

A number of delegations, including some African and Asian, expressed sympathy with the British position on constitutional development in Fiji. The majority, however, insisted that the territory should proceed to independence immediately, that the communal roll should be abolished, and that election should be held on the basis of universal adult suffrage. A resolution in these terms was introduced in the Committee. Although attempts were made to amend the resolution by deleting the paragraph calling for elections based on universal adult suffrage and the fixing of an early date for independence, they were to no avail, and the resolution was approved by a vote of 76 in favour to six opposed, with 17 abstentions. The Canadian delegation abstained in the voting because it considered that the resolution was unduly critical of Britain and, moreover, did not take into account the realities of the situation in Fiji.

Other Items

During the twenty-first session, the Fourth Committee also adopted resolutions dealing with Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Swaziland, French Somaliland, Oman, the Falkland Islands and a number of small territories in the Pacific, Caribbean and Indian Ocean regions.

Fifth Committee

Second Report of the Ad Hoc Committee of Financial Experts

One of the principal accomplishments of the Fifth Committee was the unanimous adoption of a resolution approving the recommendations for administrative and budgetary innovations contained in the second report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of Financial Experts, which had been established at the twentieth session on the initiative of France. The resolution urged that the recommendations be given the most attentive consideration by member states and United Nations organs and related bodies with a view to their implementation as soon as possible and that the Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) also take appropriate measures to that end. The Secretary-General is to submit a progress report on implementation to the twenty-second session of the General Assembly. The 14 countries which had been represented on the *Ad Hoc* Committee (including Canada, which had been represented by Mr. J. Douglas Gibson of Toronto) were anxious to ensure that the consensus finally achieved in the recommendations would be preserved as a "package" rather than subjected in the Fifth Committee to piecemeal dissection, which, once started, could destroy the