

procedure allowing Italy to participate without vote in the work of the Council relating to Somaliland and to general trusteeship questions, though not in the Council's work with regard to other trust territories. At the same time, the Council recommended that the Assembly consider ways and means by which Italy could participate fully in the work of the Council. Following up this resolution, the French Delegation tabled a resolution in the Assembly, at its sixth session in 1951, recommending that the Security Council reconsider, as a matter of urgency, the question of Italy's admission to the United Nations. Canada favoured Italy's admission to the United Nations and agreed with the general view that Italy's participation in the work of the Trusteeship Council could not be extended without that country being granted full membership in the United Nations. The Canadian Delegation therefore voted in favour of the French resolution, which was adopted with only the Soviet bloc dissenting. A French resolution subsequently introduced in the Security Council recommending the admission of Italy was vetoed by the Soviet Representative.

Ewe and Togoland Unification Problem

The Ewes are a native people who live in contiguous areas within British and French Togoland and the Gold Coast, and among whom are elements who desire unification of the two trust territories of Togoland, in order that the Ewe people can be united under one administration. The General Assembly, by a resolution of December 2, 1950, impressed on the Trusteeship Council the importance of the Ewe problem and of arriving at a solution satisfactory to the Ewe people. The French and United Kingdom authorities submitted to the ninth session of the Trusteeship Council in 1951 plans for the creation of a joint council, consisting of representatives of the Ewes of British and French Togoland, which would have certain broad powers to advise the administering authorities. After the Assembly, at its sixth session, had listened to representatives of the Ewes, it considered a French-United Kingdom resolution by which the Assembly would approve the proposed joint council. Certain Latin American and Asian states introduced amendments to this resolution which, in the opinion of the Canadian Delegation, implied strong criticism of the steps being taken by the administering powers and which, by calling for further consultation before the establishment of the joint council, might have the effect of delaying a settlement much longer. The resolution which, as amended, also called for a special report from the Trusteeship Council to the seventh session of the Assembly, was adopted by a vote of 46 in favour, none against with 7 abstentions (including Canada).

Organization and Functioning of Visiting Missions

At previous sessions of the General Assembly some Arab and Latin American states had indicated dissatisfaction with the manner in which the visiting missions, which are sent out periodically to examine and report on conditions in the trust territories, were organized and had been functioning. The General Assembly had,