

ation in the field of economic development, and to report to the Economic and Social Council and to the General Assembly, if possible at its eighteenth session."

The Assembly had earlier approved a decision of the Second Committee to transmit to the Economic and Social Council for appropriate action a resolution on programmes for the provision to developing countries of operational executive and administrative personnel (OPEX).

Social and Humanitarian Questions

In the last three weeks of its session, the Assembly was to adopt no fewer than 13 resolutions on social and humanitarian questions on the report of the Third Committee. Seven of these arose out of the Committee's consideration of Chapters VIII and IX of the report of the Economic and Social Council for the period August 5, 1961, to August 3, 1962 (i.e. covering the Council's resumed thirty-second session and its thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions). All seven resolutions were approved by the Assembly on December 7.

Resolution I, concerning the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning of the Economic and Social Council, called for an enlargement of the membership of the Committee from 18 to 21. The vote in this case showed 81 delegations (including Canada) in favour of the resolution, with none against and 11 abstaining. Canada has been appointed by the Secretary-General to serve on the Committee. Its representative will be Mr. Stewart Bates, President of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Resolution II, on the work of the United Nations Children's Fund, which was, incidentally, co-sponsored in Committee by the Canadian Delegation, was adopted unanimously. It called the attention of member governments to the opportunities offered by the United Nations Development Decade to promote the welfare of children and youth alike, and recommended that the development of adequate facilities to this end be included by member states in their over-all programme of development.

Resolution III, initiated by the Canadian Delegation, was approved by 92 votes in favour (including Canada), with one against and 4 abstentions. It invited governments to take all steps necessary for the early ratification or accession to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961.

Resolution IV, the last of the resolutions sponsored by Canada in this group, which was, incidentally, given unanimous approval, called for the commemoration of the fifteenth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and requested the Secretary-General to appoint a Special Committee to prepare plans for the celebration.

Resolution V, which was also given unanimous approval, requested the Economic and Social Council to instruct the Commission on Human Rights to study and encourage the adoption of measures designed to accelerate the further promotion of and encouragement of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and to devote special attention to this matter during the United Nations