

equal to those of men in matters of nationality, voting, education, employment, marriage and civil and penal law, on the grounds that no country can attain full and complete development without the maximum participation of women in all aspects of society.

The Commission adopted unanimously four resolutions on economic rights and opportunities for women. They concerned the repercussions of scientific and technical progress on the employment of women, the international standards of protection for working women, the employment of women with family responsibilities and the employment of domestic workers. In discussing a United Nations programme for the advancement of women, the Commission also adopted four resolutions, which concerned respectively: the role of United Nations agencies in educational programmes related to family planning; the establishment of long-term programmes for the advancement of women; the establishment of an international fund; and the possibility of reallocating some funds under the technical programmes of the United Nations budget to finance these long-term programmes for the advancement of women. The Commission considered a preliminary report prepared by the Secretary-General on parental rights and duties and asked for its revision in light of the comments made by the delegates during the session. In the realm of education, the delegates approved a resolution recommending that member states promote access of women to higher education. Finally, the Commission adopted unanimously a resolution asking the Economic and Social Council to include the topic of women's rights in the modern world in the programme for the International Year for Human Rights to be celebrated in 1968. Canada was not a member of the Commission on the Status of Women in 1966.

Social Commission

The seventeenth session of the Social Commission was held at the United Nations headquarters in April and May 1966. The Commission dealt with such topics as the reappraisal of its role, the organization of a conference of ministers responsible for social welfare, the world social situation, a research-training programme on regional development and the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.

A working group was established to draw up a resolution on the reappraisal of the role of the Social Commission. The draft resolution which was approved recommended that ECOSOC adopt a resolution defining the principles and objectives of the social programme of the United Nations and the future work programme of the Social Commission, as well as a programme of concerted practical action in the social sphere containing priorities and