

work in the economic field. The first resolution which received the Assembly's unanimous approval increased member states' representation on the Governing Council of the Special Fund from 18 to 24. (Acting on this decision, the Economic and Social Council, at its resumed thirty-sixth session on December 16, elected the Federal Republic of Germany and Nepal for a three-year term of office on the Council, Sweden and Tunisia for a two-year term, and Denmark and India for a year, with Denmark, Germany and Sweden to represent the developed countries on the Council and India, Nepal and Tunisia the developing countries.)

The second resolution, adopted by a vote of 79 in favour (including Canada), none against, with 15 abstentions, authorized the use of funds from the Special Account of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance (EPTA) for the provision of operational personnel by all participating organizations, at the request of governments, on an experimental basis, for the years 1964-1966. Finally the Assembly, by unanimous vote, confirmed the allocation of \$46,347,638 authorized by the Technical Assistance Committee of the Economic and Social Council to each of the organizations participating in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance. The resolution adds that the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board may make changes in these allocations to provide as far as possible for the full use of contributions. Modifications to country programmes requested by recipient governments are also authorized.

All three resolutions mentioned above had previously been approved in Committee.

Earlier (December 5) the Assembly had unanimously approved, without discussion, a resolution drafted by the Second Committee and providing for the addition of four new members to the United Nations FAO Inter-governmental Committee on the World Food Programme. Two of the members were to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and two by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)<sup>1</sup>.

### **Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Questions**

On November 20, the General Assembly, acting on the report of the Third Committee, unanimously adopted a Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. The Declaration states in part (Article I) that "discrimination between human beings on the grounds of race, colour or ethnic origin is an offense to human dignity and shall be condemned as a denial of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, as a violation of the human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as an obstacle to friendly and peaceful relations among nations and as a fact capable of disturbing the peace and security among peoples".

<sup>1</sup>The Committee of 20 states, composed in equal number of members of the United Nations and members of the Food and Agriculture Organization, was established pursuant to Resolution 1714 (XVI) of December 19, 1961, to provide relief from hunger and malnutrition among needy countries. At its resumed thirty-sixth session on December 16, the Economic and Social Council elected Jamaica and the United Kingdom to serve on the United Nations FAO Inter-governmental Committee on the World Food Programme.