

India and Indonesia which referred them en masse to the Security Council without consideration of their merits. The Canadian Delegation abstained on the Indian-Indonesian resolution.

In plenary session, on November 23, the resolution sponsored by Argentina, Cuba, El Salvador and India was adopted unanimously. When the Indian-Indonesian resolution came before the plenary session, the Representative of India proposed that it should not be put to a vote since a divided vote would spoil the unanimity shown by the Assembly with respect to the other resolution. No delegation had any objection to this proposal, and it was therefore unanimously agreed without a vote to take no action on the second resolution.

Reorganization of the United Nations Secretariat

In August of this year the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Hammarskjöld, announced that his Secretariat reorganization plan was complete. In October he placed his report on the subject before the Fifth Committee of the United Nations General Assembly with the recommendation that the plan be implemented on January 1, 1955.

In his report the Secretary-General explained that the reorganization was designed to increase the efficiency and reduce the cost of the Secretariat. Changes and reductions had been effected or were proposed for the lower levels of all departments of the Secretariat. The most significant changes, however, were proposed for the top-level positions in the Secretariat. Four offices, three of them new, were to be set up within the office of the Secretary-General, bearing the titles of Executive Assistant, Legal Counsellor, Controller and Director of Personnel. In addition, seven under-secretaries' offices were to be established, five of which would be responsible for specific departments and two of which would be given a general mandate. On the same level, a director in charge of the Department of Conference Services and a Director-General of the Technical Assistance Administration were to be appointed. The plan also proposed the appointment of deputy under-secretaries in departments where the volume of work merited the services of two senior officials. In all, the Secretary-General requested authorization for fifteen senior posts.

Compromise Proposed

The debate in the Fifth Committee was prolonged by differences of opinion on the numbers of and reimbursement proposed for the senior posts in the Secretariat. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions considered that the number of senior posts proposed would make the Secretariat organization topheavy. Agreement was reached when the Secretary-General proposed a compromise providing for immediate authorization of thirteen senior posts and the authority, subject to the concurrence of the Administrative and Budgetary Committee, to recruit at a later date two additional deputy under-secretaries should the need of their services become evident.

Mr. Hammarskjöld proposed that senior officials be paid a basic salary of \$12,500 net, with fixed allowances of \$3,500, and he requested that he be given authority to grant an additional allowance of up to \$6,000 per annum to

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