

the letter of the Statute of the Commission to attempt to give the allocation of seats in the Commission political emphasis which it has been suggested such allocations should have.

Expansion with Reallocation limited to Geographical Areas Represented by New Members.

The second alternative, expansion associated with reallocation, is not impossible as a theoretical course but it does seem to involve great practical difficulties and dangers for the future work of the Commission and for the successful outcome of our deliberations.

We are therefore led to examine a third possibility, expansion without reallocation except insofar as it relates to the new region represented, i.e., the 21 new member states.

It is the view of the Canadian delegation that this alternative represents a fair compromise in regard to the two related problems of expansion and allocation and that it deserves support, representing as it does the resolution which has been co-sponsored by Cameroun, Colombia, India, Japan, Liberia, Nigeria, Sweden and the USA.

On the problem of expansion, this proposal calls for a modest increase which takes into account the larger membership of the organization and yet is not likely to affect the nature of the Commission or alter its expert character.

On the problem of allocation, the proposed resolution has it is true the effect of leaving the 1956 overall allocation of seats untouched. Its sole purpose is to increase the membership of the Commission by two seats designed to cover the geographical area represented by the new African states.