

recommend that member states, the Economic and Social Council and other United Nations bodies and Specialized Agencies take into consideration the principles of the Cairo Declaration when dealing with subjects in the field of economic and social development.

The Committee also heard statements on a draft resolution submitted by the nine-member Commission on Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources (Afghanistan, Chile, Guatemala, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Sweden, the U.S.S.R., the United Arab Republic and the United States) which would have the Assembly declare, among other things, that: (a) the right of peoples and nations to permanent sovereignty over their natural resources must be exercised in the interest of the well-being of the people concerned, and (b) the exploration, development and disposal of such resources, and the import of foreign capital required, should be in conformity with the rules and conditions the peoples and nations freely consider to be necessary with regard to the authorization or restriction of such activities. In cases where authorization is granted, the draft continues, the capital imported and the earnings on that capital should be governed by the terms of the authorization, by the national legislation in force and by international law, and the profits derived must be shared in the proportions freely agreed upon.

The Committee began consideration, on November 9, of a draft resolution co-sponsored by Poland and Jordan on the question of United Nations activities in the field of industrial development. By its terms, the resolution would have the Assembly recommend that the advisory committee established under Economic and Social Council Resolution 863 (XXXIII) take into account in its work and recommendations the necessity of dealing with problems of industrial development, natural resources, energy and water resources jointly within one organizational structure.

### **Third Committee**

On October 26, the Third Committee adopted eight resolutions arising out of its general debate on that portion of the report of the Economic and Social Council dealing with social affairs and the question of human rights. Four were approved unanimously. One laid special emphasis on the needs of children and youth as part of the development programmes carried out by member governments in collaboration with UNICEF; another called for international co-operation to assist in the development of the information media of less-developed countries; a third called for the further promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and a fourth dealt with the commemoration of the fifteenth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Canada sponsored this last resolution as well as that on UNICEF. A fifth resolution in the series, adopted by 77 votes (including Canada), none against, with 12 abstentions, would have the Assembly request the Economic and Social Council to consider enlarging the membership of the Committee on Housing, Building and Plan-