

of the Hungarian Representative from the debates on Hungary in protest over United Nations "interference" in the internal affairs of his country. However, the issue arose again in the Credentials Committee when the United States Representative questioned the validity of the Hungarian Delegation's credentials. After some debate the Credentials Committee submitted its report which left in doubt the authenticity of the Hungarian Delegation's accreditation. On February 21 the Assembly accepted the Credential Committee's report by a vote of 60 in favour, 0 against, with 1 abstention (Chile).

On March 8 the General Assembly voted to adjourn its eleventh session temporarily and to reconvene again as necessary to consider either the Middle East question or the situation in Hungary.

Soviet Complaint of U.S.A. Subversion in Communist States

Perhaps in an attempt to offset the effect of the Hungarian debates in the General Assembly, the Soviet Union introduced a draft resolution in December 1956 condemning the United States for its subversive activity and its intervention in the domestic affairs of Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and the U.S.S.R., and calling upon the United States to cease these activities. This was substantially the same charge that the U.S.S.R. had levelled against the United States in the United Nations during the Korean War.

During the last week of February, the item came before the Special Political Committee, which voted against the draft resolution after a short two-day discussion. The Canadian Representative expressed the view that the Soviet allegations could not be taken seriously by the Committee. It was hypocritical of the U.S.S.R. to make such charges while itself carrying on subversive activities in many countries, including Canada, and after its own brutal intervention in Hungary. It was difficult to have confidence in the intentions of a country which so distorted the truth, and it was not in the Soviet Union's own interest to introduce diversionary manoeuvres, such as this item before the Committee. When the U.S.S.R.'s resolution was voted on, it was defeated by a vote of 8 in favour, 53 against (including Canada), with 11 abstentions and 6 absentees. The Soviet Representative made no attempt to re-introduce the resolution in the plenary session of the General Assembly.

Draft Convention on a System of Consultation

In a letter of October 9, 1956 to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Government of Argentina suggested that a convention be drawn up concerning a system of consultation to be used when a situation arose which was likely to endanger international peace or security. In the opinion of the Argentine Government, there was need for an international instrument under which states might initiate consultations on a world-wide basis and which would empower them, if events so required, to meet together to discuss them. The draft convention proposed by Argentina was considered by the Special Political Committee during the eleventh session. The Canadian Delegation participated in drawing up a resolution which provided for the proposal to be examined when a Charter review conference