

subject by UNESCO and, somewhat illogically, a 2nd United Nations Conference in 1961 on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources. The Soviet Delegation did not obtain satisfaction on any these three initiatives, particularly on the latter two. Accordingly, the USSR can be expected to return to the charge on these three proposals in the future.

The Yugoslav Delegation, which provided a competent, if uninspiring Chairman of the Committee, was a valuable partner to the Western Delegations in achieving satisfactory results in coordination matters. The Mexican Representative also made a contribution by his intelligent assessment of the problems of the committee and by his willingness to intercede with other Latin American delegations when necessary.

As usual the United States Representatives on the Committee, Walter Kotschnig and Kathleen Bell, formed the sun around which all other friendly delegations revolved in selecting and achieving agreed objectives. The French Representatives were not up to the standard of previous years. The British were sound, but unimaginative. The Netherlands alone of other delegations, compared favourably with that of the United States team.

Social Committee

The work of the Social Committee at the 26th Session of the Council was only remarkable in the almost unanimous opinion of its members that it had reached an all-time low.

The substance of the reports of the three functional commissions, Status of Women, Human Rights and Narcotic Drugs received no real attention although interest was occasionally quickened by a procedural manoeuvre or an attempt by East or West to outwit the other. The debate on the Advisory Services of Human Rights was of a respectable quality but gave this Delegation the impression that most of the members of the Committee were thankful to find one subject on which they could express some enthusiasm and encouragement without getting into too deep waters or involving themselves in too much thought or reflection.

There were no particular line-ups or blocks. The Committee was perhaps also remarkable in its lack of cold war atmosphere and for the sense of agreement between its members.

The United States was by far the most active member of the Committee and seemed to work closely with the Secretariat in producing draft resolutions when required. The United Kingdom was a good second and Chile was the most useful and cooperative Latin American country. Mexico and Costa Rica were almost completely silent and Brazil perhaps because of a close personal tie between the Chairman of the Brazilian and United States Commissioner on Narcotics was active only during the discussion on the Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

Poland was the most politically aware of the Eastern bloc, but was not particularly aggressive. The only issue on which the Eastern bloc seemed really involved concerned the "internationalism" of the "regional" Human Rights seminars. Yugoslavia voted consistently with Poland [against] the USSR.

The Canadian Delegation was particularly struck by the non-political and constructive statements of the Soviet Delegate, Mrs. Muraveva and her real efforts whenever possible to collaborate with the Committee as a whole. It was unfortunate that for political reasons her highly sensible proposals usually had to be discouraged.

Technical Assistance Committee

The main work of the TAC consisted of a series of decisions on the detailed operation of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance. These decisions followed the admin-