

Development Decade. The resolution also asked the Council to submit to its next session a report and such recommendations as it might deem fit on this question. In its final form, the resolution incorporated several changes usually suggested by Canada and other friendly countries, which contributed greatly to its acceptance by the Assembly as a whole.

*Resolution VI* invited the International Labour Organization, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund to strengthen and expand, in co-operation with the United Nations, those of their programmes designed to meet the needs of women in developing countries and to seek new methods to achieve this purpose. The resolution also requested the Secretary-General to study the possibility of providing and developing new resources and assistance through seminars, fellowships and services of experts, to establish such a programme. It was adopted by 100 votes in favour (including Canada), with none against and no abstentions.

*Resolution VII*, which was given unanimous approval, dealt with the question of international assistance to the information media of less-developed countries. It expressed the Assembly's concern at the inadequacy of information facilities among 70 per cent of the world's population, and invited governments to make adequate provision in their economic plans for the development of national information media.

The Assembly then turned to the report of the Third Committee on "Manifestations of Racial Prejudice and National and Religious Intolerance". The first of the three resolutions contained in the report, called for "sustained efforts" by the governments of all states, the Specialized Agencies and non-governmental and private organizations to educate public opinion on the eradication of racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance and the elimination of all undesirable influences in these matters. The resolution also called on the governments of all states to take all necessary steps to rescind discriminatory laws and to discourage actively the creation, propagation and dissemination of such prejudices, and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its eighteenth session a report on compliance with the resolution. The other two resolutions recommended for adoption under this item called for the drawing-up of separate draft declarations and conventions on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination and on the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance. All three resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Yet another resolution approved by the Assembly on December 7 dealt with the question of advisory services in the field of human rights. In this case, the Assembly had before it a report of the Fifth Committee on the financial implications of the proposal, as well as the report of the Third Committee. The resolution in question, which recommended that the number of fellowships in the field of human rights be at least doubled, was adopted by a vote of 80 in favour (including Canada), with none against and 21 abstentions. The two last resolutions on social and humanitarian questions dealt with by the Assembly on