

the needs of the more advanced countries should not be completely overlooked. It was also noted in the ECOSOC discussion that assistance given through the United Nations to under-developed areas was at times more acceptable than direct bilateral aid from a richer country. Concerning the promotion of world trade and the proposed establishment of an Organization for Trade Co-operation¹, the Secretary-General felt that it would be premature to discuss the exact form of an international organization most appropriate for dealing with these problems, and it was necessary to recognize what had been built up over the past eight or nine years; that problems of world trade were an integral part of the responsibilities of the United Nations, and that review and co-ordination of work in this field, as in other economic areas, was essential.

During its twentieth session, ECOSOC approved unanimously a resolution sponsored by Argentina, France, the Netherlands, Norway, the United Kingdom and the United States which incorporated the main proposals brought out in the discussion and invited the Secretary-General, the subsidiary bodies of the Council and the Specialized Agencies to bear in mind that certain activities might better be undertaken by such bodies as universities, national, private or public institutions, or non-governmental organizations. The resolution recorded the view that the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies should try to reduce further the number, frequency and length of conferences and meetings. The resolution also drew attention again to an earlier resolution which called upon members "to take measures to ensure on the national level a co-ordinated policy of their delegations to the United Nations and to the different Specialized Agencies in order that full co-operation may be achieved between the organization and the Specialized Agencies". ECOSOC transmitted this resolution, together with the records of its debate, to the Specialized Agencies and drew the terms of the resolution to the attention of all the subsidiary bodies of ECOSOC. It also adopted unanimously a resolution which provided that, beginning with the members elected in 1955, the term of office of the members of the Population Commission, the Statistical Commission, the Social Commission and the Transport and Communications Commission should be four years, instead of three, to ensure that each member would be able to attend two of the biennial sessions of this group of commissions.

¹See "International Machinery for Trade Co-operation" above, p. 41.