

methods of approach. ECOSOC was also requested to change the name of the Commission to the Commission for Social Development. As regards the proposed conference of ministers responsible for social welfare, the Secretariat submitted a report in which it considered it advisable that the conference be convened in 1968. General support was expressed for the proposed conference and delegates adopted a resolution asking ECOSOC to have the conference devoted to an examination of the role of the social welfare programmes in national development. The resolution also called for the establishment of a preparatory committee. Following discussions on a report on the research-training programme on regional development, the Commission adopted unanimously a resolution requesting the Secretary-General to organize consultations with interested countries, the regional economic commissions and other appropriate United Nations bodies on the feasibility and financing of the programme. Later, the Commission took note of the second progress report of the UN Research Institute for Social Development and urged the Secretary-General to continue intensive efforts to obtain additional financing for the Institute so that it might extend its work beyond 1967. Finally, the Commission considered the report of the third session of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning. Canada was not a member of the Social Commission in 1966 but was elected by ECOSOC to a term on the new Commission for Social Development, beginning in 1967.

Commission on Human Rights

The Commission on Human Rights held its twenty-second session in New York in March and April 1966. Among the most important subjects it dealt with were a draft International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance, the question of war criminals and crimes against humanity, the implementation of human rights through a United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the International Year for Human Rights and the violation of human rights in dependent territories.

At the beginning of the session, the Commission resumed its examination of the draft International Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Religious Intolerance, which it had begun at its twenty-first session. After extensive discussions of the different articles under consideration, the Commission approved five more articles but was unable to complete the examination of the draft Convention. The Commission decided to give highest priority at its twenty-third session to the completion of the preparation of the draft Convention. Considering the question of war criminals and of persons who committed crimes against humanity, the Commission approved a resolution asking ECOSOC to urge all states to take the necessary measures to prevent