

ineffective, the Canadian representative, Gérard Pelletier, M.P., admitted that sanctions had been less rapid in bringing results than had been hoped, but said that their cumulative effect over a longer period should be much greater. Referring to calls on Britain to use force, Mr. Pelletier expressed Canada's belief that the right course was to seek a peaceful solution to the problem. The Committee's majority, however, supported a resolution which affirmed that the only effective and speedy way for Britain to bring down the Rhodesian rebellion was through the use of force.

Also adopted after a thorough debate was a resolution condemning Portuguese colonial policy in Africa. The situation in Southern Africa also dominated the debate on two new items before the Committee: the effect of foreign economic interests on colonies, and the role of Specialized Agencies with regard to non-self-governing peoples. The Committee adopted resolutions condemning the activities of outside economic interests in hindering the achievement of independence by colonial peoples, and calling on the Specialized Agencies to take steps to help de-colonization, in particular by extending aid to African liberation movements and by withholding assistance from South Africa and Portugal.

Among the non-African territories discussed, Gibraltar was the subject of a particularly bitter debate, in which two principles which had guided the General Assembly on de-colonization — self-determination of all peoples and maintenance of territorial integrity — were invoked against each other. The Committee adopted a resolution which, in effect, censured Britain for holding a referendum to consult the people of Gibraltar about their future status before coming to an understanding with Spain. When Aden became independent, the Committee adopted a consensus expressing its wishes for peace and prosperity in that new country. It also welcomed the announcement by Australia, Britain and New Zealand that Nauru would become independent on January 31, 1968, and agreed to the termination of the trusteeship agreement covering that territory.

### Fifth Committee <sup>(1)</sup>

During November, the Fifth Committee, which deals with administrative and budgetary questions, concluded its general debate on the United Nations budget estimates for 1968 (58 countries having made statements during October and November), and continued its examination of individual budget sections.

The Committee, beginning its annual discussion of United Nations personnel questions, examined the Secretary-General's report on the composition of the Secretariat. By the end of November, two draft resolutions had been introduced. The first resolution, co-sponsored by nine countries, requested the Secretary-

(1) A comprehensive article dealing with the work of the Sixth (Legal) Committee during the twenty-second session will appear in a forthcoming issue of *External Affairs*.