

## WORLD NEWS

### NEW SESSION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

# A failure clouds UN talks

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (AAP-Reuter). — The UN General Assembly plunges into a controversy-packed, 13-week session today clouded by failure to secure agreement on economic issues held over from last year.

The 1976 Assembly had been reconvened last Tuesday, after a nine-month adjournment, to assess the mixed results of the North-South economic dialogue which ended in Paris in June after 18 months of negotiations.

But in a week of intensive private consultations, UN representatives of the industrialised and developing nations could find little common ground, and the resumed session ended last

night on a pessimistic note, without any agreed resolution.

The gap between developed and Third World countries will again figure prominently on the agenda of the new, 32nd assembly opening today.

The Arab-Israeli dispute, together with the problems of South African-ruled Namibia, and Rhodesia, are also certain to generate heated debate.

The Secretary-General, Mr Waldheim, forecasting the outlook for the new session, said yesterday, "It will not be an easy

one. It will be loaded with very complex, difficult problems such as the Middle East, southern Africa, Cyprus, the new international economic order, disarmament and many others".

But he was optimistic that, with goodwill, it should be possible to contribute to a solution of those problems.

In brief speeches last night ending the 31st assembly, representatives of most groupings expressed regret at the failure to reach agreement and said they hoped the new session would prove more successful.

Pakistan, on behalf of the so-called 'group-of-77' developing countries — which now numbers well over 100 — had submitted a draft resolution last week noting with regret that the results of the Paris conference on international economic co-operation "fell far short of its agreed objective".

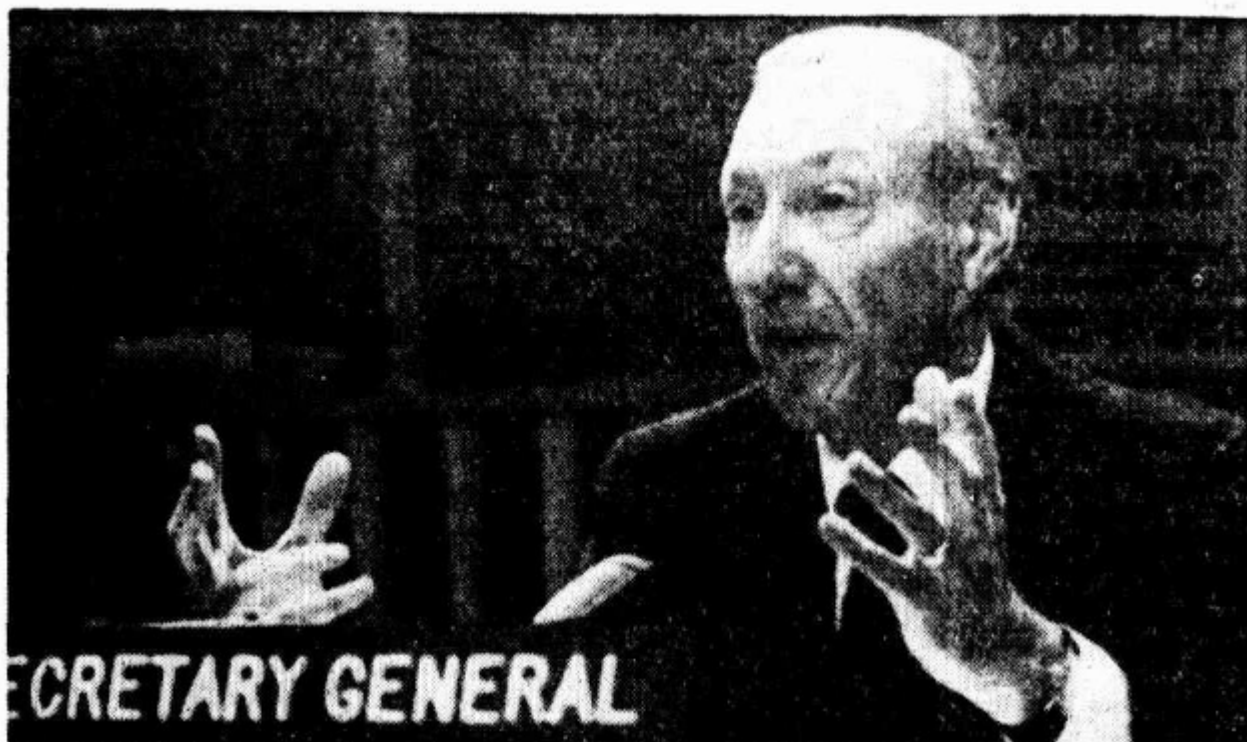
It also called for a special assembly session by early 1980 to assess the progress made towards establishing a new international economic order.

Yugoslavia's Foreign Minister, Mr Lazar Mojsov, 56, is the new President of the UN body, which now has a membership of

which now has a membership of 149. There were 51 when the UN was founded in 1945.

The newest members are Djibouti, formerly French Somaliland, and Vietnam.

One of the agenda proposals comes from Grenada, in the Caribbean, which wants the UN to study unidentified flying objects.



**The UN Secretary-General, Mr Waldheim, speaks to delegates on Monday.**

— AAP-AP satellite

picture.