

in either of these votes. On the afternoon of December 8, 1953, the resolution from the First Committee dealing with the Burmese complaint against Nationalist China was adopted in plenary session of the General Assembly by a vote of 60 in favour (including Canada), none against, and 1 abstention (Afghanistan). The representative of China did not participate in the vote.

The revised resolution, which was adopted unanimously, states that the General Assembly has considered the report of the Government of the Union of Burma and "all other information on the subject laid before the Assembly" relating to the presence of foreign forces in Burma. It notes that "limited evacuation" of these forces began on November 7 and expresses concern that few arms have been surrendered. The resolution further appreciates the efforts of the United States and Thailand and "urges that efforts be continued on the part of those concerned for the evacuation or internment of these foreign forces and the surrender of all arms". The General Assembly reaffirmed the principle of the resolution adopted at the seventh session on April 23, 1953 and invites "the governments concerned" to inform the General Assembly of any action they have taken to implement this resolution. Lastly, it "requests the Government of the Union of Burma to report on the situation to the General Assembly as appropriate".

In a brief statement in plenary session, the Chinese representative, Dr. T. F. Tsiang, expressed the hope that the total number of evacuated troops might exceed 5,000. The United States Representative predicted that more than 2,000 troops would have been evacuated from Burma by December 11. Although a number of dependents were included in this figure, the percentage of officers among the evacuated combatants is high and includes nine "jungle generals". The main difficulty in the evacuation thus far has been the limited number of arms which have been surrendered to the Joint Military Committee. The Chinese Representative has explained, however, that these arms are being stockpiled for delivery *en bloc* at a later date.

### Trusteeship Questions

The Assembly examined carefully the progress made by the eleven territories which are administered under the international trusteeship system established in accordance with Chapter XII of the Charter. The general report of the Trusteeship Council came in for close attention, as did several special reports, and also various petitions and letters from individuals and groups in the territories concerned. In discussions of trusteeship matters a gulf is often evident between administering powers and anti-colonial delegations. This gulf was very much in evidence at the eighth session of the Assembly, but at least it was not widened by developments in Committee and plenary discussions. In participating in these debates the Canadian Delegation has taken the view that the United Nations must endeavour to balance the legitimate hopes and interests of dependent peoples against both the necessity of recognizing the rights of the administering states and of fostering the orderly and gradual processes of evolution. The Assembly adopted nine resolutions relating to trusteeship questions. These involved the method of reporting followed by administering powers; target dates for the attainment of self-government; use of scholarships; dissemination of information about the United Nations; progress of Italian Somaliland; petitions from the French Cameroons; and the Report of the Trusteeship Council.