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Mr. Martin Hill

G.E. Yates

Reports of ICEF and UNAC

11 January 1949

With regard the forthcoming reports to the Economic and Social Council, you will no doubt wish to draw attention to paper E/845 and E/845/Corr.1 (Form and Character of Commissions reports") and the subsequent proceedings in the Coordination Committee and the plenary Council in which general approval, with few modifications, were given to the proposals in that paper (E/AC.24/SR.10, E/SR.225, E/1038). Several members of the Council specifically endorsed the Secretary-General's view that ICEF and UNAC reports should so far as practicable conform to the standard form, while one Member (Australia) expressed the view that the present form of ICEF report was satisfactory. The Coordination Committee's report to the Council contained the following passage :

"With reference to the reports of ICEF and UNAC, it was recognized that the different nature of their activities would require deviations from the proposed standard form which would be guided by the discussions of the current reports of ICEF and UNAC by the Council."

The attached note on "Participation of Regional Economic Commissions and their Secretariats in Providing Assistance under General Assembly Resolution 200(III)" has been prepared as a basis for discussion with the Executive Secretaries of the Regional Economic Commissions. It presents suggestions as to the role of Regional Economic Commissions and their secretariats in the implementation of General Assembly Resolution 200(III).



the Assistant Secretary-General

G.E. Yates

Federative Movements of non-governmental  
organizations

11 January 1949

You may like to see Mr. Pickard's notes flagged A and B, with an account of his successful intervention on this difficult question.

As regards the position of the United Nations vis-à-vis these federative movements of non-governmental organizations, there is no mandate to encourage or take part in organizing them, and they are a matter for the non-governmental organizations themselves; and I take it, therefore, that our formal line should in general be limited to giving the persons concerned full information regarding the United Nations relationship with non-governmental organizations, the Interim Committee which our consultative non-governmental organizations have formed and similar matters.



Mr. Yates  
23 February 1949

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME

Participation of Regional Economic Commissions and Their Secretariats in Providing Assistance under General Assembly Resolution 200(III).

Introduction

The purpose of this note is to indicate the general lines of present Headquarters policy regarding General Assembly Resolution 200(III) and the suggested role of the regional commissions and their secretariats in its implementation. Such a discussion falls naturally into two parts - (a) the formal aspects with which Commissions themselves may be concerned, and (b) the operational aspects involving the coordinated and joint efforts of secretariats at Headquarters and in the several regions.

(a) As to the first of these, resolutions adopted by regional economic commissions (ECAFE and ECLA) already provide some indication of the need for technical assistance. Further recommendations or proposals by regional economic commissions may be submitted by them to the Economic and Social Council. It is clearly open to regional economic commissions to resolve to approach the Economic and Social Council directly on policy matters affecting the region on which the Commission wishes its views to be before the Council. As to the need for technical assistance arising within the region, the Secretary-General alone has responsibility for the allocation of appropriated funds.

Regional secretariats, therefore, would normally continue to receive from their commissions recommendations and requests such as those already made in respect of technical assistance services to be arranged within the region either by the use of local resources and arrangements with Member Governments in the region or those which might be provided by the Secretary-General from funds appropriated under the General Assembly Resolution. This would suggest that in general new resolutions should draw the Secretary-General's attention to particular region's needs and if necessary indicate an approximate order of priority in respect of regional requirements.



(b) As to the operational aspects, these cover the whole field of activity permitted under the Assembly Resolution since it charges the Secretary-General with full operational responsibility. The programme envisaged falls into four main parts. Its coordination with the activities of the specialized agencies is explicitly required. Coordination with regional secretariats is, of course, implied by the giving of sole responsibility to the Secretary-General. Total financial responsibility rests squarely with Headquarters both as a matter of financial control and in order to ensure equitable geographic distribution and the avoidance of excessive overheads.

In the following paragraphs, each particular field of work is discussed in turn and as clear an indication as is now possible of the regional secretariats' role is given.

1. Comprehensive Economic Missions (paragraph 3(a))

It is intended that the comprehensive missions to be organized will bring to bear upon the economic problems of an under-developed country the facilities of the Department of Economic Affairs, including the regional secretariat concerned, and of the interested specialized agencies. To ensure that all the required resources of the United Nations secretariat, regional and headquarters, and of the specialized agencies, should be at the disposal of each mission, responsibility for organizing comprehensive missions will remain with Headquarters. In this way the experience gained in one mission will also be of most value to others, in developing the policy and approach to be adopted by these comprehensive missions, in establishing a common administrative structure and form, and in developing the type of recommendations which it may be practicable to make.

The initial suggestion for a comprehensive mission may come from the regional secretariat or the request may be lodged with the Executive Secretary or with the Secretary-General. The request should in any case be immediately brought to the attention of the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Affairs so that all further steps may be taken in accordance with the uniform policy established by Headquarters. The Headquarters secretariat



will at all stages of the work of a comprehensive economic mission associate the regional secretariat concerned as closely as possible with its activities.

#### Initial Studies

When an economic mission is requested the regional Executive Secretary concerned will at once initiate studies at the regional headquarters of available data on the country's economy and make his own appraisal of factors bearing upon the purpose and scope of the mission for the use of Headquarters during the preliminary stages of organizing the mission.

#### Exploratory Work

When? If an exploratory visit by the Secretariat is required after the approximate terms of reference have been established by negotiation, the visitors should include, where possible, a member of the regional secretariat staff and, if this is feasible, should discuss the outcome with the Executive Secretary before returning to Headquarters; alternatively they should immediately obtain his advice and suggestions by cable or correspondence.

#### Composition of Missions

The regional secretariats' views and opinions on the character of the team to be assembled should be communicated to the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Affairs. Where possible, a member of the regional secretariat staff having broad experience and the highest possible competence and knowledge of the region's economy should be a member of the mission.

#### Reports

Before a mission report is formally submitted to the Secretary-General, the Executive Secretary concerned should have adequate opportunity to present his views and comments.

The initiative in connection with proposals concerning the specialized missions referred to in the second half of paragraph 3(a) can most appropriately be taken by the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions.

#### 2. Training of Experts Abroad (Fellowships - paragraph 3(b))

The general scheme for the provision of fellowships is set forth in the Memorandum annexed to this paper. Experience has still to be gained as to the most appropriate points at which regional secretariats can participate and forward the proposed arrangements. The memorandum now requires



governments to notify regional secretariats of their candidates and the proposed field of study; it is expected that out of this will develop specific collaboration on the points mentioned below.

a. In order to expedite action on applications, Member Governments have been requested to forward to regional secretariats copies of their applications to Headquarters. The regional secretariats are asked to forward their views and comments to the Assistant Secretary-General as quickly as possible. They will be notified by the Assistant Secretary-General of the proposed allocations in time to permit consideration of suggested changes.

b. Regional secretariats are asked to undertake specific enquiries into the needs of countries within their regions for training of experts abroad in order to clarify the fields of greatest interest and facilitate the making of adequate arrangements. The enquiry recently undertaken, for example, by the ECLA secretariat illustrates the possible character of such enquiries.

c. Regional secretariats will, from time to time, be requested to undertake negotiations with prospective host governments for necessary facilities to be extended to fellows.

### 3. Visits of Experts (paragraph 3(c))

Regional secretariats are clearly well placed to take responsibility for government applications for services under paragraph 3(c), and in particular to appraise prospects for, and proper approach to, a successful training of local technicians. Guidance from regional secretariats on the special qualifications of experts and fields of special interest meeting urgent local needs will be particularly valuable. In general, this is a field of activity which requires the closest cooperation of the Headquarters and regional secretariats since the execution of this part of the technical assistance programme will in many cases largely be a responsibility of the regional secretariats where they exist.

The programme in this field can be divided into:

- a. Intra-regional visits of experts.
- b. Visits of experts from countries outside the region which have achieved advanced levels of technical competence.



In respect of (a), the majority of programmes for intra-regional visits of experts could be entirely prepared by the secretariats of the regional commissions in cooperation with their Member Governments. Tentative programmes should be communicated to Headquarters in order to ensure coordination with activities under the Assembly Resolution and Headquarters participation where the subject requires this. Assistance from Headquarters would be available in advising upon methods of organizing training institutes and other activities or providing instructional material or possibly equipment. Regional secretariats would be expected to handle all administrative and organizational work involved.

As to (b), visits of experts from outside the region could be arranged directly by Headquarters on regional initiative or might be, as occasion arose, proposed by Headquarters to regional secretariats. Information as to facilities available or other assistance which Headquarters may be able to give will be provided. Applications by governments for assistance under paragraph 3(c) could be entirely developed through regional secretariats and presented by them to Headquarters with the proposed programme of work. Headquarters assistance and advice on methods and techniques would be available. It would often be advisable to arrange visits of experts in certain cases to run consecutively to more than one country. Regional secretariats would be expected to plan and organize visits and undertake necessary administrative action in this connection. Substantial savings in the cost of these visits may thus be achieved.

Both under (a) and (b) above the financial arrangements will be worked out in each case.

4. Dissemination of Technical Information etc. (paragraph 3(d))

A wide variety of activities is permitted under this part of the Resolution, but for the present in view of the limitation of funds and staff it would seem desirable not to disperse available resources too thinly but rather to concentrate upon specific activities.



Initial preparations have already been started by Headquarters for the holding of a meeting of experts from various under-developed regions to discuss special problems of economic development, each expert submitting in advance a paper on a selected subject. These papers, together with the record of the discussions held during the meeting, would be published. The subject likely to be selected is "Methods and Techniques of Economic Development of the Less-Developed Countries".

As far as funds are available, Executive Secretaries may wish to consider initiating proposals for similar meetings from time to time on a regional basis to consider questions of regional significance. Headquarters should be informed of initial preparations in order to ensure co-ordination with other activities under Resolution 200(III), <sup>and</sup> to ensure if required Headquarters participation.

The principal activity - other than possible action to assist Governments, at their request, to obtain technical personnel, equipment and supplies - which might be initiated under paragraph 3(d) during 1949 apart from the above meeting of experts would be the publication of pamphlets on technical subjects of substantial importance to under-developed countries, and possibly the occasional publication of an economic development bulletin.

As far as the publication of pamphlets is concerned, there are several topics of common interest to all regions on which studies might be prepared after consultation with regional secretariats, and they could make proposals for additional subjects according to their own appraisal of outstanding needs. In general, the object should be to select topics of immediate and common interest.

As to the contents of an economic development bulletin, this might include both information especially relevant to the progress of economic development in the region of a general economic character and information of a more strictly technological character where this might have important implications on the progress of economic development.



In addition, information might be provided on the economic work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and other important international organizations of particular interest to economically underdeveloped countries. The editing and printing of such a bulletin would necessarily have to be undertaken at Headquarters although close cooperation with regional secretariats would be maintained. Contributed articles and information from regional secretariats would clearly be required.



ANNEX I

18 February 1949

MEMORANDUM  
ON  
TRAINING ABROAD OF EXPERTS OF UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES  
THROUGH UNITED NATIONS FELLOWSHIPS

1. The purpose of this Memorandum, which is being sent to all Member Governments, is to explain the arrangements which are now being made for the provision of Fellowships for training and study abroad, for which funds were appropriated by General Assembly Resolution 200(III) on Technical Assistance for Economic Development. A copy of the Resolution is attached to this Memorandum.

2. The Resolution authorized the Secretary-General, among other functions, to:

"arrange for facilities for the training abroad of experts of under-developed countries through the provision of fellowships for study in those countries or institutions which, in the particular fields of study, have achieved an advanced level of technical competence;"

3. Thus, the object of the programme which is now being framed is to enable the less-developed countries to send selected experts or technical personnel to some other country where special facilities exist for higher training or advanced study of a kind which would benefit the country of the Fellowship holder when he returns home. About sixty Fellowships will be available in the year 1949, each of three to six months' duration. They are open to men and women who already have considerable experience in activities related to the economic development of their countries and in allied technical fields and preferably to those who are now engaged in such activities,



and who, after completion of the period of study, would return to those fields in their countries. The Fellowships will be awarded with due regard to geographical considerations.

4. Paragraphs 6 - 8 below outline the steps which may be taken by the Governments of countries having an advanced level of technical development and who are prepared to make arrangements for facilities to be used by United Nations Fellows for training and study; and paragraphs 10 - 13 below set out the procedure which Governments should follow if they wish to make a request for Fellowships on behalf of their nationals.

5. Efforts are being directed during the initial programme towards making arrangements for Fellowships in the following fields for which facilities can most readily be obtained:

- (a) power development: techniques of planning, construction, maintenance and operation of thermo- or hydro-electric plants;
- (b) water control and utilization techniques: power, irrigation, drainage and flood control, and inland navigation where appropriate;
- (c) transport: techniques of planning, construction, maintenance and operation of road, rail, water and air transport facilities;
- (d) communications: techniques of planning, development, maintenance and operation of telephonic, telegraphic, and wireless communications;
- (e) industrial processes and techniques related to utilization of agricultural, mineral and forest resources;



(f) techniques in the promotion and planning of economic development, including techniques of collection and use of statistical and other data, in the institution of modern fiscal methods, and in methods of resource appraisal, including aerial surveying;

(g) arrangements are also being made for a limited number of experts to study techniques in the combined use of resources for the development of an area or a region such as a river basin as a whole: for example, the development of raw material production, power and transportation for industrial purposes in conjunction with the proper use of land and water resources, through conservation, flood control and reclamation.

6. The success of the whole Fellowship Programme depends on the full cooperation of Member Governments who are able to arrange facilities in public or private institutions and organizations where it would be possible for an expert from an under-developed country to study and observe some general or specific aspect of economic development.

7. As stated in his covering letter, the Secretary-General requests those Member Governments who have achieved an advanced level of technical development in general or in specific fields to inform him by 31 March 1949 in detail of the facilities which they can make available in any of the fields listed in paragraph 5. The Secretary-General should also be informed of facilities available in other fields.



8. Countries which are able to offer the facilities referred to in paragraphs 6 and 7 are requested to forward immediately to the Secretary-General the name of the authority or of the official with whom appropriate initial arrangements can be negotiated.

9. The Secretary-General has for the present established the following financial arrangements to govern the award of Fellowships, keeping in mind the suggestions of the Committee on Administrative, Financial and Budgetary Questions of the General Assembly that "the virtues of self-help should not be lost sight of and that Governments when framing their requests for assistance should also take due account of the question of sharing of costs of services rendered." The Secretary-General has also taken into consideration the fact that the number of Fellowships could be increased to the extent that governments in framing their requests for Fellowships will themselves meet as much of the expenses as possible and thereby reduce the expenses which would otherwise fall on the United Nations.

(a) Subject to agreement between the United Nations and the Government concerned, the United Nations will provide:

- i. A monthly living allowance of between US \$200 and US \$300.
- ii. Travel in connection with his studies within the country in which the Fellowship is tenable, up to a limit which will be specified in each case.
- iii. A limited sum for the purchase of technical publications.
- iv. Travel from and to the Fellow's home country, in whole or in part, to the extent that it cannot be paid for in the currency of the Fellow's country.



(b) The Government will provide or ensure that satisfactory arrangements are made to provide:

- i. All expenses of travel within the Fellow's home country incidental to travel abroad, including the expenditures for passport, visa, etc.
- ii. Any advances necessary to enable the Fellow to make such other preparations in his home country as may be necessary before he leaves his country.
- iii. Such other expenses as may be paid in the currency of the Fellow's country.

(c) The United Nations cannot assume financial responsibility for such expenses as may be incurred by the Fellow for medical care or other emergencies.

10. Taking account of the arrangements that it will be found possible to make and of the fact that all Fellowships awarded under the 1949 appropriation in connection with General Assembly Resolution 200(III) must be completed by 31 December 1949, the Secretary-General intends to award, in April 1949, a part of the total number of the Fellowships for 1949, and to award the remainder approximately two months later. The first awards to be made in April 1949 will be made from among the candidates about whom the information called for in paragraph 12 reaches the Secretary-General by 31 March 1949. If Member Governments are not in a position to nominate specific candidates for the award of Fellowships to be made in April 1949, they are requested to inform the Secretary-General (a) whether they are at all interested in Fellowships



and if so, (b) of the specific fields in which they are interested in order to facilitate arrangements. To expedite the second award of Fellowships which will probably take place in June 1949, Member Governments who desire Fellowships are requested to forward to the Secretary-General by 31 May 1949, the names of candidates including the information sought in paragraph 12 for each candidate.

11. Member Governments who desire to nominate candidates for Fellowships in 1949 are requested to notify the Secretary-General immediately of the name of the authority or of the official in the member country with whom he can correspond on matters of detail.

12. (A) Applications forwarded by Member Governments should contain in properly certified manner the following detailed information about each candidate:

(i) The candidate's full name, age, sex, marital status, education, professional training and other qualifications. Recent evidence of satisfactory physical condition is also required.

(ii) The candidate's employment record, including the nature and scope of his present work and responsibilities, and a detailed description of each of the posts he has held within at least the last 5 years.

(iii) The languages he knows, stating in each case whether he has a reading, writing or speaking knowledge. If the candidate has been abroad before, a list of the countries which he has visited with dates and particulars



of any study or work in which he may have been engaged.

(B) Member Governments should also submit in respect of each candidate the following information:

(i) Detailed statement, prepared by the Government, of the proposed field and plan of study or training, including any particular branch that may be desired within the proposed field.

(ii) The country to which it is proposed by the Government that the Fellow should go.

(iii) The period during the year 1949 in which the candidate would be able to take up a Fellowship.

(iv) The arrangements envisaged by the Government for the Fellow's employment on his return to his home country.

13. Candidates who are selected for Fellowships will be expected to make a report to the Secretary-General at the termination of their period of Fellowship.



32 LAKE SUCCESS 21 JULY 48

UNATIONS  
GENEVA

EA377 PROYATES. YOUR ECO 3 21 JULY CABLE FROM PERUVIAN DELEGATION 16 JULY QUOTE ACCORDING TO RULE 14 OF PROCEDURE OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL I HAVE THE HONOUR ON BEHALF OF MY GOVERNMENT TO REQUEST THAT FOLLOWING ITEM BE INCLUDED IN THE AGENDA FOR THE SEVENTH SESSION OF AFORESAID COUNCIL "INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC EXCHANGE" FURTHER DOCUMENTATION ON THE OBVIOUS IMPORTANCE OF THIS ITEM SHALL BE SUBMITTED BY THIS DELEGATION AT AN OPPORTUNE STAGE. I HAVE THE HONOUR TO BE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT CARLO HOLQUIN DE LAVALLE PERUVIAN PERMANENT DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS END QUOTE TEXT AIRMAILED YOU 19 JULY CABLE NOT ACKNOWLEDGED

GEHRES

GO 1244 EDST



7 LAKE SUCCESS 19 JUL 48

*For EA 361 body. Reps Layman  
telegram Sunday*

EA361 PROJANINEHERBERT URGENT. REPLY THIS SESSION. USING  
E/830 OF 23 JUNE PLEASE GIVE ME BY NUMBERS ANY REARRANGEMENT OF  
ITEMS MADE BY AGENDA COMMITTEE

DONOGHUE

IR 1206 EDST



I wish to thank you, warmly, for the appointment with which you have just honoured me.

I can sincerely say that none of the honours which the delegations have been so kind as to lay upon me in the United Nations has satisfied me so deeply. By being so elected, I am connected, in a position of honour, with the initiation of the implementation of an idea for which my country has fought hard for many years in the United Nations; I am connected with the final stage of a work, over whose initial stages I also had the honour of presiding, a work which is, in my opinion, together with the Declaration of Human Rights, ~~one of~~ the most far-reaching achievement of the United Nations in its ~~first~~ five years of existence.

It is my absolute conviction that this Conference will ~~not~~ be a landmark in the history of international co-operation and in the history of human progress. From this Conference will emerge, solidly based, the first programme of ~~a~~ universal scope, financed by the efforts of the men of more than seventy countries, to transform the economic structure of immense areas which constitute more than one-half of the globe and to give a truly human status to more than two thirds of the inhabitants of the world.

I realize that the contribution during the first year will not be excessively large although I am confident that it will be substantial. This will only be the beginning. There can be no doubt that in a few years the programme will develop on an immense scale because the under-developed countries will understand the immense benefits which this programme can bring them and the industrialized countries will broaden their growing understanding that the economic development of the backward areas



is the only means of maintaining their economic stability. All will understand that this joint enterprise, which reflects a feeling of human solidarity and the realization of the economic interdependence of all countries, is a more powerful ~~xx~~ and more decisive contribution to peace than an agreement for the limitation of armaments.

As President of the Conference, I should like to add my welcome to that given to delegation by the Secretary-General. It is extended especially to the representatives of countries which are not members of the United Nations. Their presence at the Conference was essential if it was to have the universal scope which is fundamental to the Programme of Technical Assistance for Economic Development. I am sure that all those present hope that all these countries will co-operate fully and actively in all the economic and social work of the United Nations.

I cannot pass over in silence the absence of some countries which, for political reasons, the weight of which many of us do not understand, have thought it advisable to decline to take part in the greatest enterprise yet conceived for international economic co-operation in favour of the most under-privileged of the peoples of the world. Unfortunately none of the constructive measures of economic co-operation hitherto undertaken by the United Nations has enjoyed the co-operation of those countries, either in its planning or in its execution. Our possibilities will not therefore be reduced in relation to all our earlier work. Nevertheless the fact that those nations approved the programme in the General Assembly gave us cause to hope for a change of attitude which would certainly have favourable repercussions both on the programme itself and on the general future of international co-operation. I therefore sincerely regret a situation which affords a new indication of a spirit of non-co-operation on the part of a minority of countries.



Je tiens à exprimer mes remerciements émus pour l'honneur qui vient de m'être fait.

Je dois dire, en toute sincérité, qu'aucun des honneurs que les délégations ont bien voulu me réserver aux Nations Unies, n'a été pour moi une source de satisfaction aussi profonde. En effet, cette élection, m'associe, à une place d'honneur, aux premières phases de la réalisation d'une idée pour laquelle, depuis plusieurs années, mon pays lutte ardemment au sein de l'Organisation mondiale. Elle m'associe à l'étape finale d'une oeuvre dont j'ai également eu l'honneur de présider les phases initiales et qui, est, selon moi, avec la Déclaration des droits de l'homme, l'oeuvre la plus remarquable des Nations Unies au cours de leurs cinq années d'existence.

J'ai la conviction absolue que cette Conférence fera époque dans l'histoire de la collaboration internationale et dans l'histoire du progrès de l'humanité. Il en sortira, établi sur des bases solides, le premier programme de portée universelle soutenu par l'effort des hommes de plus de soixante-dix pays, dont l'objet sera de transformer la structure économique d'immenses régions qui représentent plus de la moitié de la surface terrestre, et de transformer en êtres dignes des hommes dont le nombre représente plus de deux tiers de la population mondiale.

Je conçois que la contribution de la première année ne puisse être considérable, mais je suis en tout état de cause persuadé qu'elle sera importante. Ce ne sera qu'un commencement et il n'est pas douteux que d'ici quelques années le programme aura des effets incalculables car les pays qui ne sont pas développés apprécieront comme il convient les immenses bienfaits que ce programme peut leur apporter, tandis que dans les pays industrialisés, se généralisera l'idée qui déjà s'implante solidement chez eux que le développement économique des régions arriérées est le seul moyen de maintenir leur stabilité économique. Tous comprendront que cette entreprise commune, expression du sentiment de la solidarité humaine et de la conscience de l'interdépendance économique de tous les pays, contribuera d'une façon plus puissante et plus décisive au maintien de la paix qu'un accord pour la limitation des armements.

Je voudrais ajouter les souhaits de bienvenue du Président de la Conférence à ceux que Monsieur le Secrétaire général a adressés aux délégations. Je tiens à souhaiter tout particulièrement la ~~la~~ bienvenue aux représentants des pays qui ne sont pas Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies. Leur présence à cette Conférence était indispensable pour qu'elle revête le caractère d'universalité qu'il doit



avoir le programme d'assistance technique en vue du développement économique. Je suis sûr que tous les délégués présents nourrissent l'espoir que ces pays collaboreront activement et sans réserve à l'ensemble de l'oeuvre économique et sociale des Nations Unies.

Je ne puis passer sous silence l'absence de quelques pays qui ont cru bon, pour des raisons politiques dont la valeur échappe à beaucoup d'entre nous, de s'abstenir de prendre part à l'entreprise la plus grande qui ait été conçue jusqu'ici pour assurer la coopération économique internationale en faveur des peuples du monde qui en ont le plus besoin. Malheureusement, toutes les mesures constructives de collaboration économique dont les Nations Unies ont, jusqu'à présent, pris l'initiative, n'ont pas bénéficié de la coopération de ces pays, ni pour leur élaboration, ni pour leur exécution. Nos possibilités ne sont donc pas diminuées si nous songeons à toute notre oeuvre antérieure. Cependant, le fait que ces nations avaient approuvé le programme à l'Assemblée générale, avait fait naître en nous l'espoir d'un changement d'attitude qui aurait certainement eu des conséquences heureuses pour le programme lui-même et pour l'avenir de la coopération internationale en général. C'est pourquoi je dois dire que je déplore sincèrement une situation qui indique, une fois de plus, un esprit et une volonté de non-collaboration de la part d'une minorité de pays.



Agradezco ,con emocion, el honroso nombramiento de que acabo de ser objeto.

Declaro,con sinceridad, que ninguno de los honores que la benevolencia de las Delegaciones me ha discernido en las Naciones Unidas, ~~me ha producido~~ me ha producido una tan grande satisfaccion. Porque esta eleccion me vincula, en un puesto de honor, a la iniciacion de la ~~ejecucion~~ <sup>fases</sup> ejecucion de una idea por la cual mi pais ha luchado intensamente desde hace años dentro de la Organizacion Mundial; me vincula a la etapa final de una obra, cuyas ~~iniciales~~ <sup>fases</sup> iniciales tambien tuve la honra de presidir, y que, en mi criterio, es junto con la Declaracion de los Derechos del Hombre, lo mas trascendental que han producido las Naciones Unidas en sus cinco años de existencia.

~~Creo, con conviccion absoluta, que esta primera Conferencia marcará época en la historia de la colaboracion internacional y en la historia del progreso humano. De aquí saldrá caminando con paso firme, el primer programa de contenido universal, financiado con el esfuerzo de los hombres de mas de setenta paises, para transformar la estructura económica de inmensas areas que constituyen mas de la mitad de la tierra y transformar en seres dignos a una porcion de la humanidad superior a los dos tercios de los habitantes del mundo . Este programa, el primer año no será muy cuantioso, aunque de todas maneras tengo confianza de que será importante. Será este sólo el comienzo. Y no cabe duda ,que en pocos años mas, el programa alcanzará proyecciones gigantescas, porque los paises no desarrollados se darán cuenta cabal de los inmensos beneficios que puede reportarles este programa y los paises industrializados ensancharán el concepto que ya comienza a hacerse carne en ellos, que el desarrollo economico de las areas atrasadas constituye el solo camino para mantener su estabilidad economica. Y todos comprenderan que esta empresa comun, reflejo de un sentido de solidaridad humana y de la conciencia de la interdependencia economica de todos los paises, es una contribucion mas poderosa y mas definitiva para la paz, que un acuerdo para la limitacion de armamentos.~~

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*demostrado*  
Comprende que la contribucion del primer año no será muy cuantiosa, aunque de todas maneras tengo confianza de que será importante. ~~Este programa~~ Será este sólo el comienzo. Y no cabe duda ,que en pocos años mas, el programa alcanzará proyecciones gigantescas, porque los paises no desarrollados se darán cuenta cabal de los inmensos beneficios que puede reportarles este programa y los paises industrializados ensancharán el concepto que ya comienza a hacerse carne en ellos, que el desarrollo economico de las areas atrasadas constituye el solo camino para mantener su estabilidad economica. Y todos comprenderan que esta empresa comun, ~~reflejo de un sentido de solidaridad humana y de la conciencia de la interdependencia economica de todos los paises, es una contribucion mas poderosa y mas definitiva para la paz, que un acuerdo para la limitacion de armamentos.~~



~~Excmo. Sr. Secretario General~~  
~~Excmo. Sr. Secretario General~~

Deseo tambien agregar al saludo de bienvenida que el Sr. Secretario General ha dado a las Delegaciones, el del Presidente de la Conferencia.- Este saludo lo hago llegar en forma muy especial a los representantes de paises no miembros de las Naciones Unidas.- Su presencia era indispensable en esta Conferencia para que ella tuviera el contenido universal que debe tener el Programa de Asistencia Tecnica <sup>en sus</sup> para el Desarrollo Economico.- Y estoy seguros que todos los presentes albergan la esperanza de ver a esos paises colaborando plena y activamente en toda la obra economica y social de las Naciones Unidas.-

No puedo pasar en silencio

~~lamentando~~ la ausencia de algunos paises que han creido conveniente, por razones politicas, ~~no participar~~ cuya fuerza en la mayor muchos no comprendemos, excusarse de tomar parte en esta empresa ideada hasta ahora de cooperacion economica internacional en favor de la parte mas necesitada de los pueblos del mundo.- Desgraciadamente todas las medidas constructivas de ~~cooperacion~~ <sup>colaboracion</sup> economica emprendidas hasta ahora por las Naciones Unidas, no han contado con la cooperacion de esos paises, ni en su cumplimiento ni en su ejecucion.- ~~No veremos entonces, disminuidas~~ <sup>No veremos entonces, disminuidas</sup> nuestras posibilidades en relacion a toda nuestra obra anterior. Sin embargo, el hecho de que esas naciones hubieran aprobado el Programa en la Asamblea General nos hacia abrigar esperanzas de un cambio de actitud que seguramente tendria repercusiones favorables para el programa mismo y para el futuro general de la cooperacion internacional. Por eso declaro que lamento sinceramente una situacion que constituye un nuevo indice de un espiritu y una voluntad de ~~no colaboracion~~ <sup>de</sup> de parte de una minoria de paises.



P/335

7 Dec.

P.J.  
Bolton

1018

Ex.  
Office

X

ICAO  
MONTREAL (CANADA)

HAVE HONOUR INFORM YOU THAT GENERAL ASSEMBLY DURING HUNDRED  
SIXTIETH PLenary MEETING 18 NOVEMBER ADOPTED RESOLUTION  
DECIDING QUOTE TO INFORM THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION  
ORGANIZATION THAT IT HAS NO OBJECTION TO THE ADMISSION OF  
FINLAND TO THE ORGANIZATION UNQUOTE.

TRYGVE LIK SECRETARY-GENERAL



5 December 1948

Spring Session of the General Assembly and date of the Eighth Session  
of the Economic and Social Council

1. The Secretary-General has the honour to draw the attention of the General Committee to arrangements made by the Economic and Social Council with respect to the 1949 programme in economic and social fields, which may be borne in mind when the date for holding a General Assembly in the early part of 1949 is under consideration.

2. There are strong reasons why the Eighth Session of the Council, set for ~~the~~ 7 February 1949, should not be postponed until after a spring General Assembly:

a) A very great effort has been made by the United Nations organs concerned, by the specialized agencies and by the respective Secretariats to arrive at a rational arrangement of the calendar of international conferences in the economic and social fields. The major conferences in this calendar -- 44 in number -- are set out in Appendix 2 of the Report of the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly (A/625).

There are at least as many lesser conferences which depend upon and fall into place around the conferences listed. Any serious alteration in the Council sessions, which are key points in this calendar, would have a very serious disturbing effect in the complex of international conferences as a whole and would mean returning to the unplanned situation of 1946, with a probable loss of the best opportunity for many years to get a rational calendar, particularly as regards the specialized agencies. It should be noted that the conferences in these fields account for well over half of the conferences with which the United Nations are concerned.



b) As regards the Council itself, postponement would put the Eighth and Ninth Sessions too close together for efficient preparation and subsequent effectiveness of the sessions, ~~and~~ the Ninth Session cannot be postponed as the date of ~~the~~ 5 July was fixed in relation to the Fourth regular session of the General Assembly and is the latest date which allows for the necessary transmissions.

c) The effect on the substantive work with which the calendar is becoming geared of such a last minute change would also naturally be most disturbing.

3. Likewise a decision to cut out the spring session of the Economic and Social Council would affect also the arrangement of the 1949 calendar of international conferences in the economic and social fields and would give an impossibly heavy load for the summer session of the Council.

4. Presumably a spring General Assembly would consist only of some committees; it would therefore be possible to hold a number of other <sup>or</sup> meetings at that time. Should it be agreed that a postponement ~~of~~ the cutting out of the Eighth Session of the Council, as presently scheduled, is not advisable, the following might be considered:

a) If the spring General Assembly convenes in the later part of March, no alteration in the date of the Eighth Session of the Council is necessary.

b) If the General Assembly is scheduled to meet in February, after the ~~XXXXXX~~ 7th, the opening date of the Council could be, with the consent of the members of the Council, advanced by some days, in such a manner that the Council would have the advantage of a full-time schedule of meetings during the period preceding the General Assembly and then proceed concurrently with the General Assembly on a reduced scale of work.

c) If the General Assembly convenes before the seventh of February, it would still appear preferable to have concurrently with the General Assembly a reduced scale of meetings of the Council rather than to postpone



the session of the Council. The Council Agenda Committee might consider recommending arrangements for the lightening of the Eighth Session agenda, in view of the fact that some items WIAA will be placed on the agenda of the General Assembly.



M. H. Laugier, M. A. Goldet, Mr. Martin Hill

Mr. G. E. Yates

25 November 1948

Spring Session of the General Assembly and Date of Eighth  
Session of the Economic and Social Council

I understand that plans are under preliminary consideration for holding a session of the General Assembly in March, if it proves impossible to finish the business at the present session.

2. There are strong reasons why, if this plan is eventually adopted, the session of the Economic and Social Council set for the 7th February should not be postponed until after the special session of the General Assembly:

(a) A very great effort has been made by the UN organs concerned, by the specialized agencies, and by the respective Secretariats to arrive at a rational arrangement of the calendar of international conferences in the economic and social fields. The major conferences in this calendar — 44 in number — are set out in Appendix 2 of the Report of the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly, A/625. There are at least as many more lesser conferences which depend upon and fall into place around the conferences listed. If the Council sessions, which are key points in this calendar, are seriously altered we will be back to the unplanned situation of 1946. We may well have lost our best opportunity for many years to get a rational calendar, particularly as regards the specialized agencies.

The stakes here are high — the conferences in these fields account for well over half of the conferences with which the UN are concerned.

(b) As regards the Council itself, serious postponement would put the Eighth and Ninth sessions too close together for efficient preparation and subsequent effectiveness of the sessions. The Ninth session cannot be postponed as the date (5th of July) was fixed in relation to the fourth regular session of the General Assembly and is the latest date which allows for the necessary transmissions.

(c) Likewise a decision to cut out the spring Economic and Social Council session altogether would give an impossible heavy load for the summer session.

(d) The effect <sup>on</sup> ~~of~~ the substantive work with which the calendar is becoming geared of such a last minute change would also naturally be most unhappy.



3. Presumably a spring General Assembly would not be a 100% Assembly but would consist of some committees only; it would therefore, it is to be expected, allow for a number of other meetings.

4. If so, it seems that the Economic and Social Council ought to take priority over both the Trusteeship Council, and an Information Conference (if, that is, a separate Information Conference were held notwithstanding the continuation of the General Assembly). The Trusteeship Council sessions are not geared to anything like the same extent to the complex of international conferences as a whole, and alterations of dates would not have such a disturbing effect. As regards a separate Information Conference, it is concerned with one subject only and, again, is not a key point in the whole calendar.

5. As against the disadvantages mentioned above, those involved in running the Economic and Social Council concurrently with the General Assembly on a reduced scale are much less. The reduced scale of Council meetings could be, for instance, four meetings a day instead of six. It would even be preferable to reduce the scale of Economic and Social Council meetings to 2/3 a day than to postpone the session, and it would at the same time afford a useful experience in the "less intense" form of session which some delegations prefer.



19 November 1948

My dear Kostelecky,

I reply to your letter of 17th November, and hope that the following will be of help.

As regards the date, Council resolution 55 (IV) embodying the "six-weeks" rule only applies strictly to reports of functional Commissions, and it excepts the reports of ECE. However, on a number of occasions Members have expressed the wish that all such reports coming before the Council should conform as closely as practicable to the same rule, and it is of course highly desirable from the point of view of proper consideration by delegations that the reports should be available to them for some such period. From the point of view of our preparations generally, we should also like to have the report for distribution by Christmas. It is always of course possible, if there is some event in the period before the Council starts that you desire particularly to bring to its notice, to send in an addendum.

As regards form and character, you have no doubt seen papers E/845 and E/C.24/SR.26, in which the Council laid down rules relating to all Commission reports. Of course, in an interim progress report there will naturally be no material under some of the headings in E/845.

Yours sincerely,

G.E. Yates

Mr. Vaclav Kostelecky,  
Personal Assistant to the Executive Secretary  
Economic Commission for Europe  
Palais des Nations  
GENEVA.



*Original*  
TO : Mr. A. Cordier

18 November 1948

FROM : G.E. Yates

I attach a note regarding the two draft Lebanese resolutions (A/C.2&3/36) and the proceedings in the Joint Second and Third Committee. The relevant summary record is A/C.2&3/SR.39, copy attached.

The final action of the Committee was to pass a resolution inviting its joint Chairmen to report to the President of the General Assembly the debate in the Committee on its competence to proceed with the consideration of these items. It is, of course very desirable that the interview should take place as soon as possible.



1. The procedural objections taken by the USSR and supported by Denmark, and, to some extent, India, were as follows :

The procedure in the letters reproduced in document A/C.2&3/86, (i.e. letter from Dr. Malik asking to which Committee the two resolutions should be addressed, and letter from Dr. Evatt to the Chairmen of the Joint Second and Third Committee saying that they should be addressed to that Committee) did not amount to putting the requisite extra items on the agenda of that Committee.

As regards the first resolution, the additional point was argued that it related to Chapter I of the Report, discussion on which by the Committee had been closed on 8 November.

As regards the second resolution, its substance touched the Security Council as well as the Economic and Social Council, and the First Committee should therefore have an opportunity of ~~working~~ <sup>considering</sup> it.

2. Dr. Malik, in reply, pointed out that as stated in his letter the resolution to arise out of the report of the Economic and Social Council as a whole, rather than any particular chapter, and it was for that reason that he had asked the President for a ruling on the question. The President had in his reply expressed the view that they should be referred to the Joint Second and Third Committee.

3. The following suggestions were made :

- (a) by USSR - that the matter should be referred to the General Committee. The USSR moved, and later withdrew a motion that the Committee could not consider the draft resolution for procedural reasons ;
- (b) by Denmark - that the Lebanese representative might withdraw his resolutions and put them on the agenda of the next session of the Council ;
- (c) by Syria - which was carried - that the joint Chairmen of the Committee should report to the President on the debate.



4. (a) and (b) remain the possible substantive courses of action. If case (b) is not taken by the Lebanese delegate, it would seem necessary to consider the matter in the General Committee. The following points appear to arise :

(i) As regards the first resolution

(a) whether it falls under item 11 of the General Assembly's agenda, i.e. : Report of the Economic and Social Council. The answer would presumably be yes; if not, Rule 14 regarding the submission of new Assembly items would apply.

(b) If the item falls under General Assembly item 14, does it constitute a Committee item thereto referred to a Committee, or should it have been taken up under Chapter I of the Report ? In the first case, it would presumably be then referred to the Joint Second and Third Committee; in the latter case it is presumably now at this time, unless the General Committee recommends otherwise.

(ii) As regards the second resolution, the point arises

(a) whether it arises out of the General Assembly item 11,

(b) if so, to what Committees should it be referred ? to the First, and Joint Second and Third Committees, jointly or separately ?

(c) A third course may be, if there is to be a special session, to defer treatment of the items till then.



M. Taupin  
cc Mr. Messing  
G.E. Yates

Meetings of Committee on Rules of Procedure of  
ECOSOC

9th November 1948

1. You will remember that Resolution 177 (VII) provides that the Committee on Rules of Procedure (of ~~nine~~ members : Byelorussian SSR, China, France, Lebanon, Netherlands, Peru, United Kingdom, USA, USSR and Venezuela) should meet between the seventh and eighth sessions of the Council to carry out a revision of the rules of procedure. This is an extensive operation; consequential alterations will also be required in the rules of procedure of Commissions. It may well require in all in the neighbourhood of 40 meetings.
2. Informal consultations with the members of the Committee have shown that it is hardly practicable to get these meetings started before Christmas.
3. It is however very desirable that the work should be advanced as far as may be, and should if possible be completed, before the Council meets on February 7th. Could meetings be started on January 5th, and continued at an average rate of 7-8 meetings a week thereafter ?



Mr. G. E. Yates ✓  
Dr. Szeming Sze

S. K. Lederer, Joint Division of  
Coordination and Liaison SKL

Report on 462-4-1/AK (Inter-governmental Organizations,  
letter of 13 September 1948)  
Ref: E/SLB/Rev.1

9 November 1948

1. We have received a number of acknowledgments of the communication mentioned above from both member governments and specialized agencies. In most instances these did not require any action.

... 2. However, I am attaching herewith copies of papers which have been received in this office upon which action is indicated. These are as follows:

- a) Letter from United Kingdom delegation;
- b) letter from IC.ITO;
- c) letter from FAO;
- d) memo from Mr. Judd.

Re: letter from United Kingdom delegation:

I intend doing a small research job to learn what and where is the International Whaling Commission.

Re: letter from IC.ITO

An acknowledgment is being sent. I shall await word from you as to what further action is to be taken from here.

Re: letter from FAO

An acknowledgment is being forwarded. For your information, here is an analysis of the 9 organizations listed:

- 1. Caribbean Commission - included in E/SLB/Rev.1
- 2. International Bureau of Analytical Chemistry - included in E/SLB/Rev.1
- 3. Central American Institute of Nutrition)
- 4. Intl. Committee for the Control of the Colorado Beetle ) I shall undertake to learn more about these
- 5. International Congress of Agricultural Industries - this may be identical with the Intl. Commission of Agric. Industries - I shall endeavour to find out
- 6. International Relief Union - the status of this Union is highly questionable, according to researches made here. Lyman White can supply information.



7. International Tea Committee ) These names are being turned over to
8. International Wool Secretariat) our commodities people(ICCICA)
9. Organization of American States - as you may recall, this  
organization, along with a number of others, appeared in E/818, but  
not in the revised document.

Memo from Mr. Judd

For your action.

... Three copies of the 13 September 1948 letter, addressed to all member  
governments and specialized agencies, are also attached.



C O P Y

TO: Dr. Szeming Sze, Division of Coordination  
and Liaison

FROM: P. R. Judd

SUBJECT: List of Inter-Governmental  
Organizations

8 November 1948

There are some developments regarding the commodity side of document E/818/Rev. 1 on which you may find it useful to be informed.

1. The Inter-American Coffee Board mentioned on page 25 has now ceased to exist. However, reference to this and the new Coffee Commission is made in the "Review of International Commodity Problems, 1948", which is now in the hands of the printer.
2. It is noted that E/818/Rev.1 omits the explanatory note which was given in E/818/Add.1. This is unfortunate and presents some difficulty. In making decision as to organizations to be included in the list there were a number of border line cases such as an International Tea Committee. These were in fact omitted by the position was covered by the explanatory note. One delegation has already drawn attention to this matter and it may be raised with you. If so, you could refer to the note on E/818/Add.1 and to the 1948 Review which is being published.
3. The Chairman of ICCICA is writing to the Secretary-General of UN in connection with the ECOSOC resolution in document E/1061. The Committee suggests that if proposals are received relating to any of the organizations falling within the scope of the Committee, it would like to have an opportunity to consider whether, within its terms of reference, there is any comment which the committee should make. You will no doubt receive official advice on this shortly.



COPY

12 October 1948

INTERIM COMMISSION FOR THE  
INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your memorandum 462-4-1/AK of 13 September 1948 regarding a Resolution of the Economic and Social Council on the simplification of the structure of inter-governmental organizations. Since that Resolution requests the submission of the views of specialized agencies as well as of member states, I am sending you herewith, by direction of my Executive Committee, comments on those organizations listed in the enclosure to your memorandum under reference which are of particular interest to the Interim Commission for the International Trade Organization.

1. International Customs Tariff Bureau.

At its Second Session in Geneva, the Executive Committee of the Interim Commission, having regard to the close connection of the work of the Bureau with the responsibilities of the proposed International Trade Organization, instructed the Executive Secretary to prepare proposals for an arrangement for bringing the Bureau under the direct supervision of the International Trade Organization. The following are the relevant extracts from the record of the Second Session of the Executive Committee:

" (1) On the basis of a detailed examination of this problem by a Working Party, the Executive Committee are of the opinion that, if the work of the Bureau is to be maintained without interruption, the most practicable procedure would be that envisaged in Article 87, paragraph 3 (c), of the Havana Charter. The Executive Committee therefore decides that the Executive Secretary be directed, in consultation with the officials of the Bureau, to work out the details of an arrangement for bringing the Bureau under the direct supervision of the ITO.

The arrangement so worked out would be submitted to the Executive Committee at its next session and eventually to the First Session of the Conference of the ITO. Under such an arrangement, the Bureau would be financed from the ITO budget, at least insofar as those of its Members which are also Members of the ITO are concerned. Such a method of financing would relieve ITO Members from further current contributions to the Bureau. It would, however, leave the Bureau free to collect full contributions from other Members which were not Members of the ITO, and to seek the payment of arrears from any Members which had not already made such payment.

(2) The Executive Committee believes, however, that at a later stage it might be found desirable to look forward to the performance of the functions of the Bureau by the ITO itself. The Executive Committee decides, therefore,

that the Executive Secretary be requested to take this possibility into consideration in the course of the consultations referred to above, and to report to the Executive Committee on possible means of effecting at a later stage a



transfer of the functions and resources of the Bureau to the ITO under paragraph 3 (b) of Article 87 of the Havana Charter.

Under the second stage it might be envisaged that the work might still be carried on in Brussels, but the Working Party does not feel qualified to express a view at this time as to what arrangements should be made at such stage."

2. International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property.

The Executive Committee of the Interim Commission, at its Second Session in Geneva, instructed the Executive Secretary to make enquiries into the work of this Organization and to report on it to the next Session of the Executive Committee, having regard to the relevant provisions of the Havana Charter. As soon as this report is available, a copy will be communicated to you for information in relation to the purposes of the present enquiry.

3. Commodity Study Groups and Councils.

In considering these organizations, it is presumed that due account will be taken of the provisions contained in Chapter VI of the Havana Charter and of the proposals in that Chapter for bringing commodity organizations into relation with the International Trade Organization.

It is hoped that the foregoing information will be of assistance to the Economic and Social Council in its enquiry, and the Interim Commission will be happy to furnish any additional information or assistance to the Council.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) E. Wyndham White  
Executive Secretary

Mr. Trygve Lie,  
Secretary-General  
United Nations  
Lake Success  
New York  
U.S.A.



C O P Y UNITED KINGDOM DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

No. 236 (725/5/48)

19 October 1948

The Permanent United Kingdom Delegation to the United Nations presents its compliments to His Excellency, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and has the honour to refer to his note 462-4-1/AK of 13th September concerning inter-governmental organisations.

2. With reference to the final paragraph of the note the Permanent United Kingdom Delegation further has the honour, under instructions from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to request that the International Whaling Commission be included in the list of inter-governmental organisations attached to the note.

His Excellency  
Monsieur Trygve Lie  
Secretary-General  
United Nations, Lake Success, N. Y.



COPY

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE  
UNITED NATIONS

1201 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

October 25, 1948

Excellency,

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of 13 September 1948, referring to the Resolution of the Economic and Social Council of 29 August 1948 regarding inter-governmental organizations, and transmitting a list of inter-governmental organizations prepared in response to the Council's Resolution 128 (VI).

...

I have the further honor to enclose herewith a supplementary list of inter-governmental organizations whose fields of interest are related to those of the Food and Agriculture Organization. In accordance with the Economic and Social Council's recommendation, the views of this Organization on termination, absorption, or integration of any of the listed organizations, as well as the relationships which might be established with them, will be submitted by 1 February 1949.

Accept, Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) N. E. Dodd  
Norris E. Dodd  
Director-General

His Excellency  
Trygve Lie  
Secretary-General of the United Nations

INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS  
OF INTEREST TO FAO  
(Supplementing Document E/818/Rev. 1)

Caribbean Commission  
Central American Institute of Nutrition  
International Bureau of Analytical Chemistry  
International Committee for the Control of the Colorado Beetle  
International Congress of Agricultural Industries  
International Relief Union  
International Tea Committee  
International Wool Secretariat  
Organization of American States



8th October 1948

Dear Dr. Chang,

I am writing to confirm that the nominations of the Chinese Government for members of the functional Commissions of the Economic and Social Council, viz.

Dr. D.K. Lieu	Statistical Commission
Dr. Franklin L. Ho	Population Commission
Dr. P.C. Chang	Commission on Human Rights
Miss Cecilia Zung	Commission on the Status of Women

were received in Geneva during the seventh session of the Council, and that the nominations were duly confirmed by the Council at its 225th meeting (E/SR.225).

I am,

Yours very truly,

G.E. Yates  
Secretary of the Economic  
and Social Council

Dr. P.C. Chang  
Chinese Delegation to  
the United Nations  
Palais des Chaillot  
Paris, France.



5 October 1948

TELEPRINTER MESSAGE

UNATIONS  
NEWYORK

PROSEYMOUR, LAVASEN  
EX

REFERENCE YOUR CABLE NO. 917 OF 2 OCTOBER FOLLOWING REPLY SENT TO GREEN AMERICAN  
FEDERATION OF LABOR TODAY AFTER INFORMAL CONSULTATION WITH UNESCO QUOTE IN REPLY YOUR  
MESSAGE UNESCO CONFERENCE BEIRUT FORWARDED HERE YOU WILL APPRECIATE QUESTION IS ONE  
FOR DECISION OF UNESCO GENERAL CONFERENCE WHICH AT ITS SECOND REGULAR SESSION IN  
MEXICO NOVEMBER 1947 HAD ALREADY CHOSEN 18 OCTOBER 1948 BEIRUT AS TIME AND PLACE  
THIRD REGULAR SESSION. IN VIEW CONDITIONS PREVAILING MIDDLE-EAST CHAIRMAN UNESCO  
EXECUTIVE BOARD HAD IN JULY 1948 ASKED SECRETARY-GENERAL'S VIEW ON MATTER WHICH WAS  
GIVEN TO THE EFFECT THAT PREFERABLY CONFERENCE SHOULD NOT BE HELD DURING GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY IN A COUNTRY SITUATED IN AREA UNDER THE ATTENTION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY.  
SPECIAL GENERAL CONFERENCE UNESCO COMPOSED OF ALL ITS STATES MEMBERS WAS HELD  
15 SEPTEMBER 1948 AND DECIDED THIRD REGULAR SHOULD PROCEED BEIRUT LATER HOWEVER  
THAN ORIGINALLY PLANNED VIZ 17 NOVEMBER UNQUOTE



FROM LAKE SUCCESS (NEW YORK)  
SENT 2 OCT 48 (LAKE SUCCESS)  
RECD 3 OCT 48 0022 EST

(THE FOLLOWING CABLE IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE DAILY CABLE BOOKS)

UNATIONS

917 CORDIER HILL CONFIDENTIAL FROM SEYMOUR ONE FOLLOWING RECEIVED  
FROM WILLIAM GREEN QUOTE AS AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR DESIRES TO  
SUPPORT UNITED NATIONS POLICIES AND DECISIONS I SHOULD APPRECIATE YOUR  
SENDING ME AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE COMPLETE INFORMATION AS TO THE  
POSITION OF UNITED NATIONS WITH RESPECT TO DECISION TO HOLD THE UNESCO  
CONFERENCE IN BEIRUT THIS NOVEMBER IN VIEW OF DISTURBED CONDITIONS IN  
NEAR EAST AND DECLARED POLICY OF LEBANESE GOVERNMENT TO OPPOSE UNITED  
NATIONS DECISION ON PALESTINE UNQUOTE TWO SEEMS BETTER YOU FORMULATE  
REPLY ADVISING UNESCO THREE IF YOU PREFER ALSO HERE REPLY PLEASE SEND  
DRAFT TEXT SOONEST. LIVES IN UNITED STATES TILL THURSDAY AND WE WOULD  
ALSO ADVISE HIM OF CONTENTS

SANASEN

DISTRIBUTION  
\*S/C - Mr. CORDIER

GLJ 3 OCT 48 0800



WILLIAM GREEN  
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

IN REPLY YOUR MESSAGE UNESCO CONFERENCE BEIRUT FORWARDED HERE YOU WILL APPRECIATE QUESTION IS ONE FOR DECISION OF UNESCO GENERAL CONFERENCE WHICH AT ITS SECOND REGULAR SESSION IN MEXICO NOVEMBER 1947 HAD ALREADY CHOSEN 18 OCTOBER 1948 BEIRUT AS TIME AND PLACE THIRD REGULAR SESSION. IN VIEW CONDITIONS PREVAILING MIDDLE-EAST CHAIRMAN UNESCO EXECUTIVE BOARD HAD IN JULY 1948 ASKED SECRETARY-GENERAL'S VIEW ON MATTER WHICH WAS GIVEN TO THE EFFECT THAT PREFERABLY CONFERENCE SHOULD NOT BE HELD DURING GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN A COUNTRY SITUATED IN AREA UNDER THE ATTENTION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SPECIAL GENERAL CONFERENCE UNESCO COMPOSED OF ALL ITS STATES MEMBERS WAS HELD 15 SEPTEMBER 1948 AND DECIDED THIRD REGULAR SHOULD PROCEED BEIRUT LATER HOWEVER THAN ORIGINALLY PLANNED VIZ 17 NOVEMBER.



Mr. A. Cordier

CONFIDENTIAL

G. B. Yates

Elections to Economic and Social Council

29 September 1948

The following information is forwarded for what it is worth; the prospects are, of course, liable to change, particularly in view of elections to the non-permanent places on the Security Council.

1. The retiring six members are Canada, Chile, China, France, Netherlands, Peru. It will be recalled that the Netherlands were elected not on the ordinary rota, but for two years in the place of Belgium, who retired on an understanding that their place would be filled by the Netherlands.

2. It may be assumed that China and France will be reelected.

3. Of the other four retiring members, Chile are very anxious to be reelected. This would be against the more usual practice of the Latin American caucus in sharing the honours, but in view of the part Mr. Santa Cruz has played in the Council, an exception may be made. Recently, Chile thought that they had 10 of the 11 votes in the caucus necessary to assure reelection; and it is possible that one way or another they can get the necessary further vote.

4. Peru are not <sup>so</sup> likely to be reelected, and their place <sup>will</sup> ~~will~~ no doubt be taken by another Latin American state, the particular one no doubt depending largely on what is decided about the Security Council places.

5. Canada would not have sought reelection except in the one case that Chile are likely to be reelected. This might make them seek reelection. However, to secure it would require a considerable campaign on their part, and so far there is no sign of it.

6. The Netherlands are not seeking reelection. It is probable I gather that Belgium will be elected in this group.

7. The restricted changes in the Council membership that may result for this year's elections may give the Argentine a talking point about their proposal to increase the number of members of the Council to twenty-four. This proposal would of course, being a Charter amendment, require ratifications by two-thirds of the individual States, and therefore even if considered in this Assembly, which it probably will not be, would be unlikely to come into force for many years. One main counter to this proposal, i.e., the large number of States represented on the Commissions of the Council, is unfortunately rather weakened at present by the unfortunate absence of both Sweden and the Argentine from any of the functional Commissions.

8. It is of course desirable that the elections to one Council should be completed before the elections to the next Council start. The deadlock in the elections



- 2 -

to the Security Council in 1947, during which the elections to the Economic and Social Council took place, was partly responsible for the simultaneous membership in the latter of Australia and New Zealand, which is not a good arrangement on grounds of general distribution.

cc: Mr. Langier  
Mr. Owen



TELEGRAM  
TELEGRAMME



SAVIGRAM  
BREVIGRAMME

FOR USE OF DRAFTER - A REMPLIR PAR LE REDACTEUR

DATE DRAFTED BY ROOM NO. DEPT. ALLOTMENT NO. REGISTRY FILE NO.  
Date Rédigé par YATES Bureau No. Dépt. N° du compte à débiter N° du dossier à l'Enregistrement

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION-INDICATIONS SPECIALES

☐ PLAIN ☐ RESTRICTED  
Ordinaire Circulation restreinte  
☐ CONFIDENTIAL ☐ SECRET  
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SERVICE CLASSIFICATION-INDICATIONS DE SERVICE

☐ TELEGRAM  
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FOR USE OF CABLE AND WIRELESS SECTION - A REMPLIR PAR LA SECTION DES CABLES ET DE LA RADIO

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CONFIRMATION  
OF MESSAGE DISPATCHED

M

Set J.O. G. UNESCO  
Mr. Stalen  
PS

TRANSMIT URGENTLY FOLLOWING MESSAGE QUOTE WILLIAM GREEN  
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR WASHINGTON, D.C. IN REPLY YOUR  
MESSAGE UNESCO CONFERENCE BEIRUT FORWARDED HERE TO SECRETARY  
GENERAL YOU WILL APPRECIATE QUESTION IS ONE FOR DECISION OF UNESCO  
GENERAL CONFERENCE WHICH AT ITS SECOND REGULAR SESSION IN MEXICO  
NOVEMBER 1947 HAD ALREADY CHOSEN 18 OCTOBER 1948 BEIRUT AS TIME  
AND PLACE THIRD REGULAR SESSION. IN VIEW CONDITIONS PREVAILING  
MIDDLE-EAST CHAIRMAN UNESCO EXECUTIVE BOARD IN JULY 1948 ASKED  
SECRETARY-GENERAL'S VIEW ON MATTER WHICH WAS GIVEN TO THE EFFECT  
THAT PREFERABLY CONFERENCE SHOULD NOT BE HELD DURING GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY IN A COUNTRY SITUATED IN AREA UNDER THE ATTENTION OF  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SPECIAL GENERAL CONFERENCE UNESCO COMPOSED OF ALL  
ITS STATES MEMBERS WAS HELD 15 SEPTEMBER 1948 AND DECIDED THIRD  
REGULAR SESSION SHOULD PROCEED BEIRUT LATER HOWEVER THAN

CLEARANCES  
Visas

AUTHORIZED BY  
AUTHORISE PAR

SIGNATURE - Signature

TYPED NAME AND TITLE - Nom et qualité (Dactylographier)



ORIGINALLY PLANNED VIZ 17 NOVEMBER. ANDREW CORDIER EXECUTIVE  
ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY GENERAL UNQUOTE SEND INFORMATION  
COPIES SEYMOUR AND SANASEN WITH REFERENCE THEIR CABLE 917  
AND STATE REPLY GREEN RESULT OF INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS WITH  
UNESCO

UNESCO

CLEARANCES  
Via \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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AUTHORIZED BY  
AUTHORISE PAR \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE - *Signature*

\_\_\_\_\_  
TYPED NAME AND TITLE —*Nom et qualité (Dactylographier)*



9 September 1948

Dear Mr Keeny,

Further to our telephone conversation of this morning I send you herewith a copy of the telegram received by Dr Charles Malik, President of the Economic and Social Council, from Mr de Marchena, Representative of the Dominican Republic to the United Nations.

I should be most grateful if you would bring this matter to Mr Davidson's attention on his return as you suggested, and let me have his opinion as early as possible next week. I should be particularly glad to have any suggestions which Mr Davidson may like to offer as to the form which Dr Malik's reply should take.

Would you kindly address your letter to me here, marking it "For the attention of Mr Messing" in case I should already have left Geneva.

Yours sincerely,

Georges Dumontet,  
Economic and Social Council.

Mr Keeny,  
International Children's Emergency Fund,  
P A R I S



Telegram from: The representative of the Dominican Republic  
accredited to the United Nations, New York

To: Mr. Charles Malik,  
President of the Economic and Social Council,  
Geneva.

Dated: 20 August 1948

297: I have the honour to inform the Council over which you preside that on the orders of His Excellency President Trujillo, the construction of a building has been completed at a cost of \$400,000 for the purpose of housing 2,000 homeless European children, in accordance with the offer made by His Excellency to the United Nations, to your Council and to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. The Dominican Government will guarantee the maintenance and education of that group of children. The building is situated in the healthy city of San Cristobal, 30 kilometres from the capital. The construction of a second building for the same humanitarian purpose will be begun. The Dominican Government is acting out of a genuine anxiety to relieve the desperate position of children in Europe and would like the children to be sent at the earliest possible moment; it awaits completion of formalities concerning the relevant agreement. Please acknowledge receipt of this message.

(Signed) DE MARCHENA  
(Minister)

MES/113/48



# Telegramm - Télégramme - Telegramma

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CGS RECOMMEND GENEVA NOT HQ FOR 1949 WORLD ROAD  
CONFERENCE VIEW HEAVY HQ PROGRAMME AGREE STATISTICAL SAMPLING  
INFORMATION SUB COMMISSIONS BETWEEN ECOSOC AND GA AT HQ 1949

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EA705 PROMESSING

YOUR ECO 348 PRO TOWNEND

1) COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS FOR CONSULTATION WITH NGO MEETINGS AS FOLLOWS: TWO 31 JANUARY 1948, ONE 2 FEBRUARY, TWO 16 FEBRUARY. ONE 24 FEBRUARY, TWO 21 FEBRUARY, TWO 22 JUNE, ONE 23 JUNE, ONE TWENTY-SIXTH, SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINTH JULY, ONE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH AUGUST. NO RECORD HERE HOW OFTEN MET IN GENEVA.

\* 2) ICEF PROGRAMME COMMITTEE MEETINGS AS FOLLOWS: 19TH AND 20TH TWENTY-NINTH SEPTEMBER 1947, 21ST AND 22ND THIRTIETH SEPTEMBER, 23RD FIRST OCTOBER, 24TH FOURTH OCTOBER, 25TH SEVENTH OCTOBER, 26TH AND 27TH FOURTH NOVEMBER, 28TH AND 29TH TWEN EIGHTH NOVEMBER, 30TH SECOND DECEMBER, 31ST AND 32ND NINTH JANUARY 1948, 33RD AND 34TH FIRST MARCH, 35TH AND 36TH SECOND MARCH 37TH AND 38TH THIRD MARCH, 39TH ON FOURTH, 40TH ON FCUJL42ND TENTH APRIL, 46TH NINETEENTH APRIL, 47TH THRU 52ND THIRD THROUGH FCTH JULY IN PARIS, 53RD SIXTEENTH JULY GENEVA, 54TH SEVENTEENTH JULY, 55TH NINETEENTH JULY, 56TH TWENTIETH JULY, 57TH AND 58TH AUGUST NO DATE.

3) ICEF COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION AND BUDGET FIR T MEETING THIRD MARCH 1948, 2ND TENTH JUNE, 3RD SEVENTEENTH JULY IN GENEVA.

ALL MEETINGS HQ UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

SEYMOUR

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EUROPEAN OFFICE  
OF THE UNITED NATIONS



OFFICE EUROPÉEN  
DES NATIONS UNIES

Télégrammes : UNATIONS, GENEVE  
Téléphone : 2 80 00

Palais des Nations  
GENÈVE

REF. No :  
(à rappeler dans la réponse)

1st September, 1948.

*He is under treatment*

*Mr. Gilbert,*

I should have liked to clear this matter with you before replying to the Danish Delegation, but in the circumstances that was impossible.

I hope you will consider my reply fair both to you and to us.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'A. D. Meurig Evans'.

A. D. Meurig Evans.

Mr. Gilbert Yates,  
Economic and Social Council,  
Palais des Nations.



Delegation de Danemark.

Copy

Geneva, August 31st, 1948.

My dear Evans,

All the members of the Danish delegation have been extremely satisfied with the Secretariat's arrangement during the ECOSOC session. Personally I have only one small question which I should like to bring to your attention.

I really think that the absence of a document officer in the Council room (and in the Committee rooms) is very regrettable. If, for budgetary reasons, it is really impossible to have such an official present, would it not be possible to ask one of the numerous young ladies sitting behind the President's table to help the delegates with the documents?

Yours ever

(sgd) Finn T. B. Friis.

Mr. A. D. Meurig Evans,  
Secretariat of the United Nations,  
Geneva.



1st September, 1948.

My dear Friis,

Many thanks for your kind note of August 31st. It is particularly gratifying for us to know that the Danish Delegation were satisfied with our arrangements, because I know that your standards are high.

I entirely agree with your view that the absence of document officers was regrettable. The reasons, however, were not of a budgetary character, at least in so far as this Office was concerned. We could unquestionably have obtained funds for such a necessary purpose. It was felt, however, that no officials on the Geneva staff (and a fortiori no temporary assistance that we might have recruited) would have been sufficiently conversant with the ECOSOC documentation to have been of any real use to the Delegations. It was therefore agreed with the substantive Secretariat that they would do their best to provide from their own staff document officers competent to do what was required. I understand, however, that the staff sent from Headquarters was reduced at the last moment, and that this action, as you suspect, was prompted by budgetary considerations.

I am afraid I am not competent to deal with your point about the "numerous young ladies sitting behind the President's table". They were certainly not members of the Geneva Office, but whether they would have been of any use as document officers is more than I can say. I am, however, passing on a copy of your letter to Mr. Gilbert Yates, who is temporarily absent from Geneva, but who will be back at the end of the week.

Yours sincerely,

A. D. Meurig Evans,  
Assistant Director.

Mr. Finn T. B. Friis,  
Delegation de Danemark,  
Palais des Nations.



C A B L E

6 September 1948

NLT UNATIONS NEWYORK

ECO/374 ProHill, Seymour  
ExYates

The Executive Board,

Considering, on the one hand the decision of the second session of the General Conference fixing the place of the third session of the General Conference at Beirut, Lebanon, and, on the other hand the political situation in the Near East (sic)

Decides

1) to submit to the extraordinary session of the General Conference in Paris on 15th September 1948, a complete report on the question, to which report the Director-General shall attach any necessary information relating to the organization of the Conference,

2) to recommend to the extraordinary session of the General Conference the following two solutions listed in order of preference

a) the maintenance of the decision of the Mexico Conference to hold the third ~~regular~~ ordinary Conference at Beirut in November (unless prevented by grave obstacles)

b) if the extraordinary session of the General Conference considers that the political and military developments in the Middle East (sic) renders it impossible to give effect to the decision taken at Mexico, either (i) the convening of the third session of the General Conference in November in Geneva, or (ii) the convening of the third session of the General Conference in Paris in December and the submission of a proposal that the Conference adjourns to Beirut at a later date.



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TRANSFER SPECIALIZED AGENCIES SECTION QUOTE EFFECTIVE THIRTYFIRST  
AUGUST 1948 FUNCTIONS STAFF AND RECORDS OF SPECIALIZED AGENCIES  
SECTION OF JOINT DIVISION COORDINATION LIAISON ( CHIEF OF SECTION  
DR SZEMING SZE ) ARE TRANSFERRED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF SECRETARY  
GENERAL . JOINT DIVISION COORDINATION LIAISON WITH ITS  
NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS SECTION AND ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL  
COUNCIL SECRETARIAT WILL REMAIN ADMINISTRATIVELY IN DEPARTMENT  
OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS UNQUOTE PLEASE COMMENT TOMORROWS TELEPRINTER

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ECONOMIC COUNCIL GENEVA =

AFGHANISTAN SUPPORTS THE DEMAND OF EGYPT THAT CAIRO BE THE  
CENTER OF NEAR EAST SOCIAL ECONOMIC COMMISSION =  
ALIMOHAMMED FOREIGN MINISTER +



*Blue copy*

TELEPRINT MESSAGE

28 AUGUST 1948

ECO/309  
CONFIDENTIAL  
PRO TRYGVE LIE

EXMALIK

REQUEST YOU STRONGLY PLEASE CHANGE YOUR OPINION REGARDING  
CONFERENCE UNESCO AND ACCEPT IF POSSIBLE NOVEMBER 20, 1948  
FOR BEGINNING CONFERENCE IN BEIRUT. MY GOVERNMENT FORMALLY  
PROPOSES THIS DATE AND WOULD GREATLY APPRECIATE YOUR  
ADVISING UNESCO THAT YOU HAVE NO OBJECTION TO IT.  
APPRECIATE YOUR SPEEDY DECISION.



25 August 1948

TELEPRINTER MESSAGE

ECO/ 313

PROSEYMOUR

EXYATES

PLEASE INFORM ALL CONCERNED COUNCIL THIS MORNING APPROVED  
7TH FEBRUARY AND 5TH JULY 1949 AS COMMENCING DATES FOR 8TH  
AND 9TH SESSIONS, NINTH SESSION TO BE HELD IN GENEVA. FINANCIAL  
ESTIMATE PRESENTED FOR GENEVA SESSION BEING \$ 142,000.

FOLLOWING THIS DECISION COORDINATION COMMITTEE THIS  
AFTERNOON RECOMMENDED FOLLOWING FUNCTIONAL COMMISSION SESSIONS.

(A) ONLY ONE SESSION OF EACH FUNCTIONAL COMMISSION TO BE HELD  
IN 1949

(B) 10 TO 28 JANUARY FISCAL COMMISSION (HEADQUARTERS)

21 MARCH TO 1 APRIL COMMISSION ON STATUS WOMEN (BEIRUT)

4 TO 22 APRIL POPULATION COMMISSION (HEADQUARTERS)

11 APRIL 20 MAY HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION (GENEVA)

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

11 APRIL 22 APRIL TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
(HEADQUARTERS)

25 APRIL 6 MAY STATISTICAL COMMISSION (HEADQUARTERS)

25 APRIL 20 MAY SOCIAL COMMISSION (HEADQUARTERS)

2 TO 27 MAY COMMISSION NARCOTIC DRUGS (HEADQUARTERS)

9 TO 20 MAY ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION (HEADQUARTERS)



INDIA DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS  
350 FIFTH AVENUE, ROOM 6212  
NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

25th August 1948

PERSONAL

No. 1734

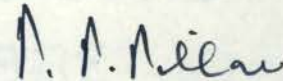
Dear Dr. Malik:

I apologize for the delay in acknowledging receipt of your kind letter of the 22nd July regarding India's election to certain functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

I notice that India has now been re-elected to the Transport and Communications Commission and the Commission on the Status of Women, and elected to the Social Commission. May I convey on behalf of myself and the Government of India our thanks for your efforts on this behalf?

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



(Dr. P. P. Pillai)

Dr. Charles Malik,  
President of the Economic & Social Council  
United Nations,  
Palais des Nations  
GENEVE, SWITZERLAND



23 August 1948

TELEPRINTER MESSAGE

E/  
PROCORDIER  
EXYATES

A) ITEMS TO BE PROPOSED BY ECOSOC FOR GENERAL ASSEMBLY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

1. TRANSFER TO THE UNITED NATIONS OF FUNCTIONS AND POWERS EXERCISED BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION RELATING TO ECONOMIC STATISTICS SIGNED AT GENEVA ON 14TH DECEMBER 1928
2. DRAFT INTERNATIONAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
3. ADVISORY SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES (PROGRAMME RESULTING FROM RESOLUTION 58(I) OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY) (E/942 RESOLUTION A)
4. DRAFT PROTOCOL TO BRING UNDER CONTROL DRUGS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE 1931 CONVENTION (E/923)
5. TRANSFER TO THE UNITED NATIONS OF THE FUNCTIONS EXERCISED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC AND THE SUPPRESSION OF OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS (E/942)
6. REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND (AND AN ANNUAL AUDIT BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE FUND) (E/986)
7. REST OF MESSAGE CONTAINING INFORMATION REGARDING SUBMISSIONS BY ECOSOC UNDER ITEMS CONTAINED IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY AGENDA OF 23RD JULY AND OTHER SPECIFIC COMMENTS UNAVOIDABLY HELD OVER TILL TOMORROW



MEMORANDUM

To: Helen Seymour Date: 20th August 1948  
From: Georges Dumontet  
Subject: NOTIFICATION OF STATES SELECTED TO NOMINATE  
MEMBERS OF THE FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS OF THE  
COUNCIL.

The Council having renewed one-third of the Membership of its eight Functional Commissions (Item 37) on 17th and 19th August, the Secretary-General should at once inform the States concerned and ask them to communicate to him the names of their nominees to represent them on these Commissions.

In addition to the list of election results (E/988 and E/988/Add.1), I am enclosing a draft letter from the Secretary-General. This draft contains several blanks: 1) the date of election; 2) the name of the State concerned; 3) the name of the relevant Commission; 4) the date of the appropriate Resolution of the Council by which each Commission was established. With respect to this point 4), I would remind you that six Commissions, the Economic and Employment, Transport and Communications, Statistical, Human Rights, Social and Status of Women were set up on 21st June 1946 (see Journal No.29, pages 526 - 529), the Fiscal Commission on 1st October 1946 and the Population Commission on 3rd October 1946 (see E/245/Rev.1, pages 1 and 3). The fourth space should be filled in accordingly.

The notice from the Secretary-General should in fact be sent to the following States:

Economic and Employment Commission

France	United Kingdom
Belgium	Brazil
*Poland	

Transport & Communications Commission

India	United Kingdom
Venezuela	Netherlands
*Poland	

Statistical Commission

China	Union of Soviet Socialist
Netherlands	Republics
United States of America	

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\*Those States marked with an asterisk were elected by the second ballot held on 19th August. All others were elected on 17th August.



Human Rights Commission

Uruguay	Lebanon
China	United Kingdom
Denmark	Guatemala

Social Commission

France	United States of America
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	
India	Union of South Africa
x Turkey	

Commission on the Status of Women

x China	x Australia
x Haiti	x India
x Greece	

Fiscal Commission

United States of America	
New Zealand	Pakistan
Czechoslovakia	Belgium

Population Commission

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	
United Kingdom	United States of America
China	

You will notice that some States have been elected or reelected to nominate representatives on several Commissions. For various reasons, mainly of an administrative nature, however, it is thought preferable in such cases to send a separate notice regarding the election of the State concerned to each Commission rather than one comprehensive letter of notification.

Since such notifications to States are normally sent out from Lake Success, and since furthermore the Geneva office has not got the necessary machinery for expediting these matters, would you be kind enough to arrange for these letters to go out through the regular channels at Lake Success.

---

x Those States marked with an asterisk were elected by the second ballot held on 19th August. All others were elected on 17th August.



Monsieur Laugier

Le 19 aout 1948

G.E. Yates.

Recevez, je vous prie, un don de vingt livres sterling destine au Fonds international de l'Enfance, qui m'a ete adresse. Avant d'en accuser reception dans les termes voulus, j'aimerais savoir si ce don sera adresse a l'Appel international pour l'Enfance, ou directement au Fonds international de Secours a l'Enfance. Personnellement je prefererais la deuxieme alternative. Qu'en pensez-vous?



16 August 1948.

Delegations of Chile, China, Canada, Poland, France,  
New Zealand, U.S.A.

Copies to: Dr. Ordning,  
Mr. Simon  
Mr. Yates. ✓

The meeting of the Special Committee of the Council for the UNAC, referred to in the note sent to your delegation on 14 August, has been scheduled for tomorrow, 17 August, in Room E.2 at 4 p.m. or as soon thereafter as the meeting of the Executive Board of the ICEF shall have ended.



ECO/ 234

To go today (weekend)

August 18 1948

TELEPRINTER MESSAGE

PROCORDER EXYATES COPY SEYMOUR

1. COUNCIL THIS MORNING ADOPTED REVISED PLAN DESIGNED TO FINISH SEVENTH SESSION BETWEEN 25TH AND 27TH AUGUST. (a) FOLLOWING FURTHER ITEMS POSTPONED: (REFERENCE NUMBERS DOCUMENT E/830): ITEMS NOS. 10, 31, 33, 35, 38. (b) ITEM 45 LIMITED TO RESOLUTIONS ON RECORDS, FINANCIAL PROCEDURE, AND COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS OF AGENDA COMMITTEE. (c) AS REGARDS HUMAN RIGHTS ITEMS, DECISION WAS THAT FIRST INFORMATION CONVENTION ON TRANSMISSION SHOULD BE FINISHED IN COMMITTEE, IF PRACTICABLE; THAT OTHERWISE ITEMS 17, 18 and 19 SHOULD NOT RECEIVE COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION BUT THERE SHOULD BE OPPORTUNITY FOR GENERAL STATEMENTS OF POSITION <sup>IN PLENARY</sup> BY REPRESENTATIVES, WITHOUT OTHER DEBATE OR DECISIONS OTHER THAN A DECISION TO TRANSMIT THE DOCUMENTS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TOGETHER WITH THE STATEMENTS OF POSITION.

REGARDING LATTER GROUP PRESIDENT MADE SPECIAL REFERENCE TO IMPORTANCE OF DECISIONS IN RELATION TO WORK OF G.A.

2. GOOD EXPECTATION <sup>Now</sup> THAT SESSION WILL IN FACT FINISH 27TH OR 28TH AUGUST.

3. PLEASE TELEPRINT REPLY MY QUERY RE PRINTING ECOSOC REPORT TELEPRINT NO. 7 MINUTE DATED     

Sent 18/8  
WVS

J. D. Zentes  
18th August 1948



INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: MR. G. E. YATES

From: DR. SZE *Handwritten signature*

Our Ref: .....

Geneva, 14th August, 1948.

Your Ref: .....

Subject: P. C. Chang's views re reorganisation of Council's  
Calendar Commission, etc.

CONFIDENTIAL

The following are P. C. Chang's views <sup>and</sup> as to his plan to submit proposals at a subsequent session for the reorganisation of the Council's calendar, etc.

1) He favours one long session of the Council from mid-January till about April with the agenda arranged so that economic questions are concentrated on the first three or four weeks, social questions on the second three or four weeks and other questions on the remaining weeks.

2) He favours one short session of the Council from mid-July lasting not more than four weeks, which would be restricted to receiving reports from agencies and commissions and preparing reports for the General Assembly.

3) He favours restricting functional commissions, composed of governmental representatives, to the following four:- (i) economic (ii) social (iii) narcotics (iv) human rights. These commissions could meet at the same time as the Council's long session if necessary.

4) He favours abolition of the regional economic commissions but the retention of four regional offices, as at present existing or contemplated, to which offices the Governments concerned can assign liaison officers if necessary.

5) He favours that for other subjects such as statistical and fiscal the existing commissions be abolished and instead ad hoc committees of experts be organized.

*Ref: a file  
PM*



16 LAKE SUCCESS 12 AUG 48

UNATIONS

3809 PROYATES EXCORDIER REFERENCE DOCUMENT E906 REGARDING  
ASSUMPTIONS OF NUMBER OF SESSIONS OF COMMISSIONS IN 1949. BUD-  
GET ESTIMATES BASED ONE SESSION EACH NOT TWO FOLLOWING GENASSEMBLY  
DECISION FOR 1948. REQUEST YOU MODIFY TEXT ACCORDINGLY

JHD 1219 EDST

OOD



INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. F. Green, Mr. S. Hessel, Miss J. Henderson

From: G.E. Yates

Our Ref: .....

Geneva, 16 August 1948

Your Ref: .....

Subject:

Please see draft reply to Mr. Cordier's teleprinter message below:

"Reference document E/906 regarding assumptions of number of sessions of commissions in 1949. Budget estimates based one session each not two following General Assembly decision for 1948. Request you modify text accordingly"

Will Mr. Green answer about the Economic Commissions, and Mr. Hessel about Social Commissions in paragraph 5, and both clear whole reply with ASG's?



ECO/221

16 August 1948

TELEPRINTER MESSAGE

ECO/221

PROCORDER EXYATES

*copy to you*  
YOUR 3809 OF 12 AUGUST SESSIONS OF ECOSOC COMMISSIONS IN 1949.

1) GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECISION <sup>QUOTED</sup> ~~REFERRED TO~~ RELATES 1948 NOT 1949

*Commission*  
SESSIONS.

2) RULES OF PROCEDURE OF FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS APPROVED ECOSOC E/565 PROVIDE FOR TWO SESSIONS ANNUALLY ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUMAN RIGHTS, SOCIAL COMMISSIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE DECIDED BY COUNCIL.

3) IN SUBMITTING SUBSTANTIVE PROPOSALS TO ECOSOC SECGEN SHOULD TAKE ACCOUNT RULES OF PROCEDURE WHERE NO SPECIFIC ASSEMBLY DECISION TO CONTRARY EXISTS.

4) IF ECOSOC DECIDES TWO SESSIONS CERTAIN COMMISSIONS DESIRABLE 1949 CONSTITUTIONAL METHOD IS FOR SECGEN TO SUBMIT SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES WHICH WILL COME BEFORE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TOGETHER WITH ECOSOC RESOLUTIONS REGARDING COMMISSION SESSIONS.

5) CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS COORDINATION COMMITTEE HANDLING THIS SUBJECT AWARE ALL ABOVE. SOME INFORMAL CRITICISM OF SECGEN FOR FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY DECISION RELATING 1948 RATHER THAN STANDING RULES OF PROCEDURE IN SUBMITTING 1949 BUDGET. <sup>LIKELY</sup> <sup>QUITE POSSIBLE</sup>  
INXKKE



-2-

IN PRACTICE THAT COUNCIL WILL WISH TWO SESSIONS SOCIAL <sup>AND</sup>  
HUMAN RIGHTS ~~AND (?)~~ <sup>OR</sup> TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS NOT REPEAT  
NOT <sup>likely</sup> ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT <sup>or</sup> IN 1949.

6) IN VIEW PARAGRAPHS ONE THROUGH FOUR ABOVE NO MODIFICATIONS  
OF TEXT E/906 SEEMS REQUIRED. LAUGIER OWEN AGREE.



August 12th 1948

Sir,

In reply to your letter of August 2nd 1948, I have pleasure in enclosing herewith a copy of the document embodying the text of your communication, which is being circulated to members of the Economic and Social Council during its Seventh Session in Geneva.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

G.E. Yates  
Secretary to the Economic  
and Social Council.

Dr. de Marchena,  
Permanent Delegation of the Dominican Republic  
to the United Nations,  
8 East 63rd Street,  
New York.



13 August 1948

## TELEPRINTER MESSAGE

PROCORDIER COPY SEYMOUR EXYATES BUSINESS OF THE  
SEVENTH SESSION NOTE BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF CANADA.

IT IS THE VIEW OF THE CANADIAN DELEGATION THAT THE  
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL WOULD BE FAILING IN THE  
DISCHARGE OF ITS DUTY IF IT PASSED ON TO THE GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY WITHOUT ADEQUATE STUDY THE SUBJECTS REFERRED TO  
THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE FOR THE SEVENTH SESSION OF THE  
COUNCIL. ACCORDINGLY, THE CANADIAN DELEGATION BELIEVES  
THAT THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE SHOULD CONTINUE TO MEET  
UNTIL ITS WORK IS COMPLETED. IN ORDER, HOWEVER, THAT THE  
WORK OF THE COUNCIL ON OTHER SUBJECTS SHOULD NOT BE  
IMPEDED THEREBY, THE CANADIAN DELEGATION IS OPPOSED TO  
GIVING MORE THAN NORMAL PRIORITY TO THE HUMAN RIGHTS  
COMMITTEE IN THE ARRANGING OF MEETINGS. THE CANADIAN  
DELEGATION CONSIDERS THAT THE OTHER COMMITTEES AND THE  
COUNCIL ITSELF SHOULD PROCEED EXPEDITIOUSLY TO DEAL WITH  
ALL OTHER SUBJECTS ON THE AGENDA, SO THAT THEY CAN BE  
DISPOSED OF AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, THEREBY RELEASING THOSE  
MEMBERS OF DELEGATIONS WHOSE PRESENCE IS NOT REQUIRED TO  
DEAL WITH THE SUBJECTS REFERRED TO THE HUMAN RIGHTS  
COMMITTEE. WHEN ALL OTHER WORK IS DISPOSED OF THE HUMAN  
RIGHTS COMMITTEE COULD THEN MEET TWICE A DAY UNTIL ITS  
WORK IS FINISHED, AFTER WHICH IT COULD RESOLVE ITSELF INTO  
PLENARY SESSION TO COMPLETE THE WORK OF THE SEVENTH  
SESSION OF THE COUNCIL. THE CANADIAN DELEGATION IS OF THE  
OPINION THAT THIS IS THE BEST MEANS OF ASSURING THAT THE  
COUNCIL CARRIES OUT THE RESPONSIBILITIES WHICH BY THE  
ARTICLES OF THE CHARTER AND BY THE VARIOUS RESOLUTIONS OF  
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ARE PLACED UPON IT.



Mr. Evans

(copies to M. Langier, Mr. Owen, Professor Humphrey, Mr. Hessel, Mr. Green, Miss Seymour (Lake Success), Mr. Cordier (2 copies, one to Paris and one to Lake Success)).

G.E. Yates

August 11th 1948

Possible sitting of Human Rights Committee of the Council  
after the end of Economic 7th Session.

As I mentioned to you on the telephone this morning, there is a movement among certain delegations to explore the possibility of the Human Rights Committee sitting after the end of the Council session. The object is, of course, to prevent the business of this Committee blocking the rest of the business of the Council, as it has shown some signs of doing. It is quite on the cards that this latter situation could arise as a serious possibility.

Would you, therefore, let me know in a preliminary way what the possibilities would be if this request is formally made? My own opinion is that a favourable answer could reasonably be limited to two meetings a day, one morning, one afternoon; interpreting into English-French-Spanish-Russian; simultaneous, if possible; some Russian and Spanish translation of important texts (not all documents).



Mr. Laugier, Mr. Owen

G.E. Yates.

August 11th 1948

Procedure on Financial estimates.

I am not sure whether the present practice as regards members of the Secretariat speaking on financial estimates is appropriate. If the Director or a member of the Division concerned speaks to such an estimate, the Council (not unnaturally) tends to regard him as a representative with a parti pris. I suggest that (a) either the A.S.G. should speak, or (b) if he cannot, an officer in a more central situation, the executive officer of the Department, or a representative of the B.A.M.B., or failing them, myself, should speak.



UNICEF PARIS

NLT

YOUR CABLE 3 AUGUST STOP OWING PRESENTATION YOUR REPORT  
ONLY 30TH JULY INTERVAL REQUIRED BEFORE COUNCIL WILL  
COMMENCE STOP PROBABLY NEXT WEEK NOT BEFORE TUESDAY  
CLOSER FORECAST AFTER NEXT SATURDAY MORNING MEETING.  
SOCIAL COMMITTEE HOWEVER STARTED EXAMINATION WHO REPORT  
TODAY ICEF ISSUES RAISED VERY DESIRABLE YOU REPRESENTED NEX  
MEETING MONDAY  
YATES

Mr.

MR G E YATES BUREAU C 31@ ( 2319)



# Telegramm - Télégramme - Telegramma

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Stunde  
Heure  
Ora

Erhalten — Reçu — Ricevuto

Befördert — Transmis — Trasmesso

von — de — da

Stunde — Heure — Ora

Name — Nom — Nome

nach — à — a

Stunde — Heure — Ora

Name — Nom — Nome

PARIS C

Mêmes ordres pr Lettres-Ig :

JOUR : lun-ven. 8-18 30, sam 8-12 : par fil

lun-sam. 7-8 : porter

Hors ces heures :

Tg pr UNATIONS (sem. jusq 22h., sam.

13 30-22h., dim. 10-22h.) : 4 54 73 Mlle

Nonin.

TG PERSONNELS : les phoner au desti-

ataire (évent demander No au 2 80 00)

NUIT : dépôt factage. Sam. à dim., tg pr

UNATIONS ou tierces pers. : dépôt tel.

TG TELEPHONES : porter.

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Palais des Nations

Genève

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