

the Organization among the Members. At the first part of the First Session only the second of these committees was set up. The Advisory Committee for Administrative and Budgetary Questions will be constituted at the second part of the First Session in September, 1946, when the first annual budget of the United Nations will be voted.

To deal with special matters which do not fall clearly within the competence of any of the committees described above, the General Assembly may at any time set up *ad hoc* committees. Two such committees were established at the first part of the First Session, one to deal with the question of the permanent headquarters of the United Nations and the other to consider the transfer of certain functions and assets of the League of Nations. All Members of the United Nations were represented on the *ad hoc* committees.

Discussions concerning the committee structure of the General Assembly revolved around four main issues: (a) the question whether economic and social questions should be dealt with together or in separate committees; (b) the composition and functions of the General Committee; (c) the proposal of the Netherlands delegation that there should be a standing committee of the General Assembly on peace and security; and (d) the proposal to establish a Nominations Committee which should present to the General Assembly an agreed slate of Vice-Presidents of the Assembly and of chairmen of the various committees.

The Canadian delegations to the Executive and Preparatory Commissions supported the proposal that there should be two committees of the General Assembly, one to deal with economic and the other with social, cultural and humanitarian problems. While recognizing that there might be a certain amount of overlapping between them, the Canadian delegation felt that different types of experience and technical competence would be required for the thorough consideration of such problems as trade, economic stabilization, price levels, and full employment on the one hand, and public health, social insurance, educational standards, and cultural relations on the other. The proposal to set up two committees was supported by the majority of the Preparatory Commission and was adopted by the General Assembly.

There was unanimous agreement that a General Committee should be set up and that its functions should be to assist the President of the General Assembly in drawing up the agenda, in coordinating the proceedings of the main committees of the General Assembly, and in conducting the work of the Assembly. Controversy developed, however, over the composition of this committee and the extent of its powers. Some delegates feared that the General Committee might tend to encroach upon the powers of the General Assembly. They therefore pressed for the widening of the committee