

DEA-Economic & Social Council Secretariat-Economic Commission (employment).

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The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines and has the honour to acknowledge the receipt of his letter of 24 January 1951 transmitting the credentials of Senator Vicente Madrigal as Philippine Representative on the Economic, Employment and Development Commission of the Economic and Social Council.

The Secretary-General has the honour to inform him that the nomination will be presented for confirmation to the Economic and Social Council at its next session.

The Secretary-General understands that this nomination supersedes the nomination of Mr. Salvador P. Lopez contained in the note of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines dated 17 October 1950.

2 February 1951



*2. See on 11/7 necessary?* *Begin P. 8*

ACTIVITIES OF THE ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION<sup>1/</sup>  
DURING THE PERIOD 1946 TO 1950

The main activities of the Commission are summarized in the following manner. Each important problem, programme or project considered by the Commission -- whether on its own initiative, or on the invitation of the Economic and Social Council -- is listed, generally in chronological order. Information concerning each item includes the decisions reached by the Commission and the resolutions, if any, adopted. Then follows the action taken by the Council with respect to the item and any further action by the General Assembly or by the Secretary-General. Thus each item is traced through its various stages and any practical results are indicated. A brief review of organizational matters precedes the discussion of the substantive items considered by the Commission.

The chronological order corresponds to the date when study of the item was started by the Commission; dates of subsequent stages are indicated to show the continuing progress of the Commission's activities and its achievements in the period under review. In this connexion, the following sessions of the Commission are referred to:

(i) The nuclear Economic and Employment Commission preceded the Economic and Employment Commission. It held its only session in April and May 1946 and elaborated the terms of reference of the Commission and its sub-commissions. This session is referred to hereafter as the session of the "nuclear Commission".

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<sup>1/</sup> Name changed to "Economic, Employment and Development Commission" by Council resolution 295 (XI).

(ii) The sessions and session reports of the Economic and Employment Commission were as follows:

First session	January and February 1947	E/255
Second session	June 1947	E/445
Third session	April and May 1948	E/790
Fourth session	May 1949	E/1356
Fifth session	January 1950	E/1600

(iii) Sessions of the Sub-Commission on Employment and Economic Stability were held on the following dates:

First session	November and December 1947	no report
Second session	March and April 1948	E/CN.1/55
Third session	March and April 1949	E/CN.1/66

(iv) Sessions of the Sub-Commission on Economic Development were held on the following dates:

First session	November and December 1947	E/CN.1/47
Second session	June 1948	E/CN.1/61
Third session	March and April 1949	E/CN.1/65
Fourth session	April and May 1950	E/CN.1/80.

#### ORGANIZATIONAL QUESTIONS

##### Structure of the Commission and its Sub-Commissions

The Economic and Employment Commission was established by the first session of the Council (resolution of 16 February 1946). Having determined the general functions of the Commission and its three sub-commissions -- a Sub-Commission on Employment, a Sub-Commission on Balance of Payments and a Sub-Commission on Economic Development -- the Council left it to the Commission to establish the sub-commissions, and it authorized the Commission to make recommendations concerning changes in its own terms of reference and in those of the sub-commissions. The Council further decided that the Com-



mission should initially consist of a nucleus of nine members; in this period when the Commission operated only with the nucleus of its members it was known as the "nuclear Commission".

The nuclear Commission proposed revisions of the terms of reference of the Commission and of its sub-commissions. The second session of the Council revised the terms of reference of the Commission and the sub-commissions, largely in accordance with the recommendations of the nuclear Commission (resolution of 21 June 1946). The Council at its third session further amended the terms of reference and also determined the composition of the Sub-Commission on Employment and Economic Stability and the Sub-Commission on Economic Development (resolution 1 (III)).

The Economic and Employment Commission, at its first session, decided on principles and methods to govern the selection of members of the two sub-commissions and on the instructions to be given the two sub-commissions.

At its first session at the request of the Council (resolution 1 (III)) the Commission examined the need for a Sub-Commission on Balance of Payments and reported that in its view such a sub-commission should not be established at that time because the Commission and the other two sub-commissions would necessarily have to deal with questions involving balance of payments. The Council, having noted this recommendation, did not establish the Sub-Commission on Balance of Payments; it further decided, following the Commission's suggestion, that the Secretary-General should make the necessary arrangements for full and regular reports and analyses of balances of payments (resolution 28 (IV)).

The Commission at its second session selected the members of the Sub-Commission on Employment and Economic Stability and the Sub-Commission on Economic Development.



At its third session, in connexion with the Council's request (resolution 72 (V)) for an examination of general questions involved in the creation of regional economic commissions, the Commission decided to review its own experience under the existing terms of reference, its own organizational structure and its relations to other commissions of the Council. For this purpose the Commission established a Committee on Organization which reported to the fourth session of the Commission. The Council, at its seventh session, in resolution 139 C (VII) noted these arrangements and decided to consider at a future session the most effective way of fulfilling the purposes for which the Commission was established; such consideration would include the future and the terms of reference of the Commission and its Sub-Commissions.

The Commission at its fourth session considered its future work in detail, and submitted to the Council a series of recommendations, which included a proposal to abolish the two sub-commissions. The Commission proposed that it should be assisted in its work by the Secretariat, which should be strengthened, if necessary, by additions to the staff, by ad hoc groups of experts and by individual experts -- to be selected and appointed by the Secretary-General for the purpose of performing specific tasks proposed by the Commission -- who would report to the Commission in their own name. The Commission considered that its terms of reference were adequate for the proper performance of the functions for which it was designed, but suggested various ways in which it might be of greater assistance to the Council.



The ninth session of the Council postponed consideration of the recommendations of the Commission to its eleventh session (resolution 221 C (IX)). The fifth session of the Commission reaffirmed the views expressed during its fourth session regarding the organization of its work, and pointed to the success which had attended the method of using ad hoc groups of experts in the case of the group of experts on national and international measures for full employment; the Commission recommended that the scheduled session of the Sub-Commission on Employment and Economic Stability be postponed until after the recommendations of the Commission concerning the future of the sub-commissions had been considered. The Council at its tenth session, in resolution 267 D (X), adopted the Commission's recommendations concerning the postponement of the session of its Sub-Commission on Employment and Economic Stability.

The eleventh session of the Council considered the organization of the Commission and its sub-commissions and, in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission, abolished the two sub-commissions and provided for more frequent meetings of the Commission (resolution 295 (XI)). In addition, it increased the membership of the Commission to eighteen, changed its name to "Economic, Employment and Development Commission", and requested the Commission to place the problem of financing economic development on the agenda of at least one of its sessions each year.

The Council did not act on certain other recommendations of the Commission but it considered its own obligation to make a special review of the work of the regional economic commissions not later than 1951 and arranged for the creation of an ad hoc committee to undertake a comprehensive review of the organization and operation of the Council and its commissions;



this committee was to report to the thirteenth session of the Council (resolution 295 B (XI)).

Temporary Sub-Commission on Economic Reconstruction of Devastated Areas

When the nuclear Commission made its report to the Council on the task of the Commission and on organizational matters, it suggested the establishment of a Temporary Sub-Commission on Economic Reconstruction of Devastated Areas. The Council acted on this recommendation at its second session and established the temporary sub-commission (resolution of 21 June 1946).

The Temporary Sub-Commission on the Economic Reconstruction of Devastated Areas set up two working groups: one on Europe and Africa and another on Asia and the Far East. The preliminary report of the Temporary Sub-Commission, containing recommendations and proposals for Europe and a proposed future plan of work for the Working Group for Asia and the Far East, was submitted to the third session of the Council (E/156). The Council in resolution 5 (III) postponed to a further session the consideration of the proposal for the establishment of an Economic Commission for Europe; it also decided that the Working Group for Asia and the Far East reconvene to study the material which the Secretary-General was requested to prepare and then submit a preliminary report to the fourth session of the Council.

In addition to research assistance provided for the two working groups mentioned above, the Secretariat, following the request of the third session of the Council that it undertake special studies of the needs of the devas-



tated countries for long-term and short-term financing and the means to meet such needs, prepared for the fourth session of the Council a report on the Financial Needs of the Devastated Countries (1947.II.2). At the request of the fourth session of the Council (resolution 34 (IV)), the Secretariat published a further study on The Foreign Exchange Position of the Devastated Countries (1948.II.A.1).

#### Establishment of Regional Economic Commissions

The General Assembly (second part of the first session), taking note of the preliminary report of the Temporary Sub-Commission on Economic Reconstruction of Devastated Areas and of the Council's resolution referred to above, recommended that the Council at its next session give prompt and favourable consideration to the establishment of an economic commission for Europe and an economic commission for Asia and the Far East (resolution 46 (I)). The Economic and Employment Commission (first session), noting the action taken by the Council and the Assembly, advised the Council on the question of the establishment of the proposed two regional commissions and suggested a number of guiding principles which it felt should be taken into consideration when the Council considered the terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Europe. It further recommended that the establishment of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East be considered after the report on Asia and the Far East should be submitted by the Temporary Sub-Commission. The Council (fourth session), having received the report of the Working Group for Asia and the Far East of the Temporary Sub-Commission,



decided to establish the Economic Commission for Europe (resolution 36 (IV)) and the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (resolution 37 (IV)).

At its fifth session the Council established an ad hoc committee to study the proposal for an economic commission for Latin America (resolution 70 (V)). On the basis of the report of this Committee (E/630), the Council established the Economic Commission for Latin America (resolution 106 (VI)). At its sixth session the Council also established an ad hoc committee on the question of the establishment of an economic commission for the Middle East (resolution 107 (VI)). Thus far the Council has deferred the consideration of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee (E/AC.26/16).

#### POST-UNRRA RELIEF

The nuclear Commission gave considerations to the consequences of the discontinuation of assistance by UNRRA and was of the view that some agency would be needed to carry on many of UNRRA's functions during at least a large part of 1947. The Temporary Sub-Commission on Economic Reconstruction of Devastated Areas supported the position of the nuclear Commission and of the fifth session of the UNRRA Council (August 1946) (E/156). The Council at its third session recommended (resolution 5 (III)) that the General Assembly arrange for a review of the needs in 1947 for financing urgent imports after the termination of UNRRA programmes to the extent that they could not otherwise be met and to make recommendations concerning the financial assistance which might be required to meet such



needs as would be found to exist as a result of foreign exchange difficulties which could not be dealt with by existing agencies. The General Assembly (second part of its first session), took note of the resolution of the Council and established a Special Technical Committee (resolution 48 (I)) to report on relief assistance required for 1947. The Secretary-General circulated in January 1947 to all Members of the United Nations the conclusions and findings of this Committee. The Secretary-General reported to the fifth session of the Council on the basis of replies received from governments that 60 to 70 per cent of the requirements estimated by the Committee would be filled. Subsequently, several reports were submitted to the Council on contributions for post-UNRRA relief actually made by Member States. They are contained in the document series E/462 and addenda.

#### COMMODITY PROBLEMS

The nuclear Commission raised the question of the need for international control and allocation machinery for the equitable distribution of commodities in short supply during the period of reconstruction and rehabilitation. On the basis of its report (E/40) the agenda of the first session of the Commission contained an item on international controls and allocations of commodities in short supply and the problem of surplus commodities in prospect. The Secretariat prepared a report (E/CN.1/13) for the Commission on action taken by all international and inter-governmental bodies on the international allocation of scarce foods and other commodities in short supply. The Commission decided to postpone consideration of the problem until its next session. At its second session the Commission asked the Secretariat for a



report on the question of how shortages in important commodities constitute obstacles to the reconstruction of devastated areas, to the economic development of under-developed countries, and to economic stability and full employment. In response to this request the Secretariat published Post-War Shortages of Food and Coal (1948.II.A.3).

With respect to possible commodity surpluses, the Commission decided to take no further action in view of the establishment by the fourth session of the Council (resolution 30 (IV)) of an interim co-ordinating committee for international commodity arrangements.

#### WORLD ECONOMIC REPORTS

The nuclear Commission, in giving consideration to the type of economic studies that would be required in order to carry out the tasks it set forth for the Commission felt that the resumption of world economic surveys published before the <sup>second</sup> ~~first~~ world war by the League of Nations was an urgent matter. This was reiterated by the first session of the Commission, which asked the Secretariat to make available to it, and to the Sub-Commission on Employment and Economic Stability, periodic reports on world economic trends. The Council (fourth session) approved the Commission's request to the Secretariat (resolution 26 (IV)). The General Assembly (second session) noted with approval the arrangements made by the Council for the initiation of regular reports on world economic conditions and trends, recommended that the Council consider a survey of current world economic conditions and trends annually, and at such other intervals as it considered necessary, and requested the Secretary-General to provide factual surveys and analyses



of world economic conditions and trends (General Assembly resolution 118 (II)).

The first world economic report published by the Secretariat, Economic Report, Salient Features of the World Economic Situation, 1945-1947 (1948.II.C.1) was discussed by the Council (sixth session) and the comments of the members of the Council were published as a Supplement to Economic Report (1948.II.C.2). The Commission (third session) considered that the Secretariat in preparing the Economic Report fulfilled its task of beginning the preparation of data on current world economic conditions and trends in conformity with the wishes expressed by the Assembly, Council and Commission, and that the Secretariat should be encouraged to proceed experimentally in the preparation of future issues of the reports. The Commission recommended that the Secretariat endeavour to supplement its economic reports with additional data on current trends, so that at each session of the Council and the Commission the members would be kept up to date about current world economic developments. At its fifth session the Commission took note of the new arrangements made by the Secretary-General under which the publications of the World Economic Report would be issued in time for use by the first session of the Council each year, while other studies and reports would be made available in time for use during the discussion of economic items at the mid-year session of the Council and at the regular annual session of the General Assembly. Since its first Economic Report the Secretariat published World Economic Report 1948 (1949.II.C.2) and World Economic Report 1949-50 (E/1910 and Adds. 1 and 2). In addition the Secretariat issued the following supplementary surveys: Selected World Economic Indices (1948.II.A.2), Major Economic Changes in 1948 (1949.II.C.1), Recent Developments in the



World Economic Situation (1949.II.C.4), and Major Economic Changes in 1949 (E/1601).

#### ECONOMIC STABILITY

##### (a) Full Employment

The nuclear Commission felt that it was the task of the Commission to survey the policies and procedures essential to economic expansion and full employment; to examine by what measures governments, either by themselves or in co-operation with other governments, may secure and maintain economic stability and full employment; and to consider how the policies of national governments are likely to affect such stability. In this connexion it suggested that governments furnish regularly statements regarding policies they were pursuing in order to maintain full employment. The first session of the Commission took into account the proposals of the nuclear body and asked the Secretariat to collect and analyse data so that the Commission and its Sub-Commission on Employment and Economic Stability would be in a position to examine the problems that confront the various Member nations in their efforts to achieve and maintain economic stability and full employment. The Economic and Social Council (fourth session) requested the Secretary-General (resolution 26 (IV)) to make the necessary provisions for carrying out the services specified by the Commission.

The Council (sixth session) asked the Commission to expedite the previously proposed report on the most appropriate forms of international action to maintain world full employment and economic



stability (resolution 104 (VI)). It requested the Secretary-General to arrange with governments for the submission of information concerning action they were then taking to achieve or maintain full employment and economic stability and concerning any publicly available plans to prevent a future decline and to analyse the replies.

The replies from governments and specialized agencies to a questionnaire sent out by the Secretariat on national and international action to achieve or maintain full employment and economic stability were made available to the Council in 1948 by the Secretariat in document E/1111/Adds. 1 through 9. The analysis of these replies was published as Maintenance of Full Employment (1949.II.A.2). The replies to the second questionnaire were issued in 1950 as "Measures taken in various countries for the purpose of achieving full employment during the six months ending 1 January 1950" (E/1698, Adds. 1 through 12). The analysis of these replies was published in July 1950 as Implementation of Full Employment Policies, Report No. 1, Second Half of 1949 (ST/ECA/5).

The fourth session of the Commission found the conclusions of the Sub-Commission on Employment and Economic Stability, contained in the report of its third session concerning the international and domestic measures necessary to maintain full employment, inadequate as a basis for the Commission's recommendations to the Council. The ninth session of the Council requested the Secretary-General to appoint a group of experts to prepare a report on



national and international measures required to achieve full employment and then invited the Commission to examine the report and to submit its comments to the Council (resolution 221 E (IX)). By requesting the Secretary-General to appoint an ad hoc group of experts to report in their own name on a specific problem, the Council followed the method recommended by the fourth session of the Commission. The Council's action was endorsed by the fourth session of the General Assembly (resolution 308 (IV)). The report prepared by the experts was issued as National and International Measures for Full Employment (~~sales number~~ 1949.II.A.3). At the request of the Council (resolution 221 E (IX)), the fifth session of the Commission studied the report. It made extensive observations on the findings of the experts and stated to the Council that in view of the far-reaching character of the recommendations, and the lack of opportunity for sufficient study by governments, the Council should defer consideration of the report until its eleventh session. The Council (tenth session) agreed to the recommendation of the Commission. It recommended (resolution 267 B(X)) that governments, interested specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations examine the experts' report in detail, taking into account the views of the Commission.

The Council (eleventh session) considered the experts' report together with the report of the Commission (fifth session) and the views of various specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations and adopted a comprehensive resolution (290 (XI))



designed to encourage the adoption of effective domestic and international full employment measures. The fifth session of the General Assembly noted with satisfaction the action taken by the Council (resolution of 12 December 1950, document A/1708).

(b) Problems of Inflation

The Economic and Employment Commission (first session) stated that it would expect the Secretariat to draw their attention to any specific economic situations which should receive special consideration by the Sub-Commission on Employment and Economic Stability, the Commission and the Council. Both the first and the second sessions of the Sub-Commission on Employment and Economic Stability were devoted mainly to the problem of inflation. While its reports to the Commission contained no specific recommendation on the subject they served as a basis for discussion of this question by the third session of the Commission which reported its views to the Council and also indicated the nature of research to be undertaken by the secretariat. The Secretariat prepared in 1947 "Survey of Current Inflationary and Deflationary Tendencies" (1947.II.5), which was made available to the Commission (second session), and to the first session of the Sub-Commission on Employment and Economic Stability, and in 1949 the Secretariat published Inflationary and Deflationary Tendencies, 1946-1948 (1949.II.A.1).



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

(a) Studies and Surveys of Economic Development

At the initial stages and particularly at its first session the Commission concerned itself with formulating general principles underlying economic development, planning the work to be undertaken by the Sub-Commission on Economic Development and deciding upon the types of analyses which the Commission would require of the Secretariat. The Council (fourth session) noted with approval the instructions of the Commission (first session) to its Sub-Commission, and the services required from the Secretariat, and requested the Commission to study the most appropriate forms of international action for facilitating the better utilization of world resources of manpower, materials, labour and capital (resolution 26 (IV)). The Sub-Commission (second session) recommended that the Secretariat analyse the various obstacles to economic development and in particular the problem of industrialization.

Guided by these suggestions the Secretariat initiated studies of various aspects of economic development. It published two volumes on plans and programmes for economic development under the title Economic Development in Selected Countries; Plans, Programmes and Agencies (volume I, 1948:II.B.1 and volume II, 1950:II.B.1). Resources and requirements for economic development is another area of research, of which the report on World Iron Ore Resources and their Utilization (1950.II.D.3) is an example. Some of the reports related to the problem of financing economic development are described in section (c) below.



(b) Technical Assistance for Economic Development

The Commission (first session) instructed its Sub-Commission on Economic Development to make recommendations to it: on the furnishing to member governments upon request, within the resources available, of technical assistance relating to production and development; and on the organization of such technical assistance missions as might be needed. Pending recommendations from the Sub-Commission, the Commission urged the Secretariat, in co-operation with the specialized agencies concerned, to make appropriate arrangements for the provision, within the resources available, of such technical advice as might be requested by Member Governments and as would enable them to plan and carry out balanced development programmes as speedily and as competently as possible. The Council (fourth session) requested the Secretary-General to make provisions for carrying out the services recommended by the Commission (resolution 26 (IV)).

The second session of the Commission called attention to the desirability of nations proceeding with small but immediate economic development projects since this would open the way for larger undertakings. To this end the Commission recommended that the Council request the General Assembly to appropriate any additional funds that might be necessary for the Secretary-General to carry out the investigations recommended by the Commission to provide technical assistance and to facilitate the co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies.



The Sub-Commission (first session), in formulating general principles of economic development recognized that the provision of technical assistance was one of the most important forms of international action in the field of economic development. The Commission (third session) presented a draft resolution to the Council on expert assistance to Member Governments in the field of economic development which would instruct the Secretary-General to inform those countries which required expert assistance that the United Nations and the specialized agencies might, upon request, arrange for the organization of international teams of experts for the purpose of advising them in connexion with their economic development programmes. This draft resolution was adopted by the seventh session of the Council (resolution 139 A (VII)). The first technical assistance mission for economic development was organized by the United Nations in co-operation with several specialized agencies in 1948 at the request of the Haitian Government. The report of the Mission was published as Mission to Haiti (1949.II.B.2). The Secretariat also published a report on Technical Assistance for Economic Development Available through the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies (1948.II.B.2), describing the type of technical assistance available in each of a number of fields directly related to economic development and the experience of each agency in rendering assistance in these fields.

The second session of the Sub-Commission on Economic Development was devoted almost entirely to problems of technical assistance. It made specific recommendations as to fields and types of technical assistance and the conditions under which such assistance should be rendered. Before



the report could be considered by the Commission the General Assembly (third session) adopted resolution 200 (III) which, in effect, initiated the United Nations programme of technical assistance for economic development. This resolution was substantially based on the recommendations of the Sub-Commission and provided for the organization of international teams of experts, granting of fellowships for the training abroad of experts from under-developed countries, training of technicians within under-developed areas, and the organization of short-term institutions, provision of facilities designed to assist governments in obtaining technical personnel, equipment, supplies and services, including the organization of seminars.

The Council (eighth session) having received the first report of the Secretary-General on the activities under General Assembly resolution 200 (III) (document E/1174) decided (resolution 180 (VIII)) to request the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive plan for an expanded co-operative programme of technical assistance for economic development through the United Nations and specialized agencies. A report on this subject prepared by the Secretary-General in consultation with specialized agencies (E/1327 and addenda) was considered by the ninth session of the Council and served as a basis for its resolution 222 A (IX), which established the United Nations expanded programme for technical assistance for economic development of under-developed countries. The Council also recommended to the General Assembly (resolution 222 C (IX)) that technical assistance activities under General Assembly resolution 200 (III) should continue to be financed from the 1950 regular budget of the United Nations. The fourth session of the General Assembly agreed with recommendations of the Council concerning resolution 200 (III) (General



Assembly resolution 305 (IV)); similar action was taken with respect to the 1951 budget (Council resolution 291 A (XI) and General Assembly resolution of 20 November 1950, A/1540). The General Assembly (fourth session) also approved the observations and guiding principles for the expanded programme made by the Council as well as the financial arrangements proposed by it (General Assembly resolution 304 (IV)).

In accordance with Council resolution 222 A (IX) the Technical Assistance Conference was held by the Secretary-General in June 1950, at which Member Governments pledged their financial support for the expanded programme (Secretary-General's Report to the eleventh session of the Council on the Conference is contained in document E/1733), and thus enabled the United Nations and the specialized agencies to begin in 1950 operations under that programme.

(c) Financing of Economic Development

Following the instructions of the first session of the Commission, the Sub-Commission on Economic Development at its first session concerned itself primarily with general principles that should guide international action in the field of economic development and recommended that studies be made concerning methods of foreign financing, prices of primary commodities and of capital goods, the movement of capital during the inter-war period, and investments in under-developed countries. The Commission (third session) considered the report of its Sub-Commission (E/CN.1/47) and proposed that the Council adopt a draft resolution recommending that (a) governments of under-developed countries continue consulting with one another concerning



ways of securing assistance to speed up their development; (b) international and national governmental and private agencies accelerate the provision of finance, food and equipment; and (c) member countries increase exports of goods needed to further permanent recovery and sound development to countries whose economies had been dislocated. The Council (seventh session) in its resolution 139 B (VII) noted the draft resolution proposed by the Commission as representing a useful interim formulation of certain of the principles which should guide the Commission in its consideration of the problems of under-developed areas, but asked the Commission to give further consideration to the problems with which it sought to deal in its draft resolution. The General Assembly (third session) recommended (resolution 198 (III)) that the Council and the specialized agencies give further and urgent consideration to the whole problem of economic development in all its aspects and that the Council report to the next session of the Assembly on measures already devised by it and by the specialized agencies and submit proposals for other measures designed to promote economic development and to raise the standards of living of under-developed countries. Accordingly, in the field of financing economic development the Council (eighth session) asked the Secretary-General to prepare for it a report on methods of financing economic development of under-developed countries, including methods of stimulating the international flow of capital for this purpose.

The third session of the Sub-Commission on Economic Development gave special consideration to the mobilization of domestic and foreign financial resources for economic development of under-developed countries (E/CN.1/65).



At this time it had before it the studies requested of the Secretariat at its first session, Relative Prices of Exports and Imports of Under-Developed Countries (1949.II.B.3), "Post-War International Loans and Grants" (E/576/Rev.1/Add.1) and International Capital Movements during the Inter-War Period (1949.II.D.2). The Commission (fourth session) considered the Sub-Commission's report and expressed the view that the Sub-Commission had dealt inadequately with the problem of financing economic development. The Commission felt that the data before it and the analyses of the problems involved were insufficient to make any specific recommendations to the Council and therefore asked the Council in a draft resolution which was subsequently adopted by the ninth session of the Council (222 D (IX)) to recommend that the Secretary-General undertake specific studies which it described.

In accordance with this and a previous request the Secretariat prepared the following reports: Methods of Financing Economic Development (1949.II.B.4), "Survey of Policies Affecting Private Foreign Investments" (E/1614/Add.1), and "Methods of Increasing Domestic Savings and of Ensuring their Most Advantageous Use for the Purpose of Economic Development" (E/1562). The latter report was primarily based on studies of seven experts who met at the invitation of the Secretary-General in order to exchange experiences and to formulate suggestions for the guidance of under-developed countries.

At its tenth session the Council decided that the Sub-Commission on Economic Development should proceed with its plans (made at its fourth session) of formulating practical recommendations on financing economic development and make them available to the eleventh session of the Council. The Sub-



Commission (fifth session) met and drafted, in accordance with the Council's instructions, a number of recommendations dealing with various phases of financing of economic development. The eleventh session of the Council also had before it the proposals relating to financing of economic development contained in the report of the experts on National and International Measures for Full Employment (1949.II.A.3). The resolution adopted by the Council (294 (XI)) recommended specific measures to governments designed to mobilize domestic capital and to increase and stabilize the flow of international capital for economic development, asked the International Monetary Fund and the Secretary-General to prepare certain studies in the field of international investment and prices of primary products and recommended to the Commission that it keep under review the nature and magnitude of the problems involved in financing the economic development of under-developed countries, with the object of making recommendations thereon to the Council. At the same session the Council requested the Secretary-General (resolution 290 (XI), paragraph 22) to appoint a group of experts to report on their own responsibility on the national and international measures required to reduce unemployment and under-employment in under-developed countries.

The Assembly (fifth session) in its resolution of 20 November 1950 (A/1541) took note of the reports of the Sub-Commission, of the Council, of the experts on full employment and of the studies prepared by the Secretary-General. It recognized that the accelerated economic development of the under-developed countries requires an expanded and more stable flow of foreign capital. It then recommended that the Council, in giving further study to the problem



of the financing of economic development, consider practical methods, conditions and policies for achieving the adequate expansion and steadier flow of foreign capital, both private and public, and pay special attention to the financing of non-self-liquidating projects which are basic to economic development.

(d) Functions of International Trade Organization with respect to Economic Development

The Commission (first session) recommended to the Council (fourth session) that it was premature to make a rigid division of the functions not yet allocated in the field of economic development amongst the several existing and proposed specialized agencies, commissions and sub-commissions of the United Nations. It suggested that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment, which had asked the Council for advice, give careful consideration to the final formulation of the chapter on economic development (in its Charter) in the light of the agreed purposes and functions of the International Trade Organization, the responsibilities of existing specialized agencies and the terms of reference of the Sub-Commission on Economic Development. The Council's resolution 29 (IV) on this question was based on the recommendations of the Commission.

(e) Utilization of Excess Productive Capacity

The Commission (fourth session) noting that post-war supply shortages had been overcome in several fields and that curtailment of production and



a decreased utilization of natural resources might ensue, referred to the Council (ninth session) a draft resolution which urged Member Governments, when planning anti-cyclical measures, to consider the possibilities of giving such measures a form which might promote the economic development of under-developed countries; in addition it requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the specialized agencies, to report to the Economic and Employment Commission and to the regional economic commissions on arrangements that would be conducive to international co-operation in utilizing excess productive capacity for development projects, and on the practical measures necessary to implement such arrangements. The draft resolution further asked the Commission to submit its recommendations to the Council. The Council (<sup>ninth</sup>~~eight~~ session) adopted resolution 221 D (IX) which substantially followed the Commission's draft.

#### CATALOGUE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROJECTS

The Commission (first session) after considering the question of co-ordinating its work with that of its sub-commissions and the specialized agencies, suggested that the Secretariat establish a co-ordination register of all substantive work in the economic and statistical fields being done or planned by the commissions, sub-commissions, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations. The Secretariat prepared a classified list and description of such work. This list was published in January 1948 under the title Directory of Economic and Statistical Projects, 1948.II.D.1. The Council (sixth session) then requested the Secretary-General to submit



from time to time a descriptive catalogue of studies and investigations in both the economic and social fields (resolution 128 B (VI)).

The first issue of the Catalogue of Economic and Social Projects (1949.II.D.1) was published in 1949 and contained a description of studies and investigations in the economic and social fields and such undertakings as technical missions and projects of an operational nature which represented an important part of the work programmes and activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies. The second volume of the Catalogue of Economic and Social Projects 1950 (1950.II.D.1) was expanded further in response to recommendations of the Council (ninth session).

#### PROVISIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE OF THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

At the request of the Council (fifth session) the Commission considered the Provisional Questionnaire adopted by the Trusteeship Council under Article 88 of the Charter at its third and fourth sessions and submitted amendments to the Council. These amendments were approved by the ninth session of the Council (resolution 256 (IX)) and transmitted to the Trusteeship Council.



ECA 418/1/02

2 January 1951

220

The Secretary-General presents his compliments to the Principal Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations and has the honour to acknowledge the receipt of his note of 22 December 1950 informing him that the Turkish Government has designated Dr. Hamdi Özgürel as its representative on the Economic, Employment and Development Commission.

The Secretary-General has the honour to inform him that the nomination will be presented for confirmation to the Economic and Social Council at its next session.

The Principal Permanent Representative,  
Delegation of Turkey to the United Nations,  
Room 6300 A,  
Empire State Building,  
New York 1, N.Y.



EEB

ECA 418/1/02

2 January 1951

The Secretary-General presents his compliments to the Acting Head of the Australian Mission to the United Nations and has the honour to acknowledge the receipt of his note of 15 November 1950 informing him that the Australian Government has renominated Dr. Roland Wilson as its representative on the Economic, Employment and Development Commission.

The Secretary-General has the honour to inform him that the renomination will be brought for confirmation before the Economic and Social Council at its next meeting.

The Acting Head of the Australian Mission  
to the United Nations,  
Room 4510,  
Empire State Building,  
New York 1, N.Y.



ECA 418/1/02

10 November 1950

939

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations and has the honour to acknowledge the receipt of his letter of 25 October 1950 informing him that Mr. Pavel Mikhailovich Chernyshev has been appointed to represent the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Economic, Employment and Development Commission.

The Secretary-General has the honour to inform him that the nomination will be brought for confirmation before the Economic and Social Council at its next session.

The Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet  
Socialist Republics to the United Nations,  
Permanent Delegation of the Union of Soviet  
Socialist Republics to the United Nations,  
680 Park Avenue,  
New York 21, N.Y.



*original  
top copy  
on ECA 25/5/0*

LS15 7 OCT 50

*info copy for  
Commission*

*EED*  
*Alex*

CORRESPONDENCE

FOLLOWING FROM DELEGACION DE CHILE ANTE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS  
NEW YORK  
REF NO. 257/68  
6 OCTOBER 1950  
TO THE SECRETARY GENERAL

SIR:

TENGO EL HONOR DE PONER EN CONOCIMIENTO DE VUESTRA EXCELENCIA,  
EN CUMPLIMIENTO DE INSTRUCCIONES RECIBIDAS DE MI GOBIERNO, QUE  
SE HA DESIGNADO A LAS SIGUIENTES PERSONAS PARA OCUPAR LOS CARGOS  
QUE A CONTINUACION INDICO:

MIEMBRO EN LA COMISION DE DESARROLLO ECONOMICO Y EMPLEO,  
POR UN PERIODO DE UN AÑO A CONTAR DESDE EL 1 DE ENERO DE 1951,  
AL EMBAJADOR SENOR DON OSCAR SCHNAKE VERGARA; Y

MIEMBRO EN LA COMISION DE DERECHOS DEL HOMBRE, POR UN PERIODO  
DE TRES AÑOS A CONTAR DESDE EL 1 DE ENERO DE 1951, AL EMBAJADOR  
Y REPRESENTANTE PERMANENTE DE CHILE ANTE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS,  
EMBAJADOR SENOR DON HERNAN SANTA CRUZ.

ME VALGO DE ESTA OPORTUNIDAD PARA REITERAR A VUESTRA  
EXCELENCIA LAS SEGURIDADES DE MI MAS ALTA Y DISTINGUIDA CON-  
SIDERACION.

ANA FIGUEROA, REPRESENTANTE SUPLENTE DE CHILE

HR 7 OCT 50 1235 EST

PROTOCOL & LIAISON (VIA TELETYPE)  
TRANSPORTATION (VIA TELETYPE)  
EXEC. OFFICER S.O.A. (VIA TELETYPE 2931:)  
EXEC. OFFICER E.C.A. (VIA TELETYPE 2978)  
SPACE & TELEPHONE CONTROL SECTION A-735  
CONFERENCE DIVISION, MISS MURPHY A1-120



This communication has also been sent to the permanent representative of Turkey

ECA 55/5/01

Le Secrétaire général des Nations Unies présente ses compliments à Monsieur le Représentant permanent de l'Argentine auprès des Nations Unies et a l'honneur de lui faire savoir que le Conseil économique et social a, le 12 août 1950, choisi le Gouvernement de l'Argentine pour nommer un représentant qui sera membre de la Commission des questions économiques, de l'emploi et du développement économique pendant trois ans à compter du 1er janvier 1951.

Par la résolution 2/5, adoptée le 21 juin 1946, le Conseil économique et social a invité le Secrétaire général, afin d'assurer une représentation bien équilibrée des différents domaines dont s'occupe la Commission, à consulter les gouvernements désignés par le Conseil avant que la nomination des représentants ne soit faite de façon définitive par leurs gouvernements et confirmée par le Conseil. Le Secrétaire général a, en conséquence, l'honneur d'inviter le Gouvernement de l'Argentine à lui faire parvenir dans le plus bref délai le nom du représentant qu'il aura désigné ainsi que le curriculum vitae requis.

le 12 septembre 1950



Ec + Emp:

50/3379/AIB

Mr. Barakaf.

This communication has also been sent to: USSR and YUGOSLAVIA and USA

ECA 55/5/01

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Minister of State for External Affairs of Australia and has the honour to inform him that the Economic and Social Council on 12 August 1950 selected His Excellency's Government to nominate a representative to act as member of the Economic, Employment and Development Commission for a period of three years as from 1 January 1951.

By resolution 2/5 adopted on 21 June 1946, the Economic and Social Council requested the Secretary-General, with a view to securing a balanced representation in the various fields covered by the Commission, to consult with the Governments selected by the Council before the representatives are finally nominated by their Government and confirmed by the Council. The Secretary-General has, therefore, the honour to invite the Government of Australia to communicate to him the name of its nominee at the earliest possible date, together with the requisite biographical data.

12 September 1950



ECA 20/1/02"C"/TH:JL

le 23 janvier 1950

*M. Messier*  
*Le J.*  
*cc + emp.*  
*comm.*

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,

Le Secrétaire Général me charge d'accuser réception de votre lettre No. 5 datée du 10 janvier 1950 par laquelle vous voulez bien lui faire savoir que Monsieur Marcel JEANNERET, Doyen de la Faculté de droit de Grenoble, remplacera Monsieur RUEFF et représentera le Gouvernement français aux réunions de la prochaine session de la Commission des questions économiques et de l'emploi.

Le Département intéressé a été informé que Monsieur JEANNERET serait assisté de Monsieur Philippe de SEYNES, Conseiller près de la Délégation qui pourra le remplacer éventuellement.

Veuillez agréer, je vous prie, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, les assurances de ma très haute considération.

Pierre de Haulmeester  
Chef de Protocole Adjoint

Son Excellence  
Monsieur Jean Chauvel,  
Ambassadeur de France,  
Représentant permanent de la France auprès  
des Nations Unies,  
Délégation permanente de la France auprès  
des Nations Unies,  
4 East 79th Street,  
New York 21, N.Y.



*Mr Messing*

*E & E Comm*

ECA 20/1/02 "C" /JH:mp

16 January 1950

Dear Sir:

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 6 January 1950, addressed to Mr. David A. K. Owen, Assistant Secretary-General, Department of Economic Affairs, in which you are so good as to inform him that Dr. A. G. B. Fisher and Mr. J. Keith Horsefield will represent the International Monetary Fund at the forthcoming meetings of the Economic and Employment Commission.

Yours very truly,

Jehan de Mons  
Chief of Protocol

Mr. Gordon Williams  
Assistant to the Managing Director  
International Monetary Fund  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington 25, D.C.



*8.3.8 Encl. Com.*

AIR MAIL

ECA 20/1/02"C"/mp

30 November 1949

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Minister for External Affairs of India and has the honour to acknowledge receipt of a note No. F.5(129)-UN.1/49 of 14 November 1949 informing him that the Government of India proposes to nominate Mr. R. R. Saksena, Consul-General of India at New York, as India's representative on the Economic and Employment Commission for the three-year term commencing 1 January 1950.

The Secretary-General has noted the biographical data of Mr. Saksena and has given instructions for transmittal of this information to the appropriate department of the Secretariat.



File  
A. M. M. M.  
D-210  
EIA 55/1/01(1)

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations and has the honour to inform him that, on 12 August 1949, the Economic and Social Council confirmed the following nominations: Mr. Raj Ram Seksena as a member of the Economic and Employment Commission and Mrs. Hannah Sen as a member of the Commission on the Status of Women (document E/EC.338).

23 September 1949



ECA 20/1/02

49/1668

Ext Suppl Cn

D. Walker

D-210

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of  
China  
India  
Canada  
Czechoslovakia  
Norway

and has the honour to inform him that the

Economic and Social Council on 1 August 1949 selected the Government of \_\_\_\_\_ to nominate a representative to act as member of the Economic and Employment Commission for a period of three years as from 1 January 1950.

By resolution 2/5 adopted on 1 August 1949 the Economic and Social Council requested the Secretary-General, with a view to securing a balanced representation in the various fields covered by the Commission, to consult with the Governments selected by the Council before the representatives are finally nominated by their Government and confirmed by the Council. The Secretary-General has, therefore, the honour to invite the Government of \_\_\_\_\_ to communicate to him the name of its nominee at the earliest possible date, together with the requisite biographical data.

31 August 1949



INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

File

TO: Mr. Dumontet

FROM: Mr. Varley

SUBJECT: Committee on Organization

Date 6 May 1949

You will probably wish to watch closely actual discussions of the Committee on Organization of the Economic and Employment Commission. If you will look at document E/CN.1/W.42 you will observe how closely some of the recommendations of Mr. Hall are tied up with the work of the Council. You probably will wish to be present when the Commission might wish to make some specific recommendations in this field.

SV



*Icon: + dupl: in*

ECA 55/1/02/AMH

27 April 1949

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to His Excellency the United Kingdom Representative to the United Nations and has the honour to inform him that, on 11 March 1949, the Economic and Social Council confirmed the following nominations: Mr. R. L. Hall as a member of the Economic and Employment Commission; Sir H. Osborne Mance as a member of the Transport and Communications Commission; Miss J. Marguerite Lewis as a member of the Commission on Human Rights and Mr. D. V. Glass as a member of the Population Commission.

His Excellency,  
The Right Honourable Sir Alexander Cadogan, G.C.M.G.,  
United Kingdom Representative to the United Nations,  
Permanent United Kingdom Delegation to the United Nations,  
61st Floor,  
350 Fifth Avenue,  
New York 1, N.Y.



49/808  
A. Messing

ECA 55.1/02/AMM

21 April 1949

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to His Excellency the Permanent Representative of Brazil and has the honour to inform him that, on 11 March 1949, the Economic and Social Council confirmed the nomination of Dr. Jose Nunes Guimaraes as a member of the Economic and Employment Commission. (document E/SR.272).

His Excellency,  
Mr. Joao Carlos Muniz,  
Permanent Representative of Brazil to  
the United Nations,  
Permanent Brazilian Delegation to the United Nations,  
Room 6005,  
350 Fifth Avenue,  
New York 1, N.Y.



*Rem: 7 Employment  
Bonne.*

*810*  
49/795  
A. Messing

ECA 55/1/02/AMN

le 20 avril 1949

Le Secrétaire général des Nations Unies présente ses compliments à Son Excellence le Représentant permanent de la Belgique auprès des Nations Unies et a l'honneur de lui faire connaître que le Conseil économique et social a confirmé, le 11 mars 1949, la nomination de M. R. Putman comme membre de la Commission fiscale (document E/SR 272) et, le 18 mars 1949, la nomination de M. Fernand van Langenhove comme membre de la Commission des Questions économique et de l'Emploi (document E/SR 282).

Son Excellence  
Monsieur Fernand van Langenhove,  
Représentant permanent de la Belgique auprès des Nations Unies,  
Délégation permanente de la Belgique auprès des Nations Unies,  
Room 3001,  
630 Fifth Avenue,  
New York 20, N.Y.



LS4 18 APR 49

MR DE NOUE PROTOCOL

MR SAUNDERS TRANSPORTATION

*File.*  
*Economie & Employment*  
*Bismarck*

FROM REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE DELEGATION AUX NATIONS UNIES NEW YORK  
SENT 9 AVRIL 1949.  
TO SECRETARY-GENERAL

FILE NO. 57

SIR,

LA DELEGATION FRANCAISE PRESENTE SES COMPLIMENTS A MONSIEUR  
LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL ET A L'HONNEUR DE LUI TRANSMETTRE CI-JOINT  
LE CURRICULUM VITAE DE M. LE PROFESSEUR LEDUC.

M. GASTON LEDUC, PROFESSEUR DE LA FACULTE DE DROIT DE PARIS,  
A ETE DESIGNE PAR LA GOUVERNEMENT FRANCAIS POUR REMPLACER M. DELIN  
A LA SESSION DE LA SOUS-COMMISSION DE L'EMPLOI ET DE LA STABILITE  
ECONOMIQUE./.

(SIGNATURE ILLEGIBLE)

P.J. : 1.

#### ENCLOSURE

#### CURRICULUM VITAE DE MR LE PROFESSEUR LEDUC

NE LE 27 JUILLET 1904 A HERISSON (ALLIER)

PROFESSEUR AGREGÉ DES FACULTES DE DROIT :  
SECTION DES SCIENCES ECONOMIQUES ET FINANCIERES : 1930.

PROFESSEUR A LA FACULTE DE DROIT DE CAEN (1930-1936).

PROFESSEUR A L'UNIVERSITE DE RIO DE JANEIRO (1936-1938).

DIRECTEUR DE LA SECTION DES SCIENCES ECONOMIQUES  
A L'ECOLE FRANCAISE DE DROIT DU CAIRE (1941-1945).

CONSEILLER AUX AFFAIRES FINANCIERES ET ECONOMIQUES  
DE LA DELEGATION GENERALE DE LA FRANCE LIBRE AU  
LEVANT (1941-1945).

PROFESSEUR D'ECONOMIE POLITIQUE A LA FACULTE DE  
DROIT DE PARIS DEPUIS 1947.

JA 124P EST

ACK PLS  
PLS READ TIME SENT 1240 EST  
PLS ACK



LS9 8 APR 49

MR SAUNDERS TRANSPORTATION  
MR DENOUE PROTOCOL

FOLLOWING FROM UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UN  
NEWYORK

APR 7, 1949  
TO SECRETARY GENERAL  
REF NO. UN-2595

EXCELLENCY:

I HAVE THE HONOR TO REFER TO THE FORTHCOMING SESSION OF THE SUB-COMMISSION ON EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC STABILITY, WHICH CONVENES ON APRIL 11, 1949, AND TO INFORM YOU THAT, OWING TO ILLNESS, MR. WINFIELD W. RIEFLER, A UNITED STATES NATIONAL, WILL BE UNABLE TO SERVE. ACCORDINGLY, MR. RIEFLER, PURSUANT TO RULE 60 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, DESIGNATES, WITH THE CONSENT OF HIS GOVERNMENT, MR. EMANUEL A. GOLDENWEISER TO SERVE AS HIS ALTERNATE DURING THE FORTHCOMING SESSION.

MR. GOLDENWEISER WAS FROM 1919 TO 1945 ASSOCIATED WITH THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES, SERVING AS DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS FROM 1926 TO 1943. HE IS NOW A MEMBER OF THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY AT PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY. HE IS THE AUTHOR OF "IMMIGRANTS IN CITIES" (VOLUMES 26 AND 27 OF REPORTS OF THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION) 1909, "FARM TENANCY IN THE UNITED STATES" (WITH L. E. TRUESDELL) 1924, "FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM IN OPERATION", 1925, AND "JOBS", 1946.

YOUR CONSENT TO THE AFORESAID CHANGE WOULD BE VERY MUCH APPRECIATED.

ACCEPT, EXCELLENCY, THE ASSURANCES OF MY HIGHEST CONSIDERATION.  
(UNSIGNED)

IR 1525 EST

*Economic +  
Employment*



1525 3 APR 49

MR SAUNDERS TRANSPORTATION  
MR DEMQUE PROTOCOL

*Mr. Messing*

FOLLOWING FROM BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM  
WASHINGTON  
APR 4, 1949  
TO SECRETARY GENERAL

*Economic +  
Employment*

SIR:

I REGRET TO INFORM YOU THAT IT WILL NOT BE POSSIBLE FOR ME TO ATTEND THE THIRD SESSION OF THE SUB-COMMISSION ON EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC STABILITY WHICH CONVENES ON APRIL 11, 1949.

PURSUANT TO RULE 60 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, I HAVE ACCORDINGLY DESIGNATED, WITH THE CONSENT OF MY GOVERNMENT, DR. EMANUEL A. GOLDENWEISER TO SERVE AS MY ALTERNATE DURING THE FORTHCOMING SESSION.

FROM 1929 TO 1949, DR. GOLDENWEISER SERVED AS DIRECTOR OF THE DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS AT THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM. SINCE 1946, HE HAS BEEN WITH THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY AT PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY. HE IS A PAST PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION.

I SHOULD VERY MUCH APPRECIATE YOUR CONSENT TO THE AFORESAID CHANGE.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY  
WINFIELD W. RIEFLER.

IR 1455 EST

ACK



LS16 4 APR 49

TRANSPORTATION SVC MR SAUNDERS  
PROTOCOL MR DE NOUE

FOLLOWING FROM (CANADIAN DELEGATION)  
TO SECRETARY GENERAL

NEW YORK  
1 APRIL 1949

*Economic & Employment*

*FK*

SIR,

I HAVE THE HONOUR TO INFORM YOU THAT MR. J.J. DEUTSCH,  
THE REPRESENTATIVE OF CANADA ON THE ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION,  
WILL BE UNABLE TO ATTEND THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE POPULATION COMMISSION  
AS OBSERVER FOR THE ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION.

ACCORDINGLY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF FUNCTIONAL  
COMMISSIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, I WISH TO INFORM YOU  
THAT THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT HAS APPOINTED MR. K.W. TAYLOR TO ACT AS  
ALTERNATE FOR MR. DEUTSCH IN HIS CAPACITY AS OBSERVER FOR THE ECONOMIC  
AND EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION TO THE OPOULATION COMMISSION.

I TRUST THAT THIS ARRANGEMENT WILL PROVE SATISFACTORY.

ACCEPT, SIR, THE RENEWED ASSURANCES OF MY HIGHEST CONSIDERATION.

A.G.L. MCNAUGHTON, PERMANENT DELEGATE OF CANADA TO THE  
UNITED NATIONS

GO/ 1130 EST



*File*

*6.11.49*

*Economic +  
Employment*

EWCBOOK NOW  
LS18 31 MAR 49

MR DENQUE PROTOCOL  
MR SAUNDERS TRANSPORTATION

FOLLOWING FROM INDIA DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK  
31ST MAR 49  
TO SECRETERAY GENERAL  
REF NO. 580

SIR,

I HAVE THE HONOUR TO INFORM YOU THAT THE HON. MR. R. K. NEHRU, REPRESENTATIVE OF INDIA ON THE ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION, HAS BEEN APPOINTED AS INDIA'S MINISTER IN SWEDEN. HE WILL NOT THEREFORE BE ABLE TO ATTEND THE NEXT SESSION OF THE ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION, AND HE WILL SHORTLY BE SUBMITTING HIS RESIGNATION OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE COMMISSION TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAVE NOMINATED AS MR. NEHRU'S ALTERNATE, MR. R. R. SAKSENA, THE CONSUL GENERAL FOR INDIA IN NEW YORK AS THEIR REPRESENTATIVE ON THE COMMISSION, AND I AM TO REQUEST THAT, WITH REFERENCE TO RULE 11 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S APPROVAL OF THIS ARRANGEMENT MAY PLEASE BE COMMUNICATED TO ME AT AN EARLY DATE.

YOURS FAITHFULLY,  
M. GOPALA MENON  
FIRST SECRETARY

IR 1545 EST



48/3303  
G. Pimentel

SCA 20/1/02/30

15 September 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to His Excellency the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Poland and has the honour to inform him that the Economic and Social Council on 19 August 1948 selected the Government of Poland to nominate a representative to act as member of the Economic and Employment Commission for a period of three years.

On 21 June 1946, a Resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Council requested that, with a view to securing a balanced representation in the various fields covered by the Commission, the Secretary-General shall consult with the Governments selected by the Council before the representatives are finally nominated by their Government and confirmed by the Council. The Secretary-General accordingly invites the Government of Poland to be so good as to communicate to him the name of its nominee at the earliest possible date, together with the requisite biographical data.

His Excellency,  
Mr. Zygmunt Nadzelewski,  
Minister for Foreign Affairs,  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,  
Warsaw,  
Poland.



48/3303  
G. Dumontat

AEA 10/1/52

15 September 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the United Kingdom and has the honour to inform him that the Economic and Social Council on 17 August 1948 selected the Government of the United Kingdom to nominate a representative to act as member of the Economic and Employment Commission for a period of three years.

On 21 June 1948, a Resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Council requested that, with a view to securing a balanced representation in the various fields covered by the Commission, the Secretary-General shall consult with the Governments selected by the Council before the representatives are finally nominated by their Government and confirmed by the Council. The Secretary-General accordingly invites the Government of the United Kingdom to be so good as to communicate to him the name of its nominee at the earliest possible date, together with the requisite biographical data.

The Right Honourable Ernest Bevin, M.P.,  
The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs,  
Foreign Office,  
Downing Street,  
London, S.W. 1,  
England.



SEA 20/1/02/00

15 September 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to His Excellency the Minister of State for External Relations of Brazil and has the honor to inform him that the Economic and Social Council on 17 August 1948 selected the Government of Brazil to nominate a representative to act as member of the Economic and Employment Commission for a period of three years.

On 31 June 1946, a Resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Council requested that, with a view to securing a balanced representation in the various fields covered by the Commission, the Secretary-General shall consult with the Governments selected by the Council before the representatives are finally nominated by their Government and confirmed by the Council. The Secretary-General accordingly invites the Government of Brazil to be so good as to communicate to him the name of its nominee at the earliest possible date, together with the requisite biographical data.

His Excellency,  
Sr. Saul Fernandes,  
Minister of State for External Relations,  
Ministry of External Relations,  
Rio de Janeiro,  
Brazil.



G. Dumontet

48/3303

EOA 20/1/02/GB

Le 15 septembre 1948

Le Secrétaire général des Nations Unies présente ses compliments à Son Excellence le Ministre des Affaires étrangères de la République française et a l'honneur de porter à sa connaissance que le Conseil économique et social, lors de sa séance du 17 août 1948, a désigné le Gouvernement de la France comme devant nommer un représentant qui siégerait en tant que membre de la Commission économique et de l'emploi, pour une période de trois ans.

Le 21 juin 1946, une résolution adoptée par le Conseil économique et social précisait qu'afin d'assurer une représentation bien équilibrée des différents domaines dont s'occupe les commissions, le Secrétaire général consulterait les gouvernements ainsi désignés avant que la nomination des représentants ne

Son Excellence,  
Monsieur Robert Schuman,  
Ministre des Affaires étrangères,  
Ministère des Affaires étrangères,  
Quai d'Orsay,  
Paris 7e,  
France.



soit faite de façon définitive par les gouvernements et confirmée par le Conseil. A cette fin, le Secrétaire général a l'honneur de prier le Gouvernement de la France de bien vouloir lui communiquer au plus tôt le nom de la personne choisie par lui, ainsi que les renseignements biographiques nécessaires.



G. Dumontet

48/3303

SEA 20/1/02/00

Le 15 septembre 1948

Le Secrétaire général des Nations Unies présente ses  
compliments à Son Excellence le Ministre des Affaires  
étrangères du Royaume de Belgique et a l'honneur de porter  
à sa connaissance que le Conseil économique et social, lors  
de sa séance du 17 août 1948, a désigné le Gouvernement de la  
Belgique comme devant nommer un représentant qui siègerait en  
tant que membre de la Commission économique et de l'emploi,  
pour une période de trois ans.

Le 21 juin 1948, une résolution adoptée par le Conseil  
économique et social précisait qu'afin d'assurer une représentation  
bien équilibrée des différents domaines dont s'occupe la  
Commission, le Secrétaire général, en consultation les gouvernements  
ainsi désignés avant que la nomination des représentants ne

Son Excellence,  
Monsieur Paul-Henri Spaak,  
Ministre des Affaires étrangères,  
Ministre des Affaires étrangères,  
8, rue de la Loi,  
Bruxelles,  
Belgique.




soit faite de façon définitive par les gouvernements et confirmée  
par le Conseil. A cette fin, le Secrétaire général a l'honneur  
de prier le Gouvernement de la Belgique de bien vouloir lui  
communiquer au plus tôt le nom de la personne choisie par lui,  
ainsi que les renseignements biographiques nécessaires.



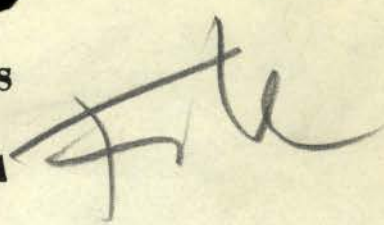
UNITED NATIONS • NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Yates

FROM: Mr. Varley 

SUBJECT: Membership of Economic and Employment Commission

Date 25 Feb 1948 

Attached is the letter from the Czech Delegation in which they submit the name of Dr. Bystricky as a new member to represent Czechoslovakia on the Economic and Employment Commission instead of Dr. Augenthaler.

I presume you will include Dr. Bystricky's name along with Mr. Boe of Norway on the list of new members of commissions to be confirmed by the ECOSOC.

This letter has not been acknowledged as yet, so will you please send it to Mrs. Klein in the Executive Office when you are through with it.