

done to United Nations effectiveness and influence by the absence of so many countries, from all parts of the world, including almost half the countries of Europe, he suggested that a beginning towards breaking the present log-jam might be made with some of those countries which "do not directly enter into the balance between the conflicting camps". Our delegation would gladly support any endeavour to implement the Secretary-General's suggestion as a first step towards the goal of universality, and it was therefore with regret that we listened to the unfavourable comments on this idea made by the distinguished representative of Poland. It is true that the Polish representative did not specifically mention the Secretary-General's proposal but he did refer to the central idea of this proposal.

Mr. Chairman, I wish now to consider the first resolution tabled for consideration in this Committee on the question of membership. This is, of course, the proposal submitted by the delegations of Australia, Pakistan and Thailand recommending the admission to the United Nations of the states of Laos and Cambodia. The Canadian delegation will give its wholehearted support to this resolution. As Sir Percy Spender, speaking on behalf of Australia, has intimated, this proposal could have the effect of breaking the log-jam and might conceivably lead to the admission of other applicants. Canada has recognized these two countries as independent states, and on previous occasions our delegation has supported resolutions in the General Assembly calling for their admission to the United Nations. It might be suggested that, since the Canadian Government has assumed the responsibility of membership of the Supervisory Commissions in Indo-China, we should perhaps now suspend judgment on the admission of Laos and Cambodia pending the completion of the final stages of the cease-fire arrangements. However, we have examined this question very carefully, and we can find no reason for abandoning our previously adopted attitude on the admission of Laos and Cambodia to the United Nations. As to the possible suggestion that action on these two applications might be deferred until the work of the Supervisory Commission is completed, it seems to us that the fulfilment of the terms of the cease-fire agreement would have no significant bearing on the international status of these two countries since their independence received very general recognition at Geneva and, so far as we can see, there is nothing to be gained from even temporarily denying them the benefits of membership. We are, therefore, glad to welcome the initiative of the delegations of Australia, Pakistan and Thailand, and we shall vote in favour of their resolution.

Voting
Results

Following is the text of a resolution (U.N.Doc.No.A/AC.76/L.11/Rev.1) on agenda item 21 (a) adopted by the Ad Hoc Political Committee on November 12, 1954, by a vote of 59 in favour, none against and no abstentions (Costa Rica was absent):