and of External Affairs.

The UNREF Executive Committee which advises the High Commissioner regarding the work of UNREF held its fourth session in Geneva from January 29 to February 4, 1957. This Committee, made up of representatives of 20 countries³, unanimously expressed the desire that Canada be added to its membership. The Permanent Representative of Canada to the European Office of the United Nations, who attended the fourth session of the Executive Committee as an observer, said that Canada would be happy to accept membership and, if elected, would do its best to participate constructively in the work of the Committee.

The fourth session of the UNREF Executive Committee decided on a revised budget target for 1957. To the original target of \$4.4 million for

¹General Assembly resolution 1039A(XI) of January 23, 1957.

²This 1957 contribution is subject to the appropriations of Parliament. See "Extra-Budgetary English below p. 109.

⁸Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Colombia, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Holy See, Iran, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States and Venezuela. On April 24, the twenty-third session of ECOSOC, after being informed by the High Commissioner, Mr. Lindt, that it was the unanimous wish of the UNREF Executive Committee that Canada be added to its membership, voted to increase its size from 20 to 21 members, and voted that Canada should be the additional country on this Committee.