

priating \$100 million for the 1961 Congo operation up to the end of October. The expectation was that, by October, the sixteenth session would have a better idea of the costs of the Congo operation. However, by the end of that month it was apparent that the authority to incur expenditures would have to be extended if the Congo operation was to be continued. To meet this situation, 11 members of the Advisory Committee for the Congo (including Canada) submitted a draft resolution recommending that the General Assembly authorize the Secretariat to continue, until December 31, 1961, to incur commitments for the Congo operation at a level not to exceed \$10 million a month. According to the resolution, the decision was to be taken "without prejudice" to future General Assembly action regarding the financing of the Congo operation. This resolution was adopted by the Committee by a vote of 55 in favour, 9 against (Soviet bloc), with 15 abstentions and 22 delegations absent. Later in plenary, the resolution was approved by a vote of 69 in favour (including Canada), with 10 against (Soviet bloc) and 18 abstentions.

The Committee also approved a proposal to enlarge the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions from 9 to 12, "including at least three financial experts of recognized standing". As originally presented to the Committee in a 36-nation draft resolution, the proposal sought an increase of two members in order to provide representation for the new African members. The Soviet Union, however, insisted on an additional seat on the Advisory Committee for Eastern Europe. The draft resolution finally approved sought a compromise by increasing the membership to 12 without specifying which areas were to benefit from the enlargement. The proposal was adopted by a vote of 81 in favour, with none against, 6 abstentions (including Canada) and 16 absent.

The Fifth Committee began its consideration of two other items on its agenda, one concerning personnel questions, the geographical distribution of the Secretariat staff and the proportion of fixed-term contracts and the other concerning the new scale of assessments for 1962-64 recommended by the Committee on Contributions. No decision had been taken on either item by the end of the period under review, but draft resolutions had been submitted for the Committee's consideration.

Sixth (Legal) Committee

During the first month of the session, the Sixth Committee unanimously adopted a draft resolution to increase the membership of the International Law Commission from 21 to 25 in order to provide for representation from Asian and African countries. Acting on the Committee's recommendation, the General Assembly unanimously approved the enlargement of the Commission. Elections to the Commission take place at the end of November.

The Sixth Committee next turned its attention to the Report of the International Law Commission, reviewing the work of its thirteenth session held in