

More attention was given to an Argentine working-paper containing approved articles for a Declaration on Social Development based on the purposes and principles that governed the UN and the Specialized Agencies in this field. After some discussion, the Third Committee and plenary adopted a solution asking ECOSOC to request the Commission for Social Development to examine this question and submit a text for consideration at the Assembly's twenty-second session.

The Third Committee also accepted a report of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, and approved a resolution on the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF). In considering the report of the UNHCR, the Third Committee and the Assembly took note of a protocol to the 1951 Convention on the Status of Refugees, which updated that Convention by removing the 1951 time-limit as a factor in legally defining a refugee. This move was intended to assist the High Commissioner in dealing particularly with the problem of displaced persons, now numbering in the neighbourhood of 700,000 in Africa. During a debate on UNICEF marking the twentieth anniversary of the organization, the Canadian delegation introduced a resolution that endorsed the activities and objectives of UNICEF and urged governments, groups and individuals to intensify their efforts so that the goal of an annual income of \$50 million for the organization could be achieved rapidly. This resolution was adopted unanimously both in the Committee and in plenary.

## Fourth Committee

### *Rhodesia*

During the debate on Rhodesia, many African and Asian members took the position that non-mandatory sanctions were not effective and that Britain should use force to end the illegal régime in Rhodesia. They also expressed concern that Britain, which at that time had agreed to informal talks in Salisbury, was preparing to reach an agreement with the Smith régime which would be inimical to the interests of the African people of Rhodesia. On October 22, the General Assembly approved, by a vote of 18 in favour to two opposed, with 18 abstentions (Canada), a draft resolution which noted with grave concern the "talks about talks" between the British and the "illegal racist minority régime" and condemned "any arrangement reached between the United Kingdom and the Rhodesian régime which would not recognize the inalienable rights of the people of Zimbabwe to self-determination". Canada and other Western delegations stated that they were not aware of any developments which required the adoption of the draft resolution and that they could not support a resolution which prejudged the issue, particu-