

*File*

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Bruce

FROM: Mr. Yates

SUBJECT: Election of Commissions

Date 29 August 1946

In connection with the election of countries to nominate the ninety-three members of the six permanent commissions decided on by the Council at its last session, we have been considering what can be done to facilitate (a) the representation of countries not on the Council, looking to the membership of the commissions as a whole, and (b) the election of countries which are able to nominate especially well qualified members for particular commissions. We are therefore trying to collect information on the following points:

1. What countries, <sup>not</sup> on the Council are known to have a strong desire for representation on the Statistical Commission, and is anything known as to the members they would nominate?
2. Are there any individuals belonging to countries <sup>not</sup> on the Council who are especially indicated as members of the Commission?

I would be grateful if you would let me have any information that is available, and perhaps, at the same time, you could let me have a note of Mr. Stuart Rice's slate for the Statistical Commission.

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Professor Masse

FROM: Mr. Yates

SUBJECT: Election of Commissions

Date 20 August 1946

In connection with the election of countries to nominate the ninety-three members of the six permanent commissions decided on by the Council at its last session, we have been considering what can be done to facilitate (a) the representation of countries not on the Council, looking to the membership of the commissions as a whole, and (b) the election of countries which are able to nominate especially well qualified members for particular commissions. We are therefore trying to collect information on the following points:

1. What countries, <sup>not</sup> on the Council are known to have a strong desire for representation on the Economic and Employment Commission, and is anything known as to the members they would nominate?

2. Are there any individuals belonging to countries <sup>not</sup> on the Council who are especially indicated as members of the Commission?

Perhaps you would also show this note to M. Aglion and Mr. Ritchie when they return? In the meantime, however, I would be glad to have any information that is available.



## INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Miss Moats

FROM: Mr. Yates

SUBJECT: Election of Commissions

Date 29 August 1946

In connection with the election of countries to nominate the ninety-three members of the six permanent commissions decided on by the Council at its last session, we have been considering what can be done to facilitate (a) the representation of countries not on the Council, looking to the membership of the commissions as a whole, and (b) the election of countries which are able to nominate especially well qualified members for particular commissions. We are therefore trying to collect information on the following points:

1. What countries <sup>not</sup> on the Council are known to have a strong desire for representation on the Transport and Communications Commission, and is anything known as to the members they would nominate?

2. Are there any individuals belonging to countries <sup>not</sup> on the Council who are especially indicated as members of the Commission?

I would be glad if you would show this note to Mr. Lukac when he returns, but I would be grateful for any information that you have available in the meantime.

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Humphreys  
FROM: Mr. Yates  
SUBJECT: Election of Commissions

Date 29 August 1946

In connection with the election of countries to nominate the ninety-three members of the six permanent commissions decided on by the Council at its last session, we have been considering what can be done to facilitate (a) the representation of countries not on the Council, looking to the membership of the commissions as a whole, and (b) the election of countries which are able to nominate especially well qualified members for particular commissions. We are therefore trying to collect information on the following points:

1. What countries, <sup>not</sup> on the Council are known to have a strong desire for representation on the Human Rights Commission and Commission on the Status of Women, and is anything known as to the members they would nominate?
2. Are there any individuals belonging to countries <sup>not</sup> on the Council who are especially indicated as members of the Commissions?

I would be grateful if you would let me have any information that is available on these questions.



## INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: M. Gros  
FROM: Mr. Yates  
SUBJECT: Election of Commissions

Date 29 August 1946

In connection with the election of countries to nominate the ninety-three members of the six permanent commissions decided on by the Council at its last session, we have been considering what can be done to facilitate (a) the representation of countries not on the Council, looking to the membership of the commissions as a whole, and (b) the election of countries which are able to nominate especially well qualified members for particular commissions. We are therefore trying to collect information on the following points:

1. What countries <sup>not</sup> on the Council are known to have a strong desire for representation on the Social Commission and is anything known as to the members they would nominate?
2. Are there any individuals belonging to countries <sup>not</sup> on the Council who are especially indicated as members of the Commission?

I would be grateful if you would let me have any information that is available.



12 August 1946

MEMORANDUM

TO : Mr. J.E. Jones  
Rm. 2-335

FROM : G. W. Yates

SUBJECT: Payment of Expenses of Members of Commissions

1. There is an item on the Agenda for the Third Session of the Economic and Social Council, due to open on 11th of September next, "Payment of Expenses of Members of Commissions." This is a carry-over from the previous agenda.

2. Please see the attached first draft of a paper by M. Deperon. I have discussed this question with him further, and he is in general agreement with the views expressed below. There is a strong case for the payment of travel expenses for all the main organs, commissions, committees, etc. of the UN. This has already been met to some extent in the case of the General Assembly (by the payment of the travel expenses of five delegates) and the practice should logically be extended to other organs. The practical points will be to fix in respect of each body the number of delegates for which fares will be paid. As regards the Economic and Social Council, I think that two, i.e. a chief delegate and an alternate, is the right number, and one for each subordinate commission or committee of the Council.

3. The question of living expenses is more difficult. The motive of equalizing expenditure on account of the distance from the seat of the UN Headquarters is present. Personally, I think the right line is that expenses should be paid for experts as much, but not for government representatives. It is, of course, difficult to draw an exact line between the categories and decisions would have to be taken as regards each commission or committee.

4. Several courses are open as regards the level of living expenses which might be paid:

a. The main level would aim at paying the <sup>extra</sup> cost of living at UN Headquarters instead of in the country of origin;



b. The next course is to pay the whole cost of living in New York, at a suitable standard;

c. A third course would involve an element of compensation or reward in addition. This has its dangers; it may be necessary to tempt good people as experts but we do not want work prolonged <sup>unduly</sup> because the conditions are too comfortable. This ~~circumstance~~ happened in the League.

5. I myself think (b) is the right general line, though in the experimental period at any rate we may have to make ad hoc exceptions.

6. Although this question is particularly acute in regard to the Economic and Social Council on account of its numerous commissions, and the fact that the question has been much canvassed it is, of course, a general question for the UN. We would, therefore, be glad to have a meeting at an early date with the Bureau of the Budget, if at all possible before the move to Sperry. Mr. Deperon, Mr. Dumontet and I would take part for the Economic and Social Council.

7. We ought to have a Secretariat paper fairly well agreed, at any rate as regards the Economic and Social Council, by the end of the month.

G. E. Yates  
Secretary  
Economic and Social Council

cc Mr. Perez Guerrero  
Mr. Deperon



26 novembre 1946.

APERÇU DES RÉSOLUTIONS PRISES PAR LE CONSEIL  
ÉCONOMIQUE ET SOCIAL RELATIVEMENT AUX SOUS-  
COMMISSIONS DE SES COMMISSIONS.

La sous-commission Temporaire de la Reconstruction Économique a été créée par résolution du Conseil du 21 juin 1946 (J.C.E.S. 29, page 514). Elle est composée des représentants de 20 États Membres désignés par le Conseil. Il est à noter que 12 de ces États font partie de la Commission Économique et de l'Emploi. Cette sous-commission fait directement rapport au Conseil, il en résulte que le lien qui la rattache à la Commission économique est purement nominal et l'appellation qui de fait lui reviendrait est celle de : "Commission temporaire".

Les deux sous-commissions de l'Emploi et de la Stabilité économique et du Développement économique sont des organismes que le Conseil a chargé, en termes impératifs, la Commission Économique et de l'Emploi de constituer. Dans une résolution du 21 juin 1946 la Conseil avait donné comme seule règle relativement à la composition de ses commissions celle qu'il "aucune sous-commission ne pourra, sans l'assentiment ~~l'assentiment~~ du Conseil, comprendre plus de trois membres qui ne font pas partie de la Commission", (J.C.E.S.29, page 523).

La question de la composition des sous-commissions a fait l'objet de débats prolongés en septembre et en octobre 1946 lors de la 3ème session du Conseil tant au sein d'un Comité spécial (documents E/AG.11/1 à E/AG.11/11), qu'au sein du Conseil lui-même (E/P.V.31, page 36 à 65). Conclusions de ces débats sont représentées par une résolution du 1er octobre 1946 (document E/200/Rev.1), qui contient les principes suivants :



- 1) Les sous-commissions seront de 7 membres;
- 2) Les membres des sous-commissions seront nommés à titre individuel et non pas en qualité de représentants gouvernementaux;
- 3) Leur désignation se fera par la Commission en consultation avec le Secrétaire général et sous réserve de l'accord du gouvernement du pays auquel ils appartiennent;
- 4) La Commission ne comprendra pas plus d'un ressortissant du même pays;
- 5) Les membres auront un mandat de trois ans. Ils seront rééligibles et dans le cas où ils ne seraient pas à même d'achever le terme de leur mandat ils seront remplacés par la Commission selon la même procédure que celle qui a présidé à leur nomination.

Au cours des débats du Comité spécial il a de plus été reconnu que chaque sous-commission devait comprendre parmi ses membres à titre individuel, au moins deux membres de la Commission.

La Commission Statistique a été autorisée par résolution du Conseil du 21 juin 1946 (J.C.E.S. n° 20, page 19), à créer une sous-commission de sondages statistiques ne devant pas comporter plus de 9 membres. On peut présumer que les 9 membres en question doivent être nommés par la Commission statistique elle-même à titre individuel car la résolution du Conseil ne fait qu'homologuer les recommandations contenues dans le rapport de la Commission statistique nucléaire elle-même (document E/39) qui prévoyait, implicitement tout au moins, des nominations faites par la Commission à titre individuel.

La Commission des Droits de l'Homme a reçu, par résolution du Conseil du 21 juin 1946 (J.C.E.S. 29, page 522), la faculté de constituer 3 sous-commissions à savoir celles de la Liberté de l'information et de la Presse, de la Protection des minorités, de l'Abolition des discriminations.

Toutefois le Conseil n'a fourni aucune indication quant à la structure de ses sous-commissions.

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## INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

✓ TO: M. Dumontet

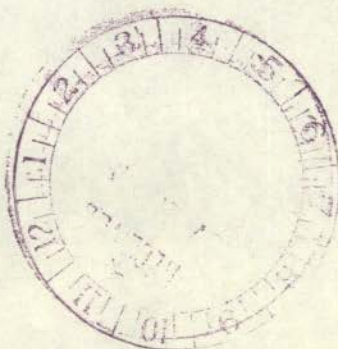
FROM: M. Milhaud  
10115

Date 16.11.46.

SUBJECT: Dossier 605-1-2

Après avoir pris note des diverses  
nominations faites par le Gouvernement  
yougoslaves aux Commissions du Conseil  
économique et social, je vous remets  
ci-joint le dossier en question pour  
accusé de réception.

my





September 13, 1946

EXPENSES OF COMMISSIONS AND SUB-COMMISSIONS

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The question of the expenses of members of commissions was discussed by the Joint Committee on the Composition of Commissions during the Second Session of the Council. No conclusions were reached, however, and further consideration of the question whether a recommendation should be made to the General Assembly was postponed (Document E/J/C/1, of 19/6/46).
2. The present practice, in brief, is the following:
  - (a) The United Nations pays travel expenses for five Delegates of each Member Government to the General Assembly;
  - (b) No payment is made by the United Nations in the case of persons attending meetings of the Councils, commissions and sub-commissions as representatives of governments;
  - (c) Travelling and subsistence allowances are paid in the case of persons attending committees or commissions as experts or otherwise in their personal capacity, and not as representatives of governments.
3. It is assumed that the position will be maintained as regards coming under (c).
4. The first question which may be asked is whether the rule applying to Assembly Delegates should not be extended to commission members. If this would be done, countries that are distant from the headquarters of the United Nations and the relatively poorer countries would be enabled to participate more fully in the work of commissions.
5. It may also be asked whether commission members should not receive reimbursement for subsistence in addition to travel expenses, since commissions are advisory bodies to the Economic and Social Council. It does not, however seem advisable, in the case of commission members, to go beyond what the General Assembly has provided for its delegates insofar as commission members have the character of government representatives.
6. It rests with the Economic and Social Council to communicate its views on the matter to the Assembly who would have to vote any required budgetary appropriation. From a financial point of view, one may consider the following three possibilities:



- (a) no travel and subsistence expenses would be refunded by the U.N. to commission members;
  - (b) travel expenses only would be refunded to commission members;
  - (c) commission members would receive travel and subsistence expenses;
7. As regards possibility (b) one might assume that there are or will be six or seven commissions under the Economic and Social Council with a total of about 100 members altogether, to which one might add forty sub-commission members not belonging to the commissions themselves. One might further assume that half of the commissions and sub-commissions meet once a year and the other half twice a year. The number of individual journeys involved would therefore be 210. The average cost of these journeys, if membership is distributed rather evenly over the Members of the U.N. and New York is the usual meeting place, would be of the order of \$1000. Consequently, the total travel expenditure would amount to some \$210,000. It would, however, seem safer to put that figure at \$250,000 in order to take care of special meetings and meetings outside of New York.
8. For its part, the cost of possibility (c) would amount to the cost of possibility (b), i.e. \$250,000 plus some \$84,000 for subsistence allowances making a total exceeding \$330,000. The figure of \$84,000 for subsistence has been computed on the assumption that the average stay at the place of meeting of commission and sub-commission members in connection with each session would be twenty days at twenty dollars per day, and that, on the basis of the number of meetings indicated above, there would be 210 individual allowances. The figure of \$84,000 for subsistence does not, however, provide for special meetings or meetings outside of New York, and it would seem safer to raise the figure to \$110,000 making the estimated cost of possibility (c) \$360,000.
9. It may be noted that whatever recommendations the Economic and Social Council may decide to make, they are likely to have repercussions on the rules governing the expenses of meetings of commissions under the other Councils of the United Nations and of specialized agencies. In this connection, while it is desirable to apportion as fairly as possible the expenditure of commission meetings between Members, care should, of course, be taken not to inflate unduly the budget of the Organization.



September <sup>13</sup> 12, 1946

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EXPENSES OF COMMISSIONS AND SUB-COMMISSIONS

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The question of the expenses of members of commissions was discussed by the Joint Committee on the Composition of Commissions during the Second Session of the Council. No conclusions were reached, however, and further consideration of the question whether a recommendation should be made to the General Assembly was postponed (Document E/J/C/1, of 19/6/46).
2. The present practice, in brief, is the following:
  - (a) The United Nations pays travel expenses for five Delegates of each Member Government to the General Assembly;
  - (b) No payment is made by the United Nations in the case of persons attending meetings of the Councils, commissions and sub-commissions as representatives of governments;
  - (c) Travelling and subsistence<sup>5</sup> allowances are paid in the case of persons attending committees or commissions as experts or otherwise in their personal capacity, and not as representatives of governments.
3. It is assumed that the position will be maintained as regards coming under (c).
4. The first question which may be asked is whether the rule applying to Assembly Delegates should not be extended to commission members. If this would be done, countries that are distant from the headquarters of the United Nations and the relatively poorer countries would be enabled ~~exist~~ to participate more fully in the work of commissions.
5. It may also be asked whether commission members should not receive reimbursement for subsistence in addition to travel expenses, since commissions are advisory bodies to the Economic and Social Council.



It does not, however seem advisable, in the case of commissionmembers to go beyond what the General Assembly has provided for its delegates insofar as commission members have the character of government representatives. ~~xxxx~~

6. It rests with the Economic and Social Council to communicate its views ~~in~~ on the matter to the Assembly who would have to vote any required budgetary appropriation. From a financial point of view, one may consider the following three possibilities:

(a) no travel and subsistence expenses would be refunded by the U.N. to Commission members;

(b) travel expenses only would be refunded to commission members;

(c) commission members would receive travel and subsistence expenses.

7. As regards possibility (b) one might assume that there are or will be six or seven commissions under the Economic and Social Council with a total of about 100 members altogether, to which one might add forty sub-commission members not belonging to the commissions themselves. One might further assume that half of the commissions and sub-commissions meet once a year and the other half twice a year. The number of individual journeys involved would therefore be 210. The average cost of these journeys, if membership is distributed rather evenly over the Members of the U.N. and New York is the usual meeting place, would be of the order of \$1000. Consequently, the total travel expenditure would amount to some \$210,000. It would, however, seem safer to put that figure at \$250,000 in order to take care of special meetings and meetings outside of New York.

8. For its part, the cost of possibility (a) would amount to the cost of possibility (b), i.e. \$250,000 plus some <sup>34</sup> \$125,000 for subsistence allowances making a total exceeding ~~xxxx~~ <sup>330</sup> \$375,000. The figure of <sup>34</sup> \$125,000 for subsistence has been



computed on the assumption that the ~~many~~ average <sup>stay at the place of meeting of</sup> period of absence from home for ~~and subcommission~~ <sup>Session</sup> commission members in connection with each meeting would be twenty ~~five~~ days at twenty dollars per day, and that, on the basis of the number of meetings indicated above, there would be 210 individual attendances. The figure of \$<sup>84</sup>125,000 for subsistence does not, however, provide for special or ~~prolonged~~ <sup>nor meetings outside of New York</sup> meetings and it would seem safer to raise the figure to \$<sup>110</sup>130,000 making the estimated cost ~~xxx~~ of possibility (c) some <sup>360</sup>\$430,000.

9. xR It may be noted that whatever recommendations the Economic and Social Council may decide to make, they are likely to have repercussions on ~~the~~ the rules governing the expenses of meetings of commissions under the other Councils of the United Nations and of specialized agencies. In this connection, while it is desirable to apportion as fairly as possible the expenditure of commission meetings between Members, care should, of course, be taken not to inflate unduly the budget of the Organization.



7 September 1946

From: G. Dumontet  
To: G. Yates

Note on the question of CORRESPONDING MEMBERS  
in the Composition of Commissions

It seems that there is some doubt on the question of corresponding members in the Composition of Commissions. This might be due to the fact that the Joint Committee of the Economic and Social Council, at its two meetings held on the 17 and 20 June, 1946, dealt essentially with the procedure of selecting representatives to be elected as regular members of Commissions whereas the question of corresponding members was not examined directly.

According to the resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 21 June, 1946, on the composition of Commissions, only the Economic and Employment Commission and the Statistical Commission have corresponding members. For those two Commissions, the resolution reads as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council may, in addition, appoint in their individual capacity, from ten to fifteen corresponding members from countries not represented on the Commission (Economic and Employment Commission). Such members shall be appointed with the approval of the governments concerned."

"The Economic and Social Council may, in addition, appoint in their individual capacity, not more than twelve corresponding members from countries not represented on the Commission (Statistical Commission). Such members shall be appointed with the approval of the governments concerned."

If, however, one refers to discussions held previously by the Joint Committee of the Economic and Social Council, on the composition of commissions (Doc. E/JC/1 and E/JC/2) it is not made clear whether



13 August 1946

MEMORANDUM

TO : Mr. J. E. Jones  
En. 2-335

FROM : G. E. Yates

SUBJECT: Payment of Expenses of Members of Commissions

1. There is an item on the Agenda for the Third Session of the Economic and Social Council, due to open on 11th of September next, "Payment of Expenses of Members of Commissions." This is a carry-over from the previous agenda.

2. Please see the attached first draft of a paper by M. Deperon. I have discussed this question with him further, and he is in general agreement with the views expressed below. There is a strong case for the payment of travel expenses for all the main organs, commissions, committees, etc., of the UN. This has already been met to some extent in the case of the General Assembly (by the payment of the travel expenses of five delegates) and the practice should logically be extended to other organs. The practical points will be to fix in respect of each body the number of delegates for which fares will be paid. As regards the Economic and Social Council, I think that two, i.e. a chief delegate and an alternate, is the right number, and one for each subordinate commission or committee of the Council.

3. The question of living expenses is more difficult. The motive of equalizing expenditure on account of the distance from the seat of the UN Headquarters is <sup>not</sup> present. Personally, I think the right line is that expenses should be paid for experts as such, but not for government representatives. It is, of course, difficult to draw an exact line between the categories and decisions would have to be taken as regards each commission or committee.

4. Several courses are open as regards the level of living expenses which might be paid:

a. The main level would aim at paying the ~~extra~~ <sup>extra</sup>

cost of living at UN Headquarters instead of in the country of origin;



b. The next course is to pay the whole cost of living in New York, at a suitable standard;

c. A third course would involve an element of compensation or reward in addition. This has its dangers; it may be necessary to tempt good people as experts but we do not want work prolonged because the conditions are too comfortable. This ~~circumstance~~<sup>experience</sup> happened in the League.

5. I myself think (b) is the right general line, though in the experimental period at any rate we may have to make ad hoc exceptions.

6. Although this question is particularly acute in regard to the Economic and Social Council on account of its numerous commissions and the fact that the question has been much canvassed it is, of course, a general question for the UN. We would, therefore, be glad to have a meeting at an early date with the Bureau of the Budget, if at all possible before the move to Sperry. Mr. Deperon, Mr. Damentot and I would take part for the Economic and Social Council.

7. We ought to have a secretariat paper fairly well agreed, at any rate as regards the Economic and Social Council, by the end of the month.

G. H. Bates  
Secretary  
Economic and Social Council

cc Mr. Perez Guerrero  
Mr. Deperon



## REGLEMENT DES DEPENSES DES MEMBRES DES COMMISSIONS

On se souviendra qu'au cours de la deuxième session du Conseil économique et social les avis ont été très partagés sur les méthodes de nomination et sur la qualité de représentants des gouvernements ou d'experts nommés à titre individuel que devaient avoir les membres des commissions. Le Conseil vota que les membres des commissions devaient avoir le caractère de représentants gouvernementaux mais que leur nomination devait être ratifiée par le Conseil. Au cours de ce débat l'idée fut émise que les membres des commissions ayant le caractère de représentants gouvernementaux, il appartenait au gouvernement qui les nommait de payer leurs dépenses. Auparavant il avait été entendu que c'était le budget des Nations Unies qui devait les supporter. Aucune décision toutefois n'a été prise sur ce point et il semblerait opportun d'examiner le pour et le contre des deux solutions en question.

A ce propos il y a tout d'abord lieu de remarquer qu'à supposer que l'Organisation internationale fonctionne comme elle devrait, la dépense totale des gouvernements relative au fonctionnement des commissions serait la même s'ils paient directement les représentants ou si ceux-ci sont payés par le budget des Nations Unies étant donné que ce dernier est lui-même alimenté par les gouvernements. Toutefois, dans le cas où les dépenses des membres seraient couvertes par le budget des Nations Unies, la quote-part des différents gouvernements dans les dépenses des commissions serait proportionnelle à leur quote-part générale dans le budget des Nations Unies. Dans le cas contraire les frais de représentation des gouvernements aux commissions dépendraient du nombre des commissions auxquelles ils sont représentés et de l'intensité des travaux de ces commissions.

La question qui se pose est donc de savoir si'il est juste et commode que la répartition des dépenses relatives aux commissions se fasse selon d'autres bases que la répartition des dépenses relatives à l'Organisation internationale dans son ensemble.



A cet égard il y a lieu de rappeler que le système de répartition des dépenses des Nations Unies a pour objet de répartir celles-ci de la façon la plus équitable et la plus conforme à la capacité internationale de paiement des Etats-membres. La co-existence d'un système séparé de répartition des dépenses pour les frais des membres des commissions risquerait de dérégler les calculs très délicats qu'il y a lieu de faire en ce qui concerne la répartition des dépenses globales et la co-existence de deux systèmes paraît les rendre tous les deux injustes.

Il y a lieu d'ailleurs de rappeler que dérogeant au précédent de la Société des Nations qui voulait que chaque Etat paie les dépenses de ses délégués à l'Assemblée, le budget des Nations Unies prévoit le remboursement des frais de cinq délégués à l'Assemblée par pays. Cela pour permettre aux pays pauvres de participer aux travaux de l'Assemblée dans des conditions relativement égales par rapport aux pays riches et aussi afin de ne pas pénaliser les pays éloignés du siège de l'Assemblée.

Les mêmes considérations valent pour les représentants des gouvernements aux commissions du Conseil économique et social. Elles sont renforcées par le fait que s'il est vrai que les membres de ces commissions sont des représentants gouvernementaux le but pour lequel ils participent aux travaux des commissions est de caractère consultatif c'est à dire que, moins encore que les représentants des délégués à l'Assemblée, leur mission est de servir les intérêts individuels de leurs gouvernements respectifs mais avant tout d'aider le Conseil économique et social dans sa tâche générale de coordination internationale.

En outre le système de paiement des représentants des commissions par leurs gouvernements respectifs risquerait de subordonner le fonctionnement des commissions aux vicissitudes financières et administratives de la vie de certains pays, surtout des petits pays et des pays de faible développement économique qui sont cependant ceux vis à vis desquels le Conseil économique et social a la tâche la plus considérable à remplir.

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*Expenses  
Members  
Commissions*

12 August 1946

MEMORANDUM

TO : Mr. J. E. Jones  
Rm. 2-335

FROM : G. E. Yates

SUBJECT: Payment of Expenses of Members of Commissions

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7. We ought to have a Secretariat paper fairly well agreed, at any rate as regards the Economic and Social Council, by the end of the month.

G. E. Tate  
Secretary  
Economic and Social Council

cc Mr. Perez Guerrero  
Mr. Deperon



## REGLEMENT DES DEPENSES DES MEMBRES DES COMMISSIONS

On se souviendra qu'au cours de la deuxième session du Conseil économique et social les avis ont été très partagés sur les méthodes de nomination et sur la qualité de représentants des gouvernements ou d'experts nommés à titre individuel que devaient avoir les membres des commissions. Le Conseil vota que les membres des commissions devaient avoir le caractère de représentants gouvernementaux mais que leur nomination devait être ratifiée par le Conseil. Au cours de ce débat l'idée fut émise que les membres des commissions ayant le caractère de représentants gouvernementaux, il appartenait au gouvernement qui les nommait de payer leurs dépenses. Auparavant il avait été entendu que c'était le budget des Nations Unies qui devait les supporter. Aucune décision toutefois n'a été prise sur ce point et il semblerait opportun d'examiner le pour et le contre des deux solutions en question.

A ce propos il y a tout d'abord lieu de remarquer qu'à supposer que l'Organisation internationale fonctionne comme elle devrait, la dépense totale des gouvernements relative au fonctionnement des commissions serait la même s'ils paient directement les représentants ou si ceux-ci sont payés par le budget des Nations Unies étant donné que ce dernier est lui-même alimenté par les gouvernements. Toutefois, dans le cas où les dépenses des membres seraient couvertes par le budget des Nations Unies, la quote-part des différents gouvernements dans les dépenses des commissions serait proportionnelle à leur quote-part générale dans le budget des Nations Unies. Dans le cas contraire les frais de représentation des gouvernements aux commissions dépendraient du nombre des commissions auxquelles ils sont représentés et de l'intensité des travaux de ces commissions.

La question qui se pose est donc de savoir s'il est juste et commode que la répartition des dépenses relatives aux commissions se fasse selon d'autres bases que la répartition des dépenses relatives à l'Organisation internationale dans son ensemble.



A cet égard il y a lieu de rappeler que le système de répartition des dépenses des Nations Unies a pour objet de répartir celles-ci de la façon la plus équitable et la plus conforme à la capacité internationale de paiement des Etats-membres. La co-existence d'un système séparé de répartition des dépenses pour les frais des membres des commissions risquerait de dérégler les calculs très délicats qu'il y a lieu de faire en ce qui concerne la répartition des dépenses globales et la co-existence de deux systèmes paraît les rendre tous les deux injustes.

Il y a lieu d'ailleurs de rappeler que dérogeant au précédent de la Société des Nations qui voulait que chaque Etat paie les dépenses de ses délégués à l'Assemblée, le budget des Nations Unies prévoit le remboursement des frais de cinq délégués à l'Assemblée par pays. Cela pour permettre aux pays pauvres de participer aux travaux de l'Assemblée dans des conditions relativement égales par rapport aux pays riches et aussi afin de ne pas pénaliser les pays éloignés du siège de l'Assemblée.

Les mêmes considérations valent pour les représentants des gouvernements aux commissions du Conseil économique et social. Elles sont renforcées par le fait que s'il est vrai que les membres de ces commissions sont des représentants gouvernementaux le but pour lequel ils participent aux travaux des commissions est de caractère consultatif c'est à dire que, moins encore que les représentants des délégués à l'Assemblée, leur mission est de servir les intérêts individuels de leurs gouvernements respectifs mais avant tout d'aider le Conseil économique et social dans sa tâche générale de coordination internationale.

En outre le système de paiement des représentants des commissions par leurs gouvernements respectifs risquerait de subordonner le fonctionnement des commissions aux vicissitudes financières et administratives de la vie de certains pays, surtout des petits pays et des pays de faible développement économique qui sont cependant ceux vis à vis desquels le Conseil économique et social a la tâche la plus considérable à remplir.

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*Commission*

Dear Mr. Fine,

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 2 July 1946, in which you request information concerning the economic Commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

At its First Session, which took place in London early this year, the Economic and Social Council established five Commissions, three of which fall within the field of economic affairs; namely, the Economic and Employment Commission, the Temporary Transport and Communications Commission and the Statistical Commission.

These Commissions met in nuclear form during April-May 1946, the members being appointed as experts chosen in their individual capacity. A list of their names is attached. Subsequent to the meetings of these nuclear Commissions, the Economic and Social Council, at its Second Session, adopted a Resolution in which it is laid down that members of Commissions shall be government representatives and not experts individually appointed. It is hoped that the election of Commission members may take place during the Third Session of the Economic and Social Council, which is scheduled for September.

Acting upon the recommendation of the Economic and Employment Commission, the Council, at its Second Session, established a Temporary Sub-commission on Economic Reconstruction of Devastated Areas, which is to meet in London beginning July 29th.

The sphere of study of each of these Commissions and of the Sub-commission is laid down in the Resolution of the Council by which it was established. These Resolutions are contained in the Economic and Social Council Journals Nos. 12 and 29. Similarly, the deliberations of the Commissions, and the topics which were discussed, appear in the documents which were issued in the E/EMP. E/TRC and E/STAT series. Also relevant are the Journals of the Economic and Social Council which contain summary records of debate in plenary session. All these documents are obtainable from the Columbia University Press and will, I am sure, be of use in providing you with fuller information than it is possible to communicate in a letter.

Yours very truly,

*Louis G. Fine*

*M. Perin - Guernese,  
Deputy for Mr. Owen, Assistant Secretary-General  
Director of the Coordination and Liaison  
Division of Economic and Social  
Affairs Department  
in charge of Economic Affairs Department*



Dear Mr. Fine,

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 2 July 1946, requesting information with regard to the Economic Commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

At its First Session, which took place in London during February 1946, the Economic and Social Council established five Commissions, three of which fall within the field of economic affairs, namely, the Economic and Employment Commission, the Temporary Transport and Communications Commission and the Statistical Commission.

These Commissions met in nuclear form during April-May 1946, the members being appointed as experts chosen in their individual capacity. A list of their names is attached. Subsequent to the meetings of these nuclear Commissions, the Economic and Social Council, at its Second Session, adopted a Resolution in which it is laid down that members shall be government representatives and not experts individually appointed. It is hoped that the election of Commission members may take place during the Third Session of the Economic and Social Council, which is scheduled for September.

Acting upon the recommendation of the Economic and Employment Commission, the Council at its 2nd Session established a Temporary Sub-Commission on Economic Reconstruction of Devastated Areas, which is to meet in London beginning July 29th.

The sphere of study of each of these Commissions and of the Sub-Commission is laid down in the Resolution of the Council by which it was established. These Resolutions are contained in the Economic and Social Council Journals Numbers 12 and 29. Similarly, the deliberations of the Commissions are recorded in the documents which were issued in the E/EMP, E/TRC and the E/STAT series. Also relevant are the



Journals of the Economic and Social Council which contain summary records of debate in plenary session. All these documents are obtainable from the Columbia University Press and will, I am sure, be of use in providing you with fuller information than it is possible to communicate in a letter.

Yours very truly,



DRAFT

Dear Mr. Chairman,

I wish to send you my best wishes for a successful session of your Commission.

The experience of the first series of sessions of the permanent Commissions of the Council, and the consideration of their reports at the Fourth Session, has given rise to a number of questions common to all Commissions on which you may find comments useful for your present session.

1. Reports of Commissions. The Commissions are advisory bodies of the Council, and with a view to facilitating consideration of their reports by the Council, it is highly desirable that each Commission report should set out the points on which the Council is asked to take action, in the form of draft Council resolutions which the Commission recommends the Council to adopt. This procedure is, of course, also more satisfactory from the point of view of the Commission, in that the Council begins its consideration of the Commission's recommendations in a precise form which the Commission itself has settled, without the need of any intermediary drafts or papers. The report of a Commission may sometimes usefully include a summary of the discussions of the Commission, incorporating major differences in point of view. It will facilitate the drawing up of Commission reports if some idea of its general shape is in the



minds of members from a fairly early stage in the session, and informal consultation on points of this kind may be useful.

3. Time and place of meetings of Commissions. The Economic and Social Council has decided that a comprehensive program of the conferences and meetings with which it is concerned, including sessions of Commissions and Sub-Commissions, should be prepared for each succeeding year by the Secretary-General. The sessions of Commissions and Sub-Commissions have to be related to the Council sessions, as well as to each other and account also has to be taken of meetings of other organs of the United Nations, and of certain major conferences of the specialized agencies. The administrative and financial responsibility for arranging these meetings lies with the Secretary-General. The fixing of times and places of meetings by Commissions and Sub-Commissions acting independently would make this plan impracticable ; though it is, of course, proper for Commissions and Sub-Commissions to draw the attention of the Council or the Secretary-General to factors affecting the times and places of their sessions. In these circumstances the Council has taken the view that the settlement of the calendar should be left to the Council itself, acting through the Secretary-General. This plan will in future years enable the calendar of the meetings to be fixed some months in advance of the commencement of the year to which it related, thus giving ample notice of sessions and enabling personal schedules of members to be adjusted with the minimum of inconvenience.

5. Relationships of the Commissions with the Secretariat.

It is for the Council, under article 62 of the Charter, to make or initiate studies and reports, and for the Commissions under their terms of reference to advise the Council on studies and reports, which,



in their view, should be undertaken. It is the responsibility of the Secretary-General to furnish the Commissions with information on matters which have been referred to them by the Council, and on matters which have been or are being dealt with by other Commissions or specialized agencies. It is not necessary for a Commission to request the Council to authorize the Secretary-General to obtain such information, unless it involves unforeseen expenditure. While the Secretary-General is responsible for servicing the Commissions during their meetings, he cannot be expected to undertake to make further studies and reports to the Commissions without Council authorization.

The Commissions also should bear in mind that the Secretary-General, as the chief administrative officer of the United Nations, is responsible for the functioning of the Secretariat. It is therefore inappropriate for the Commissions to make recommendations concerning the way in which the staff should be organized. This does not preclude the Commissions from making recommendations to the Council with regard to functions it consider should be performed by the Secretariat.

4. Relations with other Commissions. Normally it is the responsibility of the Secretariat to ensure the coordination of the work of different Commissions. In several cases, however, where exceptional reasons exist, in addition representation of Commissions by members at sessions of other Commissions <sup>has been included in the terms of reference of com-</sup> <sup>missions</sup> established by the Council. If special reasons of this sort arise the relevant recommendations should be made to the Council.

In the event that one Commission has observations to make on the recommendations of another Commission, it should formulate such observations



in the form of a recommendation to the Council which the latter body would consider in conjunction with the report of the other Commission. It is not necessary for the Commission to transmit to the Council formal endorsements of the work of another Commission.

5. Committees of Commissions. In some cases the work of a commission may be expedited by the appointment of a Committee or Committees consisting of members of the Commission to perform certain tasks between sessions of the Commission. It is suggested that any such Committees which may be established by the Commissions should in general hold their meetings immediately before or after the session of the Commission. Any meetings should be arranged only after consultation with the Secretary-General. The establishment of such Committees will be subject to the approval of the Council if they involve an expenditure of funds.

6. Priority of Work. The Commissions, as advisory bodies of the Council, have the responsibility not only of dealing with matters referred to them by the Council, but likewise of initiating consideration of problems which fall within their terms of reference. Priority should, of course, be given to all those matters which are referred to them for study and report by a given date. In initiating a program of work, each commission might at an early stage in the session consider the relative importance and urgency of each proposed measure.

Yours sincerely,

(Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar)

The Chairman of the  
Economic and Employment Commission  
Lake Success, New York.

(~~XXXXXXXXXX~~)



## MEMORANDUM ON COMMISSION RELATIONSHIPS

After reviewing the Reports of all of the Commissions it might be desirable for the Council, through its President, to give some further general guidance to the Commissions (except the regional commissions) as the President has already proposed to do concerning the form of the reports. The following suggestions might be passed on informally to the President.

### 1. Relationships of the Commissions with the Secretariat.

While the Secretary-General is responsible for servicing the Commission during its meetings, he cannot be expected to undertake to make studies and reports to the Commissions without Council authorization. It is for the Council, under Article 62 of the Charter, to make or initiate studies and reports and for the Commissions under their terms of reference to advise the Council on studies and reports, which, in their view, should be undertaken. On the other hand, it should be the responsibility of the Secretary-General to furnish the Commissions all relevant available information on matters which have been or are being dealt with by other Commissions or specialized agencies. It is not necessary, therefore, for a Commission to request the Council to authorize the Secretary-General to obtain such information unless it involves unforeseen expenditure.

The Commissions should also bear in mind that the Secretary-General, as the chief administrative officer of the United Nations, is responsible for the functioning of the Secretariat. It is therefore inappropriate for the Commissions to make recommendations concerning the way in which the staff should be organized. This would not preclude the Commissions from making recommendations to the Council with regard to functions it considers should be performed by the Secretariat.

### 2. Priority of Work.

The Commissions, as advisory bodies of the Council, have the responsibility not only of dealing with matters referred to them by the Council, but likewise of initiating consideration of problems which fall within their terms of reference. Priority should, of course, be given to all those matters which are referred to them for study and report by a given date. In initiating a program of work, each Commission should consider carefully the relative importance and urgency of each proposed measure. The real value of the Commissions' work as well as that of the Council, will depend in part on the care with which each proposal or recommendation is considered. It is suggested that the Commissions refrain from sending to



the Council formal endorsements of the work of another Commission. In the event that one Commission has observations to make on the recommendations of another Commission it should formulate such observations in the form of a recommendation to the Council which the latter body would consider in conjunction with the report of the other Commission.

### 3. Committees of Commissions.

It is recognized that the work of a Commission may be expedited by the appointment of a Committee consisting of members of the Commission to perform certain tasks between sessions of the Commission. It is suggested that any such Committees which may be established by the Commissions hold their meetings immediately before or after the session of the Commission. Any meetings should be arranged only after consultation with the Secretary-General. Such Committees shall be subject to the approval of the Council if they involve an expenditure of funds.

### 4. Reports of Commissions.

With a view to expediting consideration of the Reports of Commissions by the Council, it is suggested that each Commission set forth in draft resolution form the recommendations upon which the Council is asked to take action. The second part of the Report of a Commission should include a summary of the discussions of the Commission incorporating major differences in points of views.



**INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM**

TO: Mr. Gilbert Yates

FROM: Mr. Branko Lukac

Date 16.XII.1946.

SUBJECT:

Please find herewith a copy of a letter  
I sent to the Director of the Egyptian  
Delegation, after consultation with your  
office.

*B. Lukac*



*Competition  
Cairo.*

13th December, 1946.

Dear Sir,

The Secretary-General has directed me to request that your Government have the kindness to nominate a new candidate to act as a member of the Transport and Communications Commission. You will recall that during the consultation which took place with you concerning the first Egyptian nomination, we agreed that the nomination was not satisfactory, due to the fact that the candidate had no special qualifications in the field of transport and communications. At that time, you agreed to cable your Government and request them to nominate a suitable candidate.

The Secretary-General would be most grateful if you could obtain the name of the new Egyptian candidate, at your earliest convenience.

In this connection, I would like to add that, in the Commission's present composition of twelve members that have already been appointed by the Economic and Social Council at its ad hoc meeting on December 10th -- pending the subsequent appointment of three members not yet nominated by their respective Governments -- no expert on telecommunications questions is included. Owing to the great importance of this problem and to the desirability for the Commission to comprise also, among its members, experts in this particular field, it would be very convenient if it were possible for your Government to nominate a candidate particularly competent in telecommunications matters. This might all the more be suggested because, as you are aware, the last International Telecommunications Conference was held in your country in Cairo in 1938.

Yours truly,

B. Lukac,  
Director,  
Transport & Communications Division.

Mr. Amin Bey Rostem,  
Director of the Permanent Delegation of Egypt,  
Sherry Netherlands Hotel,  
5th Avenue at 59th Street,  
New York.



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Y

UNITED NATIONS  
SECURITY COUNCIL  
Netherlands Representative  
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20

307-6-12

Comp. of Com.

No. 604.

New York, December 11, 1946.

Sir,

I have the honor to draw your attention to an error which occurs in Document E/250 dated December 7, 1946.

On page 10 of this Document the function of the Representative of the Netherlands on the Population Commission, Jonkheer N.L.J. van Buttingha Wichers, is incorrectly designated as Minister Extraordinary.

His function should read:

"Head of the Department of Population Statistics  
of the Central Bureau of Statistics; the Hague."

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,

Sgd. (illegible)

His Excellency  
Mr. Trygve Lie,  
Secretary-General of  
the United Nations,  
Lake Success, Long Island, N.Y.





*Composition  
C. Lewis*

No. \_\_\_\_\_

Ottawa, 3rd January, 1947.

The Department of External Affairs presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the United Nations and has the honour to refer to the Canadian representatives on the four Commissions of the Economic and Social Council to which Canada was elected as a nominating State at the third session of the Council.

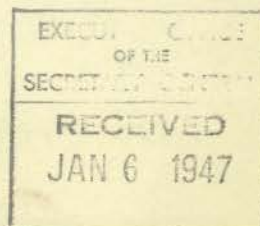
4

Attached are biographical notes concerning Mr. Stewart Bates, representative on the Economic and Employment Commission, Dr. George F. Davidson, representative on the Social Commission, Mr. Herbert Marshall, representative on the Statistical Commission, and Mr. John T. Marshall, representative on the Population Commission.

The Secretariat of the United Nations,  
Box 1000,  
New York, 1,  
New York, U.S.A.



EX. OFF. FILE NO. *G-86*



For ACTION to: *Queen*

*G-56*



15 January 1947

*Comp.  
Cassini*

DRAFT LETTER TO UNITED KINGDOM AND CZECHOSLOVAK REPRESENTATIVES

REGARDING APPOINTMENT OF ALTERNATES TO COMMISSIONS

I have the honour to refer to your letter of . . . . regarding the representative from your Government on the . . . . . Commission. The Resolution regarding Members of Commissions passed by the Economic and Social Council at its last meeting on 10th December last did not deal with the appointment and status of Alternates, and the Council agreed that the question should be discussed at its next meeting on 28 February. In view, however, of the various opinions expressed in the Council on the position of Alternates in relation to the system of consultation with the Secretary-General and subsequent confirmation by the Council with respect to Members of Commissions, the replacement by Governments of members confirmed by the Council by alternates does not appear to be authorized pending the decision to be taken by the Council at its next meeting. I suggest that the Alternates named in your letter should therefore, attend the meeting of the . . . . . Commission and participate in its proceedings but without the right to vote.



*ex avec corrections de M. T. Chahor  
— copie corrigée remise à M. Sterling  
file*

Commission des stupéfiants.  
3<sup>e</sup> Session.

RENOUVELLEMENT DE LA COMMISSION -  
MESURES À PRENDRE EN VUE D'ASSURER LA  
CONTINUITE DE LA COMMISSION.

(Point 4 de l'ordre du jour)

Le Secrétaire général chargé du département des questions sociales a l'honneur de communiquer aux membres de la Commission des stupéfiants le memorandum ci-après, qui a été préparé par la Division des stupéfiants en consultation avec le département juridique. *du Secrétariat.*

1. Le 16 février 1946, le Conseil économique et social a adopté une résolution créant la Commission des stupéfiants. Le paragraphe 4 de cette résolution est ainsi conçu :

"La Commission sera composée de quinze Membres des Nations Unies, pays importants du point de vue de la production ou de la fabrication des stupéfiants, ou pays dans lesquels le trafic illicite des stupéfiants constitue un problème social grave. La durée du mandat des membres de la Commission est de trois ans. Ils sont rééligibles".

Le 18 février 1946, le Conseil économique et social adopta le paragraphe 6 de la résolution qui est ainsi conçu :

*le même*



"Le Conseil invite les quinze Gouvernements ci-après à désigner un de leurs représentants à la Commission :

Canada	Pérou
Chine	Pologne
Egypte	Turquie
France	Royaume-Uni
Inde	Etats-Unis d'Amérique
Iran	Union des Républiques
Mexique	socialistes soviétiques
Pays-Bas	Yougoslavie."

2. D'autre part, l'article 10 du Règlement intérieur des Commissions techniques du Conseil économique et social stipule :

"A moins que le Conseil n'en décide autrement, le mandat des membres de la commission, fixé conformément à la décision prise par le Conseil économique et social au moment où la commission est créée, prend effet le 1er janvier qui suit leur élection et se termine le 31 décembre qui suit l'élection de leurs successeurs".

3. Le Département juridique a constaté que l'article 10 du Règlement intérieur des Commissions techniques du Conseil économique et social n'ayant été adopté qu'au cours de la Cinquième session du Conseil qui s'est tenu entre le 19 juillet et le 15 août 1947, il est donc postérieur à la décision en vertu de laquelle le Conseil, en date du 18 février 1946, a désigné les membres de la Commission des stupéfiants. En conséquence, de l'avis du Département juridique, cet article ne saurait, en aucune façon, modifier la date à laquelle le mandat des membres de cette Commission a pris effet, ni porter atteinte au caractère de sa première session qui s'est tenue dans les deux derniers mois de l'année 1946.

Le Département juridique constate en outre que :

a) L'Article 10 du Règlement a été inspiré par la rédaction de l'Article 87 du Règlement de l'Assemblée générale, relatif au mandat des membres des Conseils.

b) En l'adoptant le 9 novembre 1946, l'Assemblée générale n'a jamais eu l'intention de régir rétroactivement l'entrée en vigueur des mandats des



membres du Conseil élus avant cette date, mais bien uniquement "de poser une règle générale rédigée en termes simples qui régira tous les cas futurs" (cf. document A/182).

c) En ce qui concerne les mandats des membres des Conseils élus avant le 9 novembre 1946, l'Assemblée générale a, par ailleurs, estimé nécessaire d'en préciser expressément la date d'expiration dans un article additionnel J de son Règlement, qui a prévu que les mandats des membres des Conseils élus au cours de la première partie de la Première Session de l'Assemblée prendraient respectivement fin les 31 décembre 1946, 1947 et 1948. Il se posait en effet une question d'adaptation de la situation ancienne à la procédure nouvelle, puisque les premiers mandats n'avaient pas pris effet au 1er janvier 1946 et que le calcul exact de leur durée n'aurait pas coïncidé avec la date du 31 décembre adoptée comme règle générale par le Règlement.

4. Le Département juridique est par conséquent d'avis qu'il appartiendra par analogie avec le paragraphe 3, alinéa c) ci-dessus, au Conseil économique et social de préciser la date à laquelle viendront à expiration les mandats des membres des commissions qui ont été élus antérieurement à août 1947, et plus particulièrement en ce qui concerne le mandat des membres de la Commission des stupéfiants. *au mois d'*

Il pourra le faire soit expressément, en adoptant une décision dont la rédaction serait inspirée de celle de l'article additionnel J du Règlement de l'Assemblée, soit implicitement, en procédant aux élections de renouvellement de la composition de la Commission.

5. En ce qui concerne plus particulièrement la Commission des stupéfiants, le département juridique est d'avis que le Conseil devrait décider si ces élections devront ~~se tenir~~ dans le courant de l'année 1948 ou de l'année 1949.

*avoir lieu*

Dans aucun des deux cas le mandat de la Commission ne pourra correspondre exactement à la durée de trois ans prévue, mais il est évident que le Conseil, qui a lui-même



fixé la durée du mandat par sa décision du 18 février 1946, a pleins pouvoirs de limiter ou d'étendre ce mandat en vue de permettre le jeu régulier de l'Article 10 de ses Commissions.

*du Règlement*

6. Les conventions internationales sur les stupéfiants charge de certaines tâches spécifiques la Commission des stupéfiants. Des responsabilités nouvelles peuvent être encore confiées à la Commission des stupéfiants si le projet de Protocole destiné à placer sous contrôle international certaines drogues, qui ne sont pas visées par les conventions actuellement en vigueur, est adopté et signé par les Gouvernements. Comme la Commission des stupéfiants ne se réunit en principe qu'une fois par an, on a estimé qu'il serait très important que dans l'intervalle des sessions de la Commission la Division des stupéfiants du Secrétariat puisse conserver un étroit contact avec le Bureau de la Commission, *afin de* recueillir ~~ses avis du Bureau~~ *également du mandat* en ce qui concerne l'application des conventions sur les stupéfiants.

Il a paru, en outre, *également du mandat* important que dans l'intervalle qui se placera entre la fin des membres élus par le Conseil ~~le~~ 18 février 1946 et la première réunion de la Commission dans sa composition renouvelée, le Bureau de la Commission, élu à la session précédant la fin du premier mandat de la Commission, puisse rester en fonction.

7. A l'égard ~~des~~ problèmes posés au paragraphe 6 du présent memorandum, le Département juridique a exprimé l'avis que les difficultés signalées dans ledit paragraphe pourraient être surmontées si la réunion de la Commission était fixée à une date aussi rapprochée que possible ~~de~~ celle de l'expiration du mandat des membres élus le 18 février 1946. Si une réunion de la Commission en janvier s'avérait impossible, il appartiendrait toujours au Conseil, conformément à l'Article 10 du Règlement qui prévoit qu'il a à cet égard un pouvoir discrétionnaire, de fixer les dates d'expiration et d'entrée en vigueur des mandats des membres de la Commission des Stupéfiants, de manière à les faire coïncider plus exactement avec l'époque où la Commission se réunirait chaque année.

8. Le Département juridique signale par ailleurs que, conformément à l'Article 15 du Règlement, les membres du bureau des Commissions restent en fonction jusqu'à l'élection de leurs successeurs. S'il est certain que le mandat d'un membre du bureau vient à expiration dès qu'il cesse de



faire partie de la Commission, il semble par contre que l'on pourrait interpréter l'Article 15 du Règlement comme autorisant les membres du bureau dont le mandat à la Commission aurait été renouvelé par le Conseil à demeurer en fonctions jusqu'à ce que la Commission ait procédé à l'élection de ~~leur~~ successeurs.

8. Le département juridique est finalement d'avis que les questions soulevées dans le présent memorandum devront en tout cas être soumises au Conseil économique et social; auquel il appartiendra en définitive de prendre les décisions voulues.

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*Mr. Dumontet*  
*Composition*  
*Commission*

16 January 1947

Economic      x  
Affairs

EGYPTIAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS  
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, ROOM 6201  
FIFTH AVENUE AND 34TH STREET  
NEW YORK 1, N.Y.

KINDLY BRING FOLLOWING TO ATTENTION YOUR GOVERNMENT

BEGINS:

REFERENCE SECRETARYGENERALS CABLE 11 OCTOBER 1946 REGARDING ELECTION MEMBERS  
ECONOMIC SOCIAL COMMISSIONS, AND ECONOMIC SOCIAL COUNCILS RESOLUTION 10 DECEMBER  
1946 WHEREBY AFTER CONSULTATION BETWEEN YOUR GOVERNMENT AND SECRETARYGENERAL  
YOUR REPRESENTATIVE MAY SIT ON COMMISSION PENDING CONFIRMATION NEXT SESSION  
COUNCIL, HAVE HONOUR REQUEST YOUR NOMINATION TO TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION SOON AS POSSIBLE. COMMISSION MEETS 6 FEBRUARY

ENDS

A.D.K. OWEN ACTING SECRETARYGENERAL



CABLE ADDRESS  
AUSTUNAT, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE  
LONGACRE 5-5050



AUSTRALIAN MISSION  
TO  
THE UNITED NATIONS  
4510 EMPIRE STATE BUILDING  
NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

10th December, 1946.

*Comp of Wm*

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your telegram of October 11th and to subsequent correspondence concerning the nomination of Australian members of the Economic and Employment, Human Rights, Status of Women, and Population Commissions.

I am instructed by my Government to submit to you the following nominations for these commissions:

1. Human Rights Commission - Lt. Col. William Roy Hodgson, O.B.E.
2. Economic and Employment Commission - Dr. Roland Wilson.
3. Population Commission - Mr. William Douglass Forsyth.
4. Commission on the Status of Women - Mrs. Jessie Mary Grey Street.

Biographical details of the persons nominated are attached hereto.

It is assumed that if a representative nominated by a government is prevented by special unforeseen circumstances from attending a session of a commission, a suitably qualified alternate proposed in his place would be recognised.

I have the honour to be,,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*Paul Hasbun*

Counsellor-in-Charge.

Secretary-General,  
United Nations,  
Lake Success, New York.



#-133  
INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. M. Hill

FROM: Mr. Yates' Office (G. Dumontet) *G.D.*

SUBJECT: Nominees to Commissions of Economic and Social Council

Date 5 December 1946

The attached lists contain 88 out of the 120 nominees' names to be submitted, for consultation, to the Secretary-General by 39 Member Governments for the following Commissions of the Council: Economic and Employment, Transport and Communications, Statistical, Fiscal, Human Rights, Status of Women, Social, and Population.

M. Laugier and Mr. Owen, to whom these nominees have been communicated, have made consultation with the Governments concerned through the Directors of the Divisions of their Departments, and are of the opinion that these nominees are qualified to serve on the Commissions for which they are proposed.

I am, therefore, sending these lists to you for submission and approval by the Secretary-General. The final step will be the confirmation of these nominations by the Economic and Social Council in an Ad Hoc meeting to be held 10 December 1946.



30 novembre 1946.

No. S/230.

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général,

Par votre télégramme du 11 octobre, vous avez demandé au Gouvernement Belge de désigner ses représentants au sein de trois commissions du Conseil Economique et Social.

En réponse à cette demande, j'ai l'honneur de vous faire connaître que le Gouvernement Belge a désigné, pour faire partie de ces commissions, les personnes suivantes:

Commission des Questions Economiques et de l'Emploi:

M. F. VAN LANGENHOVE,  
Secrétaire Général du Ministère des  
Affaires Etrangères et du Commerce  
Extérieur,  
Professeur à l'Université Libre  
de Bruxelles.

Commission des Droits de l'Homme:

M. F. DEHOUSSE,  
Professeur à l'Université de Liège,  
Représentant de la Belgique au  
Conseil Economique et Social.

Commission Fiscale:

M. R. PUTMAN,  
Directeur Général Honoraire au  
Ministère des Finances.

Je vous serais reconnaissant de bien vouloir soumettre ces noms au Conseil Economique et Social lorsque celui-ci procédera à la confirmation des désignations des représentants de Gouvernements dans ses diverses commissions.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Secrétaire Général l'assurance de ma haute considération.

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général  
de l'Organisation des Nations Unies,  
Lake Success, N.Y.

P.H. SPAAR.





India

INDIAN LIAISON OFFICE  
with the United Nations  
New York, N. Y.

NO. 225

November 29, 1946

Mr. Trygve Lie  
Secretary General  
Lake Success, L. I., N.Y.

Sir:

I have the honour to inform you that Mr. N.  
Sunderasan, Alternate Governor of the International  
Monetary Fund, will be Government of India's representative  
on the Fiscal Commission of the Economic and Social Council.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P. R. Subramaniam  
for S. Sen  
Indian Liaison Officer

Copy to Mr G. Dumontet



CABLE ADDRESS  
AUSTUNAT, NEW YORK  
—  
TELEPHONE  
LONGACRE 5-5050



AUSTRALIAN MISSION  
TO  
THE UNITED NATIONS  
4510 EMPIRE STATE BUILDING  
NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

27th November, 1946

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your telegram of October 11th and my letter in reply of October 15th concerning the nomination of Australian members of the Economic and Employment, Human Rights, Status of Women and Population Commissions.

I am advised by my Government that consideration is being given to selection of Australian representatives but in order that persons of the highest technical competence may be nominated the Government may be obliged to withhold submission of their names until mid-December.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*Paul Hasbuck*

Counsellor.

The Secretary-General,  
United Nations,  
Lake Success,  
New York.



Mr. Humphrey

Mr. Dumontet

25 November 1946

In compliance with your request I herewith inform you of the official communications we received from Governments designating nominees to the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission on the Status of Women.

Commission on Human Rights:

Belgium  
Byelorussian SSR  
China  
Egypt  
France  
India  
Lebanon  
Panama

Philippine Com.  
Ukrainian SSR  
US  
Uruguay  
Yugoslavia  
U. K.

From M. Lebeau - unofficial

Official

Official

Official

Official

Official

Official

Note from Mr. Alfaro, 12 Nov.  
unofficial

Official

Unofficial

Official

Official

Official

Official

Commission on the Status of Women:

China  
Costa Rica  
Denmark  
France  
India  
Mexico  
Syria  
UK  
US  
Venezuela

Official

Unofficial

Official

Official

Official

Official

Official

Unofficial

Official

Unofficial



UN D NATIONS • NATIONS UNIES

CONFERENCE AND GENERAL SERVICES  
CABLE AND WIRELESS SECTION

*Conférence  
Commission*  
Services généraux et des Conférences  
Section télégraphique et télégraphique sans fil

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

TELEGRAMME ARRIVEE

FROM - DE NEW YORK (NY)  
SENT - ENVOYE LE 22 NOV 46 1233 (NEW YORK)  
RECD - RECU LE 22 NOV 46 1313EST

TRYGVE LIE

I AM PLEASED TO ADVISE YOU THAT THE BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO DESIGNATE THE FOLLOWING REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE COMMISSIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL. JOSE NUNES GUIMARAES, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE DIVISION OF FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE FOR THE ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION, RENATO FEIO, DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRAL DO BREASIL RAILWAY FOR THE TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION AND MR. GERMANO JARDIM, DIRECTOR OF THE STATISTICAL SERVICE OF THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION FOR THE POPULATION COMMISSION.

EAO VELLOSO CHIEF BRAZILIAN DELEGATE

DISTRIBUTION - DIFFUSION

\* EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
INFO: LEGAL DEPARTMENT  
CONFERENCE COORDINATION  
PROTOCOL AND LIAISON  
BUREAU GENERAL SERVICES  
ECOSOC

(SG)	MR. CORDIER
(LD)	MR. KERNO
(CGS)	MR. FONCK
(CGS)	MR. SALES
(CGS)	MR. WOOD
(EA)	MR. YATES

*Ant*  
JW 22 NOV 46 1350EST  
12

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N.B.—Copie du télégramme original. L'original, pour suite à donner, se trouve entre les mains de la personne indiquée par l'astérisque (\*).



*status of women  
composition of Council*

November 22, 1946

Excellency,

Further to your telegram number 9 dated October 11, 1946, and to the reply of October 17 addressed to you by Dr. Costi K. Zurayk, Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the Syrian Legation in Washington, I have the honor to inform you that I have designated Mrs. Alice Kandalf Kozma as Syria's representative on the Commission on the Status of Women in the Economic and Social Council. I am communicating with my Government in this respect.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

Yours very truly,

Faris el-Khoury  
Chairman, Syrian Delegation

His Excellency Trygve Lie,  
Secretary-General, United Nations,  
Lake Success, Nassau County,  
New York.

cc: *Mr. George Beemontet*  
*Room N-133*



12 November 1946

CONSULTATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION  
ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

*Comp of SW*

TO: M. Laugier  
Mr. Owen  
Mr. Humphrey  
Miss Rolfe  
M. Gros  
Mr. Perez-Guerrero

FROM: Mr. Yates' Office

1. In accordance with our Circular Number 5 (1 November 1946), please find attached a list covering two-thirds of the nominations for the Commission on the Status of Women for submission to M. LAUGIER with your proposals for suggestions to Governments about choice or changes of their "primary" nominations. A copy of the submission should be sent to Mr. Dumontet.

2. After approval by M. LAUGIER, the consultation with Governments as regards the members of the Commission on the Status of Women should be conducted with the Delegates whose names appear on the attached mimeographed list. Mr. Dumontet should be kept informed of the results of these consultations.



12 November 1946

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

<u>COUNTRIES</u>	<u>NOMINEES</u>
* AUSTRALIA	
* BYELORUSSIAN S.S.R.	
CHINA	Mrs. W.S. New ✓
COSTA RICA	Senora Lottie T. de Gonzales Lahmann
DENMARK	Mrs. Bodil Begtrup ✓
FRANCE	Mme. Lefaucheux ✓
* GUATEMALA	
INDIA	Begum Hamid Ali ✓
MEXICO	Mrs. Amalia de Castillo Ledon
SYRIA	Mrs. Alice Kandalf Kozma ✓
* TURKEY	
UNITED KINGDOM	Miss Mary Sutherland ✓
UNITED STATES	Miss Dorothy Kenyon ✓
* UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS	Mr. POPOVA.
VENEZUELA	Mrs. Isabella Urdaneta

\* Names of Nominees not yet received.



Constitutional Com

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# TRUMAN APPOINTS U. N. REPRESENTATIVES

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 — President Truman announced today the appointment of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt to a four-year term as United States member on the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations Economic and Social Council today.

The President also named seven other United States members to various commissions of the United Nations. Those chosen, with the length of terms, follow:

Isador Lubin, Economic and Employment Commission, four years.

Edward F. Bartelt, Fiscal Commission, two years.

Philip M. Hauser, Population Commission, two years.

Stuart A. Rice, Statistical Commission, two years.

Miss Dorothy Kenyon, Commission on the Status of Women, three years.

Arthur J. Altmeyer, Social Commission, two years.

George P. Baker, Transport and Communication Commission, four years.



<u>Country</u>	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
NEW ZEALAND	Hon. David Wilson	CI 7-8000 Ext. 2912
NORWAY	Mr. Finn Moe	(Lake Success 2227)
PANAMA	H.E. Dr. Ricardo J. Alfaro H.E. Octavio Mendez Pereira	ME 3-1000 Ext. 193 Ext. 1535
PERU	Mr. L. Alvarado Garrido	ME 3-1000 Ext. 151
PHILIPPINE COMMONWEALTH	Maj. Salvador P. Lopez	PE 6-5000 Ext. 652
POLAND	Mr. J. Katz-Suchy	RE 7-5700
SYRIA	H.E. M. Faris El Khoury	LA 4-4665
TURKEY	H.E. Euseyin Ragip Baydur	WI 2-4400 Ext. 820
UKRAINIAN S.S.R.	Mr. Leo I. Medved	(Glen Cove 230)
U.S.S.R.	Mr. A.P. Morozov	(Glen Cove 230)
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA	Mr. H.T. Andrews	EL 5-3000 Ext. 801
U.K.	Mr. H.M. Phillips	CI 7-0300 Ext. 610
U.S.A.	Mr. Leroy Stinebower	Wash. State Dept. 2411 CI 6-4400 Ext. 404
URUGUAY	Dr. Jose A. Mara Otero	ME 3-1000
VENEZUELA	Dr. Carlos Rodriguez Jimenez	CI 7-4000 Ext. 1088
YUGOSLAVIA	H.E. Dr. Ales Bebler	PL 3-0886



6 November 1946

MEMBERS OF DELEGATIONS TO CONTACT ABOUT  
NOMINATIONS TO COMMISSIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

<u>Country</u>	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
AUSTRALIA	Mr. A.H. Tange	LO 5-5050 Ext. 12
BELGIUM	M. R. Lebeau	CO 5-2377 Ext. 3011
BRAZIL	Mr. R. de Oliveira Campos	MU 2-2701
BYELORUSSIAN S.S.R.	Mr. Grigory G. Novitsky	(Glen Cove 230)
CANADA	Mr. R.M. Macdonnell	MU 7-7000 Ext. 9
CHILE	Mr. Fausto Soto	MU 6-9200 Ext. 6
COLOMBIA	Dr. Edmundo de Holt Castello	PL 9-6667
CHINA	H.E. Dr. P.C. Chang	RE 4-7200
COSTA RICA	Mr. A. Morales	ME 3-1000 Ext. 1505
CUBA	H.E. Dr. Guillermo Belt	WI 2-1000 Ext. 7
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	Dr. Jan Papanek	CO 5-2528
DENMARK	Mr. Finn Friis	MU 6-6000 Ext. 1100
ECUADOR	H.E. Dr. Francis Illescas	ME 3-1000 Ext. 1561
EGYPT	Mohamed Amin Rostem Bey	PL 3-1740 Ext. 1415
FRANCE	M.R. Hoffherr	RE 4-6051
GREECE	H.E. Mr. Vassili Dendramis	VO 5-2800
GUATEMALA	Mr. F. Palco	CI 7-4000
INDIA	Mr. V.K. Krishna Menon	(Lake Success 2302)
IRAN	Gholem Abbas Aram	PL 3-4800
IRAQ	Mr. Nathis El-Umari	SC 4-3748
LEBANON	H.E. Dr. Charles Malik	RH 4-7905
MEXICO	Dr. Padilla Nervo	(Lake Success 2395)
NETHERLANDS	Dr. M.P.L. Steenberghe (Economics) Dr. L.J.C. Beaufort (Social)	CO 5-1872





*Confidential*

United Kingdom Delegation  
to the United Nations,  
New York.

Suite 610,  
Essex House

5th November, 1946

Mr. Dumontet,  
United Nations Secretariat,  
Lake Success.

Dear Mr. Dumontet,

I promised to let you know as soon as possible the names of the persons put forward by the United Kingdom as their representatives on the Commissions of the Economic and Social Council. Our nominations are as follows:

1. Economic and Employment Commissions -  
Mr. Robert Hall
2. Transport and Communications Commission -  
General Sir Osborne Mance
3. Social Commission - Sir Sydney Harris
4. Fiscal Commission - Mr. R.G. Hawtrey

I am not yet in a position to let you know officially the names of our representatives for the other Commissions, but for your informal and confidential information, our nomination for the Statistical Commission will probably be Professor R.G.D. Allen, and for the Population Commission, Mr. David V. Glass.

We have not yet decided upon our nominations for the Human Rights and the Status of Women Commissions, but I hope to let you know them very shortly.

Yours sincerely,

H.M. PHILLIPS



UNITED NATIONS

NATIONS UNIES

CONFERENCE AND GENERAL SERVICES  
CABLE AND WIRELESS SECTION

Services généraux et des Conférences  
Section télégraphique et télégraphique sans fil

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

TELEGRAMME ARRIVEE

*Composition Commission*

FROM - DE MANILA  
SENT - ENVOYE LE 4 NOV 46 1926 (MANILA)  
RECD - RECU LE 4 NOV 46 1019 EST

SECRETARY GENERAL

449

I HAVE THE HONOR TO ADVISE THAT HONORABLE CARLOS P. ROMULO,  
PERMANENT PHILIPPINE REPRESENTATIVE TO UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, HAS BEEN  
AUTHORIZED TO SIT AS PHILIPPINE MEMBER IN THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION  
WITH SALVADOR P. LOPEZ AS ALTERNATE.

ELPIDIO QUIRINO VICE PRESIDENT AND  
CONCURRENTLY SECRETARY OF FOREIGN  
AFFAIRS

DISTRIBUTION - DIFFUSION

* EXECUTIVE OFFICE	(SG)	(MR. CORDIER)
INFO: HUMAN RIGHTS DIVISION	(SA)	(MR. HUMPHREY)
PROTOCOL AND LIAISON	(SG)	(MR. SALES)
BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES	(CGS)	(MR. WOOD)
CONFERENCE COORDINATION	(CGS)	(MR. PONCE)
ECOSOC	(EA)	(MR. YATES)

*Ind.*  
ER 4 NOV 46 1415EST

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NORWEGIAN DELEGATION

October 29th 1946.

*Composition Com.*

Mr. George Dumontet,  
United Nations,  
Social Affairs,  
Room H-133.

Dear Mr. Dumontet:

Referring to telephone conversation between Mrs. Peters and your office this morning I hereby confirm that my Government have appointed as their Representatives to the Commissions of the Economic and Social Council:

The Committee for Transport and Communications:

Representative: Shipowner Fredrik Odfjell.

Substitute: Director Ministry of Commerce,

Peter Simonsen.

Economic and Social Committee:

Representative: Professor, Dr. Ragnar Frisch.

Substitute: Chief of Division Ministry of Finance,

Petter Jakob Bjerve.

The Statistical Committee:

Representative: Director Norges Bank, Gunnar Jahn.

Substitute: Dr. Philos Trygve Haavelmo.

Sincerely yours

*Finn Moe*  
Finn Moe.

Permanent Delegate  
to The United Nations.



6 . . .

REF. NO.	403-2-2
NAME IND.	DA
SUBJ. IND.	
OCT 18 1946	

SYRIAN LEGATION  
WASHINGTON  
3004/51L

OCT 18 1 38 PM 1946

October 17, 1946  
UN POST OFFICE

OCT 21 1946  
1845

Excellency,

In answer to Your Excellency's telegram number 9 dated October 11, 1946, I wish to inform you that the Syrian Government has authorized that consultation for the final nomination of Syria's representative on the Commission on the Status of Women take place with the Syrian Delegation to the Second Part of the First Session of the General Assembly.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew the assurances of my highest consideration.

EX. OFF. FILE NO. 327

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
RECEIVED OCT 18 1946

Yours very truly,

*Costi K. Zurayk*

Costi K. Zurayk  
Chargé d'Affaires  
ad interim

Pen. 6-5700  
Room 1106  
Miss MacLennan.

For ACTION to: *Langier*

His Excellency Trygve Lie,  
Secretary-General, United Nations,  
Lake Success, Nassau County,  
New York.





INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: M. Paul Deperon, Directeur, Commission Fiscale  
M. Georges Dumontet, Secrétaire Adjoint, Conseil Economique et Social ✓

FROM: John P. Humphrey *J.P.H.*  
Directeur, Division des Droits de l'Homme

SUBJECT: 503-1-2  
605-1-2

Date le 30 octobre, 1946

Vous trouverez ci-joint copie d'une lettre reçue du Dr. Charles Malik, Ministre du Liban, adressée au Secrétaire Général, relative à la nomination de représentants libanais à la Commission des Droits de l'Homme et à la Commission Fiscale. J'ai rédigé, et remis à M. Laugier, un projet de réponse à la lettre du Dr. Malik, pour être signée par le Secrétaire Général.

P.J.





M. Henri Laugier  
Sous-Secrétaire Général

John P. Humphrey  
Directeur, Division des Droits de l'Homme

le 30 octobre, 1946

Je vous remets ci-joint, pour transmission au  
Secrétaire-Général, un projet de réponse à la lettre, en date du 25  
octobre, reçue du Dr. Charles Malik, relative aux représentants libanais  
à la Commission des Droits de l'Homme et à la Commission Fiscale.

P.j.



The Secretary General

Henri Laugier  
Assistant Secretary-General, Social Affairs

30 October, 1946

I send you herewith a suggested reply to the letter of 25 October from the Minister of Lebanon, regarding Lebanese representation on the Commission on Human Rights and the Fiscal Commission.

Attachment



JPH/CL

D  
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30 October, 1946

Sir:

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 25 October in which you say that you have been instructed by your Government to inform me that you have been appointed to represent Lebanon on the Commission on Human Rights, and that Mr. Georges Halkin, the alternate delegate of Lebanon on the Economic and Social Council, has been appointed Lebanese representative on the Fiscal Commission.

I also note that you have been designated as the official Lebanese representative to carry on consultations with me regarding Lebanese representation on these two Commissions.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Tryge Lie  
Secretary General

H. E. Dr. Charles Malik,  
Minister to the United States of America for Lebanon  
and Delegate to the General Assembly.



C  
O  
P  
Y

1044

LEGATION OF LEBANON

WASHINGTON

October 25, 1946

His Excellency Trygve Lie,  
Secretary-General  
United Nations.

Excellency:

With reference to your recent telegram concerning the nomination by my government of our representatives on the Human Rights Commission and the Fiscal Commission, I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that I am instructed by my government that I am appointed to represent my country on the Human Rights Commission and that Mr. George Hakim, my Alternate Delegate on the Economic and Social Council, is appointed our representative on the Fiscal Commission.

I have the honor further to inform Your Excellency that my government has designated me as the official Lebanese representative to carry on with you consultations regarding our representation on these two Commissions.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

Dr. Charles Malik  
Minister of Lebanon in the  
United States and Delegate to the Gen. Assm.



UNITED NATIONS

NATIONS UNIES

DEPARTMENT OF CONFERENCE  
AND GENERAL SERVICES  
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION  
CABLE AND WIRELESS SECTION

*Comp. Cochin*  
Département des Services généraux  
et des Conférences  
Division des Communications  
Section télégraphique

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

TELEGRAMME ARRIVEE

*Mr. Dammert*

FROM - DE  
SENT - ENVOYE LE  
RECD - RECU LE

(1) = 502-1-2  
(2) = 506-1-2  
(3) = 603-1-2  
NEW YORK, N.Y.  
23 OCT 46 1101EST  
24 OCT 46 1100EST

*Mr. R. Camp*

TRYGVE LIE

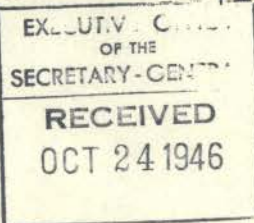
I HAVE BEEN DIRECTED BY MY GOVERNMENT TO INFORM YOU THAT  
THE NAMES OF THE BRAZILIAN EXPERTS NOW BEING CONSIDERED FOR  
MEMBERSHIP IN THE EMPLOYMENT, TRANSPORTATION AND POPULATION  
COMMISSIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL WILL BE SHORTLY  
COMMUNICATED TO THE SECRETARIAT. CONSULTATION FOR THE FINAL  
APPOINTMENT CAN BE MADE DIRECTLY WITH THIS DELEGATION AS SUGGESTED  
IN YOUR TELEGRAM.

P. LEAO VELLOSO

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\* EXECUTIVE OFFICE (SG) (MR. CORDIER)  
INFO: PROTOCOL & LIAISON (SG) (MR. SALES)  
CONFERENCE COORDINATION (CGS) (MR. FONCK)  
BUR. OF GEN. SERVICES (CGS) (MR. WOOD)  
EGOSOC (EA) (MR. YATES)

EX. OFF. FILE NO. 432



For ACTION to: *swgn*

EAS 24 OCT 46 1355EST

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Services généraux et des Conférences  
Section télégraphique et télégraphique sans fil

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

TELEGRAMME ARRIVEE

FROM - DE  
SENT - ENVOYE LE  
RECD - RECU LE

WASHINGTON, D.C.  
16 OCT 46 1106EST  
16 OCT 46 1138EST

EX-107-1150

RECEIVED
OCT 16 1946

TRYGVE LIE

For ACTION to: AB  
for Owen

RETEL SIXTH HAVE HONOR TO INFORM SAME IS BEING FORWARDED  
TO MY GOVERNMENT. PENDING THE NOMINATION BY MY GOVERNMENT OF  
MEMBERS TO THE ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT AND THE FISCAL  
COMMISSIONS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR SUGGESTIONS CONSULATION  
SHOULD TAKE PLACE WITH ME AS PERMANENT DELEGATE FOR CUBA.

GUILLERMO BELT PERMANENT DELEGATE FOR CUBA

DISTRIBUTION - DIFFUSION

\* EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
INFO: CONFERENCE COORDINATION  
LEGAL DEPARTMENT  
PROTOCOL & LIAISON  
BUREAU OF GEN. SERVICES  
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

(SG) (MR. CORDIER)  
(CGS) (MR. FONCK)  
(LD) (MR. RATH)  
(SG) (MR. SALES)  
(CGS) (MR. WOOD)  
(EA) (MR. OWEN)

mc  
EAS 16 OCT 46 1420EST

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LES DOUBLES SONT EN COURS DE DISTRIBUTION

N.B.—Le présent exemplaire est envoyé au fonctionnaire compétent, à qui il appartient d'y donner suite immédiatement et de le renvoyer, avec la réponse. S'il n'y a pas de suite à donner, indiquer ☐ aucune suite, ainsi que le nom du fonctionnaire,

la date \_\_\_\_\_ et renvoyer. En cas d'erreur d'acheminement, téléphoner immédiatement à la Section télégraphique.



*Commission  
Candidate*

URGENT

4 October 1946

MEMORANDUM

TO : Mr. Owen  
Mr. Stanczyk

FROM: G. E. Yates

If you agree, could the attached cable to Governments regarding nominations for Commissions be submitted to the Secretary-General's office for approval, please.

If the formula is approved, we will prepare the various combinations of names of countries and Commissions here. I have included for consideration a suggestion about consultation in the last paragraph of the draft.



DRAFT CABLE

TO: STATES SELECTED BY THE ECOSOC TO NOMINATE MEMBERS TO THE ECONOMIC AND EMPLOY--  
MENT, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS, STATISTICAL, HUMAN RIGHTS, SOCIAL, STATUS  
OF WOMEN, FISCAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC COMMISSIONS.

I have the honour to refer to the decision by the ECOSOC of  
3rd October last that your Government should nominate members to the  
\_\_\_\_\_ Commission(s). I shall be glad to receive the names of the  
representative(s) proposed by your Government in order that I may carry out  
as expeditiously as possible the duty imposed upon me by the resolution(s) of  
the Council of 21st June last (Economic and Employment, Transport, Statistical,  
Human Rights, Social, and Status of Women)

[2nd October last (Fiscal)]

[3rd October last (Demographic)]

of consulting with Governments selected to nominate members of Commissions with  
a view to securing a balanced representation in the various fields covered by the  
Commissions. In order that the further stages (i) of final nomination of members  
by Governments and (ii) of confirmation by the Council at the meeting to be held  
for the purpose in accordance with the decision of 3rd October last may take  
place as soon as possible and that the Commissions can thus be established,  
Governments will no doubt wish to notify these names at as early a date as  
possible. I would be grateful if you would at the same time inform me of the  
representative of your Government with whom consultation should take place. In view  
of the need for expedition and of the difficulties of telegraphic consultation,  
I suggest that a convenient course would be for Governments to authorise  
consultation to take place with their permanent representatives to the United  
Nations, or with a member of their Delegation to the General Assembly.

Trygve Lie

Note: The cable will require verbal adjustment in the case of a few Governments  
selected to fill only one seat on the Commissions.