

however, could credit against their respective apportionments any voluntary contributions which they had paid to the solvency fund and any advance payments made towards the 1965 costs of UNEF. The resolution was approved in plenary by a vote of 44 in favour, 14 against, with 45 abstentions. The Soviet-bloc delegations voted against because, in their view, only the Security Council might take decisions involving peace keeping; most developing countries abstained. Although it received much less support than any previous resolution on UNEF financing, it may be successful in raising a larger percentage of the required funds because of the "built-in" formula for meeting any short-fall, previously financed by voluntary contributions, and because of the considerable reduction in costs and the prospect of further reductions in operating the Force.

Budget Estimates for 1965 and 1966

After approving total appropriations of \$108.5 million for the revised budget estimates for 1965, which the immobilized nineteenth session had been unable to consider, the Fifth Committee turned to the 1966 budget estimates. In the debate on this item, the Soviet-bloc delegations, in keeping with their contention that peace keeping was the exclusive prerogative of the Security Council, continued to vote against the inclusion of certain items in the budget related directly or indirectly to peace keeping and also abstained on the revised estimates for 1965 and 1966 for the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan. The Soviet Union and some, but not all, members of the bloc also voted against the inclusion in the regular budget of the costs of technical assistance because they considered that all such programmes should be financed by voluntary contributions rather than by assessment and that more Soviet-bloc technicians should be employed in them. Nevertheless, estimates of \$121.6 million were approved by a large majority, with the Soviet bloc merely abstaining, rather than voting against the budget as a whole as it had in the past.

Other Items

The Fifth Committee also approved increases in the salaries of the professional and higher categories of the international civil service; held elections to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary financial bodies (including the appointment of a Canadian to the Committee on Contributions); and adopted a scale to govern the United Nations assessments of member states for the financial years 1965, 1966 and 1967 (in which the Canadian rate was