

election in order to satisfy each grouping — those provided for under the Gentleman's Agreement of 1946, and the new members.<sup>1</sup>

The Assembly also adopted on December 17, by 96 votes in favour (including Canada), none against, with 11 abstentions, a resolution recommended by the Second Committee that invites the Economic and Social Council to enlarge its various functional committees (the Economic, the Social and the Co-ordination Committees) "as an interim measure pending the enlargement of the Council itself".<sup>2</sup>

Acting once more on the report of the Special Political Committee, the Assembly unanimously adopted, on December 17, a resolution to amend its rules of procedure so as to increase the membership of its General Committee, with 17 Vice-Presidents to be elected each year instead of 13 as at present. The 17 Vice-Presidents are to be elected as follows: seven from African and Asian states, one from Eastern European states, three from Latin American states, two from Western European and other states, five as permanent members of the Security Council, the geographical region providing the President of the Assembly receiving one Vice-Presidency fewer than specified above. In addition, the resolution specified that the chairmen of the Assembly's main committees be elected in accordance with the following formula: Three will represent African and Asian states, one will represent the Eastern European states, one will represent the Latin American states, one will represent Western European and other states. The seventh chairmanship is to be given in alternate years to a representative of the Latin American states and to a representative of the "Western European and other states". The resolution finally provides for the geographical rotation of the post of President of the Assembly.

With a view to rounding up its work on this and other questions pertaining to Charter review, the Assembly agreed without objection (December 17) to keep in being the committee on arrangements for a conference for the purpose of reviewing the Charter, set up by Resolution 992 (X) of November 21, 1955 (to which reference has been made in the opening paragraph of this section).

### **Other Political Questions**

Acting on the recommendation of the Special Political Committee, the General Assembly, on December 3, called on the Palestine Conciliation Commission to continue its efforts on behalf of the Palestine refugees. The Commission's efforts have consisted in recent years in informal discussions with the governments concerned. Canada has consistently supported these endeavours to find some constructive means of alleviating the plight of the Palestine refugees and accordingly

<sup>1</sup>The Gentleman's Agreement of 1946 was concerned with the composition of the Security Council, and stipulated that the six elected members were to include one representative from the Commonwealth, one from Eastern Europe, two from Latin America, one from Western Europe and one from the Middle East.

<sup>2</sup>The Economic and Social Council was to act on this recommendation at the December 19 meeting of its resumed thirty-sixth session by enlarging by nine members, elected for one year, the composition of its Economic, Social and Co-ordination Committees. The following countries were then elected by secret ballot to sit on each of the three committees for 1964: Cameroun, Ghana, Madagascar, Tanganyika, the United Arab Republic, Iran, Indonesia, Mexico and Italy.