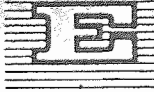


Document Symbol:

E/C.2/R.38

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UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC
AND
SOCIAL COUNCIL



Distr.
RESTRICTED

E/C.2/R.38
4 September 1968
ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/FRENCH/
SPANISH

COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL
ORGANIZATIONS

REVIEW OF THE CONSULTATIVE ACTIVITIES OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL
ORGANIZATIONS GRANTED CONSULTATIVE STATUS BY THE ECONOMIC
AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Report prepared by the Secretary-General pursuant to
Council resolution 1225 (XLII)

NOTE

Material contained in this report has been quoted, in full or in summarized form, from information submitted by the non-governmental organizations listed herein and therefore reflects their policies and terminology and not necessarily those of the Secretariat of the United Nations.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country or territory or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers.

In the interests of economy, and in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2292 (XXII), the questions to which the non-governmental organizations listed herein have replied are not repeated for each organization. The Questionnaire itself, as adopted by the Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations at its 224th meeting on 22 January 1968, is reproduced in full in the annex to this report.

Replies by non-governmental organizations to questions 1 and 5 of the Questionnaire are in some cases quite extensive and will therefore be reproduced as addenda to this report in the language in which they were submitted.

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AGUDAS ISRAEL WORLD ORGANIZATION
Organisation mondiale Agudas Israël
Organización Mundial Agudas Israël

273, Green Lanes, London N.4., England
or 471 West End Avenue, New York, New York

(Presently in Category B)

1. The Agudas Israel World Organization has three central offices, in Jerusalem, New York and London. The current budget of the central office in New York amounts to \$5,000.00 and provides for the rent of an office and secretarial help. A copy of our audited financial statement for the years 1966 and 1967 is given below.
(Louis J. Septimus and Co., CPA's)

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES

	<u>FOR CALENDAR YEAR</u>	
	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
<u>Income:</u>		
Agudas Israel - Jerusalem	\$4,220.80	\$2,533.68
Agudas Israel - London	125.61	
Contributions - Local	<u>312.14</u>	<u>406.00</u>
Total income	\$4,658.55	\$2,939.68
Cash Balance - January 1	<u>751.11</u>	<u>1,156.68</u>
	\$5,409.66	\$4,096.36
<u>Expenses</u>		
Rent	900.00	1,191.50
Telephone and Telegraph	523.09	568.42
Office Expenses	407.69	367.52
Printing, Postage and Advertising	288.20	129.60
Secretarial Services	70.00	40.00
Foundation for Jewish Culture	2,000.00	
Religious Articles to Europe	54.00	
Conference	10.00	18.00
Homodia - Israel Publication		608.00
Moving Expense		<u>145.00</u>
	\$4,252.98	\$3,068.04
Cash Balance - December 31	<u>\$1,156.68</u>	<u>\$1,028.32</u>

2. None of our central offices has ever received any contribution from any Government, whether directly or indirectly.
3. The Agudas Israel World Organization is absolutely independent from any Government and has never taken any directives from any Government concerning its activities. The policy-making body of our organization is the "Council of the Sages of the Torah" consisting of several of the greatest authorities in the field of Jewish religious law who live in the United States of America and in Israel. Any basic problem concerning orthodox World Jewry is presented to this Council which makes its decisions only on the basis of Jewish religious law.
4. The Agudas Israel World Organization has never been reported publicly as having received financial support from, or having been under the influence of, any Government or its agencies.
5. The membership of our organization consists of approximately 500,000 Jewish men and women of orthodox religious convictions, living in the following countries: Argentina, Austria, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Ireland, Israel, Mexico, Netherlands, Romania, Switzerland, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Uruguay.

The Chairmen of the three branches of Agudas Israel World Organization are:

- (1) Rabbi Itzhak Meir Lewin - of the Israeli branch. Member of the Israeli Parliament, former Minister of Social Welfare, former President of Agudas Israel in Poland;
- (2) Dr. Isaac Lewin - of the American branch. Since 1944 Professor of History at Yeshiva University in New York;
- (3) Rabbi Leib Gurwicz - of European branch. Since 1932 Professor of Talmudical College in London; since 1947 Dean of Talmudical College in Gateshead, England.

The acting Secretary-General is: Mr. Meir Rafael Springer in London. Former General Secretary of Union of Orthodox Jews in Czechoslovakia, Chairman of Federation of Czechoslovakian Jews in England, member of External Affairs Committee of the Anglo-Jewish Association.

6. Resolutions passed by the three branches referred to cultural and religious affairs; in Israel, mostly concerning the educational system established by the Agudas Israel World Organization, called "Chinuch Atzmai" (at present 40,000 children), against military service of women and rabbinical students; in America,

against application of statute of limitations to Nazi criminals; and in Europe, on Human Rights Year and implementation of human rights.

7. In the past ten years we criticized Governments of States where we have no members on the following occasions:

In 1958: At the United Nations, in the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the Government of Jordan, for the desecration of the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem by permitting its use for posters in an electoral campaign (photo was printed in the New York Times);

In 1961: At the United Nations, in the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, for tolerating desecration of Jewish synagogues and cemeteries in Cologne and other towns in Germany.

8. We have never criticized the political decisions of the United Nations, its organs or its subsidiary bodies. We have fully co-operated with the United Nations bodies to which we were admitted. Several of our suggestions have been adopted by such bodies (e.g., at our suggestion the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities decided to undertake a study of discrimination in the field of religious rights and practices. The first report of Mr. Krishnaswami in this matter begins with the acknowledgement of our initiative.)

/...

ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, THE (United Kingdom)
Société anti-esclavagiste (Royaume-Uni)
Liga contra la Esclavitud (Reino Unido)

49 Denison House, 296 Vauxhall Road
London S.W.1, England

(Presently in Category B)

1. (For budget see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1.)
2. No.
3. The Anti-Slavery Society is in every way independent. The only contacts it has with any Government occur when the Society approaches a Government to ask for its support in fighting slavery and when it submits a reported occurrence of slavery for investigation and comment.
4. No.
5. The Society's membership is extremely varied and cannot be said to consist mainly of any particular professions or income groups.

Joint Presidents are:

Dr. Azikiwe	One time President of Nigeria
Earl of Euston	Eldest son of the Tenth Duke of Grafton
Mr. Joseph Grimond	Leader of Liberal Party in the United Kingdom 1956-1967
Earl of Listowel	A labour peer, one time Governor-General of Ghana.

Chairman:

Sir Douglas Glover	Conservative Member of Parliament for twelve years. As British delegate in Third Committee moved resolution on slavery on 11 December 1962
--------------------	--

Vice-Chairman:

Lord Wilberforce	A Lord of Appeal in England. Direct descendant of William Wilberforce
------------------	--

In the past, England led the fight against slavery. The Anti-Slavery Society was the pressure group which, through British public opinion, persuaded the British Government to do so. The Society's policy therefore was to preserve among its officers a balanced representation of all political parties. The pattern is now changing to become progressively more international.

6. The Anti-Slavery Society has never operated in this way. This is probably due to the fact that slavery is a subject on which Governments are understandably sensitive and for this reason the Society has preferred to avoid publicity if possible and to deal with each case on its merits individually. Thus the Annual

/...

General Meeting appoints the Committee for the coming year and in doing so entrusts it with the direction of policy. The Society's policy from 1939 to 1956 was to restore an international treaty on slavery. Since 1956 it has been to persuade the United Nations to establish machinery to implement it.

7. Yes. In 1960, the Society gave evidence concerning forced and contract labour in the case brought by Liberia and Ghana against Portugal. In its pamphlet "The Anti-Slavery Society - Its Task Today", published November 1966, reports are given of instances of slavery in twenty-six States. The Government receiving most direct criticism is that of the United Kingdom. The Society does not understand what difference it makes whether it has or has not members in the State criticized. In 1960 it had no member in Portugal. In the opinion of the Society a non-governmental organization is unworthy of consultative status if, knowing grounds for criticism, it hesitates to criticize. The history of this Society since 1823 is a long record of criticism, very largely criticism of British Governments, often of other European Governments, and it will continue to pursue this impartial policy.

8. No. The Society does, however, frequently criticize the United Nations in general terms for its failure to decide to establish machinery to make its own Supplementary Convention on Slavery an effective reality.

ASSOCIATED COUNTRY WOMEN OF THE WORLD
Union mondiale des femmes rurales
Asociación Mundial de Mujeres del Campo

17 Old Court Place, 40 Kensington High Street,
London, W.8, England

(Presently in Category B)

1. ACWW does not have its budget and accounts departmentalized and due to the shortness of notice given to reply to this questionnaire, it is only possible to submit ACWW's budget for 1966/69 as accepted at the ACWW Triennial Conference in 1965 and ACWW's audited financial statement for the year 1966/67. (For these financial statements see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1.)
2. As an international non-governmental organization, ACWW does not receive contributions from national Governments.
3. ACWW is an international voluntary organization made up of autonomous organizations and has, at international level, no relationship with any Government.
4. Never.
5. Membership
ACWW consists of constituent and associate societies, corresponding societies and individual members. Member societies are organized bodies of country women and homemakers or associations of women with a substantial number of country members who elect their own officers and lay down their own policy and whose aims are in harmony with those of ACWW. (For biographical notes on principal officers see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.2.)
6. ACWW is a non-political organization and does not deal with questions of a political nature.
7. ACWW has not, at any of its Conferences, Councils or other meetings, discussed the policies of Governments or produced a statement, or communicated to any Government regarding that Government's attitudes or activities.
8. ACWW has no mandate to consider political decisions of the United Nations, its organizations or its subsidiary bodies. This question is therefore not applicable to this organization.

BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE

(No French Title)

(No Spanish Title)

505 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43201

(Presently in Category B)

1. Research volume in dollars expended for research for Battelle Memorial Institute in 1967 totalled \$114,651,964. Research volume in dollars follows: Columbus Laboratories, \$46,690,765; Frankfurt Laboratories, \$6,514,246; Geneva Laboratories, \$5,265,303; and Pacific Northwest Laboratories, \$56,181,650.

Battelle is an independent, non-profit contract-research institute. Most of its funds for research are derived from research contracts with industry and governmental agencies.

Financial Statement as of December 31, 1967

Assets

Current Assets

Cash	\$ 1,907,413
Accounts Receivable -- Net	13,603,572
Inventory of Supplies -- Cost	598,557
Prepaid Expenses	<u>467,164</u>
Total Current Assets	16,576,706
Investments -- At Cost	81,982,405
Property, Plant and Equipment -- Net	<u>51,521,246</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$150,080,357</u>

Liabilities and Capital

Current Liabilities

Accounts Payable	\$ 879,058
Accruals	1,953,452
Taxes	1,051,769
Advance Payments	<u>1,540,100</u>
Total Current Liabilities	5,424,379
Capital Dedicated to Institute Purposes	<u>144,655,978</u>
Total Liabilities and Capital	<u>\$150,080,357</u>

2. Battelle conducts studies for Governments or governmental agencies under contract research agreements that call for the performance of specified research programmes over a specified time period for a specified dollar amount.
3. None other than explained in (2).
4. Battelle, as an independent, non-profit, contract-research institute, received financial support from various governmental agencies in the form of contracts for conducting research on specific problems or subjects. Reports concerning these studies on appropriate occasions appear in the news media and technical journals. Battelle is independent of the influence of any such governmental agency.
5. Battelle conducts research in virtually all fields of science and its application, as well as the social sciences and economics. It therefore employs professional and supporting personnel in many scientific disciplines.
(Biographies of principal officers are to be found in document E/C.2/R.38/Add.2.)
6. None.
7. No.
8. No.

C A R E (CO-OPERATIVE FOR AMERICAN RELIEF EVERYWHERE, INC.)

C A R E (CO-OPERATIVE FOR AMERICAN RELIEF EVERYWHERE, INC.)
(Etats Unis d'Amérique)

C A R E (Cooperativa Americana de Remesas al Exterior)
(Estados Unidos de América)

660 First Avenue, New York, New York 10011, U.S.A. (Presently in Category B)

1. (For budget see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1.)
2. CARE has not received any contributions from any Government. It does receive financial support from host Governments in countries where it operates. Such support is on a contractual basis and is used to meet the operating expenses of either feeding or self-help programmes in the country.
3. CARE operates under an agreement with host Governments authorizing the importing of relief commodities for distribution within the country on a tax and duty-free basis. In addition, in the majority of the programmes undertaken by CARE, host Government participation is through one of its governmental agencies working side by side with the CARE organization in the overseeing of its programmes.
4. No.
5. Member Agencies of CARE

AMERICAN BAPTIST RELIEF (Washington, D.C.); AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS (Washington, D.C.); AMERICAN FRIENDS OF YUGOSLAVIA, INC., U.S. Citizens Committee for WHO (New York); AMERICAN FUND FOR CZECHOSLOVAK REFUGEES, INC. (New York); AMERICAN RELIEF FOR POLAND (Chicago, Illinois); BRETHREN SERVICE COMMISSION (Elgin, Illinois); CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN SERVICE COMMITTEE, INC. (New York); CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE OF THE USA (Chicago, Illinois); CREDIT UNION NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC. (Madison, Wisconsin); FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES (Zanesville, Ohio); GENERAL CONFERENCE OF SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS (Washington, D.C.); GENERAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS (Washington, D.C.); INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE, INC. (New York); LIONS INTERNATIONAL (Chicago, Illinois); NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN, INC. (Washington, D.C.); NATIONAL FARMERS UNION (Denver, Colorado); NATIONAL GRANGE (Washington, D.C.); PILOT CLUB INTERNATIONAL (Macon, Georgia); SAVE THE CHILDREN FEDERATION (Norwalk, Connecticut); THE SALVATION ARMY (New York); TOLSTOY FOUNDATION, INC. (New York); UNITED HIAS SERVICE (New York); UNITED LITHUANIAN RELIEF FUND OF AMERICA, INC. (New York);

/...

UNITED UKRAINIAN AMERICAN RELIEF COMMITTEE (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania); WORLD UNIVERSITY SERVICE (New York); WORLD VETERANS FUND, INC. (New York).

As can be ascertained from the above member agencies, all professions and walks of life are represented. The broad base of donor support for the organization, both in the United States and Canada, and to a much lesser extent in other countries also represents all professions.

Biographical Notes - Principal Officers

President

Harold Miner - Graduated from Washington College of Law 1915. Was Vice-President of Manufacturers Trust Company. Retired in 1962. Is also associated with the Congressional Christian Service Committee. The latter functions as both an overseas and home relief service organization for war victims. Is also Director of Century Circuit, Inc., Combined Century Theatres, Inc., and World Education, Inc.

Chairman of the Board

Ben Touster - Former President of United HIAS Service (a CARE member agency) and now serving as its Associate Chairman of the Board. Mr. Touster served as Vice-President of CARE from 1953-1957. In 1957 he became Treasurer. He is also President of the HIAS Immigrant Bank, serves as a director and member of the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Committee, and is an honorary Vice-Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York. He is also a member of the American Joint Distribution Committee, the Overseas Press Club and the Advertising Club of New York.

Vice-President and Treasurer

Wallace Campbell - (U.S.) BA and MA degrees in sociology from the University of Oregon, elected to the first CARE Board of Directors and has served in various capacities on the Board since then. He is President of the International Co-operative Housing Development Foundation, member of the Board of Trustees of American Freedom from Hunger Foundation and has authored two books on co-operatives, "Here is Tomorrow", and "Helping People Help Themselves".

Executive Director

Frank Goffio -. From 1935-1947 was employed in large-scale retailing operations. Joined CARE in 1947. In 1950, was appointed Assistant Executive Director. In January 1956 was named Deputy Executive Director. Named Executive Director in July 1962.

6. None.

7. No.

8. No.

CENTRE FOR LATIN AMERICAN MONETARY STUDIES

Centre d'études monétaires latinoaméricaines

Centro de Estudios Monetarios Latinoamericanos (CEMLA)

Durango No. 54, México 7, D.F.

(Presently in Category B)

1. For the annual statement of CEMLA for the last fiscal year, September 1966-August 1967, and the estimates of income and expenditure for the current year, see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1.

2. From 1958 to 1966, CEMLA received assistance from ICA, and later from AID, for a total of \$US400,000, which was used for the Regular Technical Education Programme; the National Accounts Programme; and preparatory working groups for teaching programmes, working meetings and information services.

3. CEMLA receives instruction solely from its Executive and Assembly, composed of Latin American central banks, in approving its annual budget and work programmes. The participants in its teaching programmes, even in cases where they represent monetary and financial authorities other than central banks, are approved and presented by the latter.

4. No reply.

5. The categories of members of CEMLA are associate members and collaborating members, as indicated below.

Associate members (Banks in the following countries):

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Dominican Republic, Surinam, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Collaborating members (The numbers in parentheses correspond to the number of banks in each of the following countries):

Argentina (3), Canada (1), Colombia (1), Chile (1), Ecuador (2), Spain (2), United States (2), France (1), Honduras (1), Mexico (2), Nicaragua (1), Panama (1), Paraguay (1), Peru (1), Puerto Rico (1), Venezuela (1), ECLA.

- - - - -

Director (since 1953):

(1932)

Javier Márquez (Mexico)

Obtained licentiate in law, Faculty of Law, Madrid.

(1930)

Studied at the Ecole Libre de Sciences Politiques, Paris.

(1934-35)

Post-graduate studies at the London School of Economics

(1939-46)

Assistant Director, Fondo de Cultura Económica, Mexico.

(1940-43)

Professor, National School of Economics, National University of Mexico.

Co-Director, El Trimestre Económico, and Co-Director, Economics Collection, Fondo de Cultura.

Economist, Bank of Mexico, since 1942. Since then, has held a number of offices and carried out a number of assignments:

International Monetary Fund, 1947 to 1951 (last post held: Chief of the Division for Northern Latin America in the Research Department).

(1951)

Chief of Research, ECLA.

(1951-53)

Acting Executive Director for Mexico, International Monetary Fund.

Assistant Director:

(1943)

Fernando Rivera (Mexico)

Licentiate in Economics, National Autonomous University of Mexico.

(1945)

Held fellowship, United States Budget Bureau.

(1945)

Studied public administration, American University, Washington.

(Since 1959)

Assistant Director, Centre for Latin American Monetary Studies.

(1950-59)

Chief, Latin America Section, Public Administration Division TAA, United Nations, New York.

(1950)

Economist, ECLA.

(1949)

Public Administration expert, United Nations Mission in Ecuador.

(1947-49)

Chief, Forms and Catalogues Department, Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Mexico.

(1940-46)

Economist, Committee on Appraisals and Foreign Trade Subsidies, Mexico.

6. No reply.

7. No reply.

8. No reply.

Conseil consultatif d'organisations juives
CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL OF JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS
Consejo Consultivo de Organizaciones Judías

61 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10006

(Presently in Category B)

1. The Budget of the Consultative Council of Jewish Organizations is limited to administrative expenses which are shared by the component organizations in accordance with ratios fixed by the Governing Board. No annual audited financial statement is called for in the By-laws. The 1968 Budget amounts to a total of \$28,000.00 allocated as follows:

Salaries	\$ 20,200.00
Executive expenses	1,750.00
Travel expenses.	2,750.00
Rental	1,200.00
Office expenses.	1,000.00
Meetings and conferences	500.00
Miscellaneous.	600.00

2. No.

3. No relationship either in respect to management or orientation of activities.

4. No.

5. The Consultative Council of Jewish Organizations is a co-ordinating body and not a membership organization. President Rene Cassin, Hon. Chairman, is former Vice-President of the Conseil d'Etat of France, long-time representative of France on the Commission on Human Rights, President of the European Court of Human Rights, President of the Alliance Israelite Universelle, noted jurist and great humanitarian; Justice Harry Batshaw, Co-Chairman, is Justice of the Superior Court of Quebec, and Chairman of the Human Rights Committee of the International Law Association; M. Jules Braunschvig, Co-Chairman, Paris, France, industrialist; Mr. Harold Sebag-Montefiore, London, United Kingdom, barrister; Mr. Marcel Franco, Mexico City, Vice-Chairman, banker; Mr. Alexander Salzman, New York, N.Y., industrialist and investor.

6. No such resolutions adopted.

7. No.

8. No.

EUROPEAN INSURANCE COMMITTEE

Comité européen des assurances

Comite Europeo de Seguros

3 Rue Meyerbeer, Paris IX, France

(Presently in Category B)

1 (a) Budget of the European Insurance Committee for 1968

	<u>French francs</u>
Staff costs	630,000
Administrative costs	220,000
Bureau expenses	3,000
Operating costs of the standing commissions	15,000
Operating costs of the working groups	70,000
Translation and interpretation costs	60,000
Liaison with the European Economic Community	45,000
Miscellaneous	70,000

(b) Contributions to the budget of the European Insurance Committee

Our Committee's budget is shared among our members, the national insurance associations of the eighteen countries of Western Europe, on the basis of a scale of assessment with the following coefficients:

Coefficient of 30: France, Germany, Switzerland, United Kingdom
" " 20: Italy
" " 10: Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden
" " 8: Austria, Denmark, Norway, Spain
" " 5: Finland, Portugal
" " 2: Greece, Ireland, Turkey
" " 1: Luxembourg

This scale of assessment is modified, however, in the case of the expenses involved in the liaison activities of the European Insurance Committee with the European Economic Community. As these expenses are borne exclusively by the six members of EEC and Greece (an associate member), they are covered by another scale of assessment, which is given below:

/...

One third of the expenses are distributed according to the general coefficients of the EIC budget given above.

One third of the expenses are distributed according to the system laid down in the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, which provides for the following coefficients:

Coefficient of 20: Germany, France and Italy

" " 7.9: Belgium and the Netherlands

" " 0.4: Greece

" " 0.2: Luxembourg

One third of the expenses are distributed according to a coefficient based on receipts from insurance premiums in the markets in question.

(c) Distribution of expenses among the various activities of our Committee

Since the European Insurance Committee has only one purpose, i.e., the non-commercial promotion of insurance and exchanges of information and contacts in the European and international insurance world, it is not possible to give a breakdown of expenses among various activities, except for expenses relating to the liaison activities of the European Insurance Committee with the European Economic Community (see 1 (a) and (b) above).

A statement of the financial situation for 1967 may be found in document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1. It does not include the operating expenses of the working groups, which in 1967 amounted to 70,000 French francs.

2. No.

3. None.

4. No.

5. Our Committee is composed of national federations of the insurance industry which have been set up in the following eighteen countries of Western Europe: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom.

The Bureau of our Committee is composed of the following:

President: Mr. V.E. Masters (United Kingdom), President, British Insurers' European Committee; Director-General, Commercial Union Assurance Company Limited.

/...

Vice-Presidents:

Mr. J. Basyn (Belgium): President, Union Professionnelle des Entreprises d'Assurances belges et étrangères opérant en Belgique;

Mr. T. Conradi (Norway): President, Norske Forsikringsselskapers Forbund of "Sigyn";

Professor E. Frey (Germany): Director-General, Mannheimer Versicherungsgesellschaft;

Dr. F. Schmitz (Switzerland): Director-General, Zürich Versicherungs-Gesellschaft.

Since 1958, the Secretary-General responsible for the permanent secretariat of our Committee, has been Mr. Henri Favre.

6. Question 6, presumably does not include resolutions of a purely technical nature on such subjects as industrial fire insurance, insurance against nuclear risk, life insurance, illness, etc.

7. No.

8. No.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF
PRIVATE FOREIGN INVESTMENTS (APPI)

Association internationale pour la promotion et la protection
des investissements privés en territoires étrangers (APPI)

Asociación Internacional de Promoción y Protección de Inversiones
Privadas Extranjeras (APPI)

92 rue du Rhône, 1204 Geneva, Switzerland

(Presently on Register)

1. (a) <u>1968 Budget heads:</u>	<u>United States dollars</u>
Staff costs	\$22,072
Documentation	4,200
Administration	5,173
Travel	2,795
Contingencies	<u>2,060</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$36,300</u>

(b) Manner of financing. APPI's funds are derived from annual subscriptions paid by members in the following countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

(c) Audited financial annual report for 1966

Balance sheet at 31 December 1966

	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>
	\$	\$
Balance at 31 December 1965:	\$13,609.37	
Transfer of deficit from financial year 1966:	<u>4,172.02</u>	9,437.35
Movables, transport and equipment	1.00	
Credit Suisse, Geneva	10,085.70	
Lloyds Bank Ltd. London:		
Account in pounds sterling: £100	280.29	
Owed	720.02	
Mr. Brandon's account		176.17
Owing		<u>1,473.49</u>
	<u>\$11,087.01</u>	<u>\$11,087.01</u>

Gains and losses

	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>
Contributions		33,004.93
Income from securities and miscellaneous		117.06
Operating costs	12,624.30	
Staff salaries and insurance	18,715.22	
Travel expenses	2,992.11	
Cost of the mission to Turkey	2,398.84	
Domiciliation costs	210.73	
Financial costs	51.50	
Partial amortization "Miscellaneous debits"	91.80	
Amortization of New York and Paris funds	209.51	
	<u>\$37,294.01</u>	<u>\$33,121.99</u>
Transfer to "balance" (deficit)		4,172.02
	<u>\$37,294.01</u>	<u>\$37,294.01</u>

According to the auditing of the APPI accounts carried out on 31 December 1966 by the accounting service of Nestlé Alimentana, S.A., the balance sheet and account of gains and losses on that date is an accurate representation of the financial situation and the achievements of the Association.

2. No.

3. The APPI has no relationship with any Government. It has on a number of occasions been requested by governments of capital-importing countries to offer its views on investment legislation, and on the general investment climate.

4. No.

5. The APPI's membership is composed of approximately 230 companies, in manufacturing, natural resources and other, and banks having international relations and interests in the development of foreign trade and investments.

Biographical notes

President

Dr. Eberhard Reinhardt, Chief General Manager, Swiss Credit Bank, Zurich.

Dr. Jur. Lawyer. (Swiss)

/...

Career: Director of Federal Administration of Finance, Bern.

Head of Section War Transport Insurance of Federal Department of Public Economy, Bern. Director of several Swiss and foreign companies. Vice-President Swiss Bankers' Association. Member of Board of Central Federation of Swiss Employers' Organization.

Executive Secretary (1962 to date)

Mr. Michael Brandon (U.K.), Barrister-at-Law, M.A., LL.M. (Cambridge); M.A. (Yale). 1949-1954 Office of Legal Affairs, United Nations, New York. 1954-1957 Deputy Legal Adviser UNRWA, Beirut. Since 1957, representative of the International Bar Association and the International Law Association to the United Nations in Geneva. 1959-1961 Assistant Secretary of the APPI.

6. The APPI has not adopted any resolutions on questions of a political nature.

7. No.

8. No.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DEMOCRATIC LAWYERS
Association internationale des juristes démocrates
Asociación Internacional de Juristas Demócratas

49, Avenue Jupiter, Brussels 19, Belgium

(Presently in Category B)

1. Budget. The IADL budget for 1967 was \$48,500; of this \$9,500 was spent on the Review of Contemporary Law; \$2,500 on the bulletin and other publications; \$35,500 on communiqués and other communications relating to the independence of nations and human rights (costs of correspondence, cables, telephones, etc.); \$1,000 on fact-finding missions.

In spite of its many departments and direct affiliates, the IADL employs only four full-time workers and one part-time worker. Much of the technical work is entrusted to commercial companies and essential work is done voluntarily by members of the Association (professors, lawyers and magistrates) in addition to their professional activities. They also incur personal expenses which are difficult to assess.

2. None. All our resources come from contributions which are distributed by the sections which collect them or by direct affiliates.

3. None.

4. Not to our knowledge.

5. The members of the IADL are professors of law, lawyers, magistrates and other law practitioners according to legislation or custom in their country. The main organizers of the IADL are the members of the secretariat whose titles are listed below:

Honorary President: D.N. Pritt, Queen's Counsel, United Kingdom.

President: Pierre Cot, Professeur agrégé of the Faculties of Law, France.

Vice-president: Ali Badawi, Avocat in the Court of Cassation, former

Minister of Justice, United Arab Republic;

Rudolf Bystricky, Professor at Charles IV University, Prague;

Vasco Cabral, Portuguese Guinea;

J.S. Cuba Fernandez, State Counsel of the Republic of Cuba;

Vice-president: Tassos Egolfopoulos, Avocat at the Court of Cassation,
(continued) Athens;
Henrique Fialho, Honorary President of the Court of Appeal,
Rio de Janeiro;
Yoshitaro Hirano, President, Department of Legal and Social
Sciences of the Academy of Sciences, Japan;
Jorge Jiles Pizarro, lawyer in Santiago, Chile;
I.I. Karpez, Director, Institute for the Study and
Prevention of Crime, Moscow;
Joë Matthews, solicitor, South Africa;
Marian Mazur, State Counsel, People's Republic of Poland;
Luiz Munoz Garcia, Dean of the Faculty of Law, Universidad
del Litoral, Argentina;
Mahmoud Ali Qasuri, member of the Supreme Court of Pakistan;
Li Shin-ju, Vice-president, Korean Association of Democratic
Lawyers of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;
Umberto Terracine, member of the Court of Cassation, Italy;
Ivan Vatchov, State Counsel, People's Republic of Bulgaria;
Yang Hua-nan, Professor at the People's University of Peking.

Secretary: Joë Nordmann, Avocat, Court of Appeal, 19, Quai de Bourbon, Paris.

Secretaries: Solange Bouvier-Ajam, Avocat, Court of Appeal, Paris;
Ioan Filip, Judge of the Supreme Court, People's Republic of
Romania;
Krishna Iyer, lawyer, former minister, India;
José Sanchez Mijares, Member of the Federal College of Lawyers,
Venezuela;
Ugo Natoli, Professor at the University of Pisa;
Hassib Nemer, lawyer in Beirut;
Osny Duarte Pereira, Professor, Counsellor in the Court of
Appeal, Rio de Janeiro;
Heinrich Toëplitz, President of the Supreme Court of the
German Democratic Republic, treasurer;
Tran Cong-Tuong, Director of the Institut de contrôle populaire,
Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam.

/...

6. The aim of the resolutions adopted by the IADL is to request the application of the principles contained in the United Nations Charter, the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and United Nations resolutions. They are legal in nature with, of course, some political overtones, as is the case with the statements and campaigns against the Viet-Nam War, repression in South Africa, Indonesia, Greece, Paraguay, Portugal and Spain, and the application of United Nations resolutions to the Palestinian refugees.

7. Yes, since our Association obviously cannot have members in those countries where human rights are flagrantly violated, for example, Paraguay, Rhodesia, South Africa, and South Viet-Nam. But it is difficult to reply to this question in the case of such countries as Greece and Portugal, where merely to admit that we have members there would lead to severe reprisal measures.

8. No.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS OF SOCIAL WORK
Association internationale des écoles de service social
Asociación Internacional de Escuelas de Servicio Social

345 East 46th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

(Presently in Category B)

1. The IASSW operates on a two-year financial cycle, with auditors' reports and budgetary statements presented to a General Assembly of Schools of Social Work on a biennial basis. An auditors' report for the calendar years 1966 and 1967 is now in process of preparation for presentation to the next General Assembly of Schools of Social Work to be held on 17 August 1968.

(See document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1 for most recent audited financial report approved by the IASSW General Assembly and issued by the auditing firm of Clarkson, Gordon and Co. It presents a statement of revenues and expenses for the two years ended 31 December 1965. A summary statement of current income and expenditures for the year ended 31 December 1966, is to be found in the same document.)

2. The IASSW in the past ten years has not received any contribution from a Government, either directly or indirectly.

3. The IASSW is a non-governmental, non-sectarian organization. Its activities and its management are not in any way influenced by any Government.

4. The IASSW has not been influenced by nor received any financial support from any Government and, therefore, has not been reported publicly as having received such support.

5. The membership of the IASSW is professional in its entirety. The members include 366 schools of social work in 46 countries, 15 national associations of schools of social work, and 8 affiliate or provisional members.

The countries in which IASSW has members are the following:

Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Republic of Korea, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Singapore, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Uganda, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

/...

Biographical notes on principal officers:

President - Dame Eileen L. Younghusband. Formerly Consultant on Social Work Training, London; Lecturer at the London School of Economics. Presiding Magistrate, Hammersmith (London) Juvenile Court; Honorary Doctorate of Law from Nottingham University and University of British Columbia; Honorary Fellow of London School of Economics; received D.B.E. in 1964; author of: Training for Social Work: Third International Survey published by the United Nations. Since 1948, on various occasions, United Nations Social Affairs Consultant.

Vice-President - Mr. Bernt H. Lund. Formerly Director of Norges Kommunal-og Sosialscole, Oslo, Norway. Presently Director of Public Health and Hospitals in Oslo. Remains part-time teacher at the school and Vice-Chairman of the Council of Social Work Education in Norway.

Treasurer - Rev. Swithun Bowers, O.M.I., Director, School of Social Work, Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada.

Secretary-General - Dr. Katherine A. Kendall. Director of International Education and, formerly, Executive Director, Council on Social Work Education, New York; Social Affairs Officer United Nations. Author of: Training for Social Work: an international survey, United Nations and International Exchange of Social Welfare Personnel (United Nations, 1948).

6. No resolutions on questions of a political nature have been adopted by our organization.

7. The IASSW does not concern itself with the internal or external affairs of any Government and has had no occasion to criticize the Government of any State.

8. The IASSW is a professional social work and educational organization and does not operate in the arena of politics. It has not, therefore, criticized any political decisions of the United Nations, its organs or its subsidiary bodies.

Association internationale du barreau
INTERNATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION (IBA)
Asociación Internacional de Abogados

501 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017

(Presently in Category B)

1. (For copy of budget and financial statement see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1.)
Due to change of Fiscal Year this statement covers only the first three quarters of 1967.
2. The IBA by its Constitution is a "non-political" association. It receives no financial support from Governments. In connexion with its biennial Conferences which are held in various countries, hospitality is sometimes offered through the Host National Bar Association to Conferees by the local, state and national governments.
3. None.
4. No.
5. Full members are National Bar Associations. Individual lawyers may qualify as Patrons and Subscribers.
Chairman: Sir Denys T. Hicks, O.B.E., T.D., D.L., Solicitor, Bristol, England.
Secretary-General: Gerald J. McMahon, Esq., Attorney, New York City.
Treasurer: Sir Thomas Lund, C.B.E., Secretary-General, The Law Society, England and Wales.
6. IBA by constitutional provision is a non-political association.
7. No.
8. No.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF MOTORCYCLE MANUFACTURERS

Bureau permanent international des constructeurs de motocycles

Oficina Permanente Internacional de Constructores de Motociclos

5, Square de l'Avenue du Bois, Paris 16^{ème}, France

(Presently on Register)

1. Budget for the current fiscal year:

Income:

11,000 French francs

Expenditure:

Operating expenses..... 700 fr

Travel and entertainment
expenses..... 2,500 fr

Salaries..... 6,300 fr

Taxes and social security
contributions..... 1,200 fr

10,600 fr

Financial statement for 1967

The Income and Expenditure of the International Bureau of Motorcycle Manufacturers for the fiscal year 1967 are as follows:

Income:

Contributions (11 members)..... 11,000.00

Exchange premiums..... 5.06

Total income 11,005.06

Cash in hand as of
1 January 1967..... 195.48

Total Assets..... 11,200.54

11,200.54

Expenditure:

Postal expenses.....	502.48
Office supplies and stationery	137.75
Travel expenses (Geneva session, IBMM meetings at Rome and Madrid).....	2,727.00
Salaries and office expenses..	6,000.00
Shorthand and typing.....	150.00
Taxes.....	285.00
Social security contributions	769.48

Total expenditure 10,571.71

10,571.71

Credit Balance..... 628.83

2. No.

3. None.

4. No.

5. All the members of IBMM are national associations representing the autocycle and motor cycle manufacturers of their countries.

President: Mr. Palin, at present Sales Manager, Norton Villiers Ltd., London; formerly Director of the British Cycle and Motor Cycle Industries Association Ltd., Coventry.

Secretary: Mr. Cochard, Secretary of IBMM since its establishment in 1948. General Director, Chambre syndicale nationale du Motocycle, Paris, from 1946 to 1967.

6. Has adopted a technical resolution on the definition of a motor cycle, to be proposed as an amendment to the draft international Convention on road traffic; draws up yearly schedules of international expositions and fairs at which motor cycles are exhibited.

7. No.

8. No.

INTERNATIONAL CATHOLIC CHILD BUREAU

Bureau international catholique de l'enfance

Oficina Internacional Católica de la Infancia

65, rue de Lausanne, 1202 Geneva, Switzerland

(Presently in Category B)

1. The budget of the central office of ICCB is \$22,300. The relatively small size of this budget is explained by the fact that the organization has a new secretariat which is gradually being organized, and also by the fact that ICCB is a largely decentralized organization; much of its work is done by commissions and member organizations, each of which has its own budget, which is unknown to us. We are certain that the above-mentioned amount will be put to good use.

We have been unable to find any legal basis in United Nations documents concerning non-governmental organizations which would justify the latter part of the first question.

2. In certain cases, on the occasion of conferences held by ICCB, the host country has made a contribution to the success of the conference.

3. The management and orientation of ICCB activities are regulated solely by its deliberative bodies, i.e., the General Council and Managing Committee. There is no governmental pressure. However, we do not believe we would correspond to the United Nations concept of a non-governmental organization if we did not seek to co-ordinate our activities with the activities and aims of Governments in our specific fields of competence whenever such a need arose.

4. No.

5. The members of our organization are themselves organizations concerned with the various aspects of problems relating to children. The professional capacities of those working in member organizations generally include the following categories: teachers, psychologists, doctors, lawyers, theologians, teachers of maladjusted children and specialists in children's homes.

Biographical notes

President (until June 1968): E. Gastaldi, Ph.D., specialist in written, spoken and televised information on childhood.

Secretary: J. Moerman, Catholic priest, degree in theology. Former secondary school teacher and school administrator in Africa. Expert in Catholic international organizations.

Consultant at Geneva: O. Rouillet, LL.D., barrister. Expert in international affairs concerning the United Nations and non-governmental organizations, particularly in fields relating to technical assistance and the developing countries.

Consultant in New York: M. Bedard, Ph.D. in social science, university lecturer. Expert in the training of university students in the social aspects of development problems.

Consultant in Paris: E. de la Potterie, research specialist, expert in the field of children's publications.

The Vice-Presidents represent several continents.

6. Our organization is in no way political in nature, and our various statements to the Economic and Social Council and its commissions are likewise without political import. Therefore, we are unable to furnish any text of the type requested in this question.

7. As we stated above, our organization is not political and limits its activities to technical studies along the lines of the general principles which best serve mankind, as indicated by the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Although that has been our attitude, we wonder what texts there are concerning consultative status which would prohibit positive criticism of a Government. Moreover, some inquiries conducted by the United Nations are designed to obtain an opinion from non-governmental organizations on the political activities of certain Governments (e.g. inquiries on the implementation of human rights, and particularly those concerning apartheid).

8. Our organization has never criticized any political decision of the United Nations, for the reason, among others, that it refrains from engaging in any specifically political action, as stated above.

Chambre de commerce internationale (CCI)
INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (ICC)
Cámara de Comercio Internacional (CCI)

38 Cours Albert ler, 75 Paris VIII, France

(Presently in Category A)

1. A. Receipts 1968

- quotas from ICC National Committees	\$ 430,665
- dues from Members from Countries without National Committees	\$ 4,000
- miscellaneous receipts (Publications, Arbitration, etc.)	\$ 65,000
Total	\$ <u>499,665</u>

B. Expenses

- building.	\$ 22,400
- compulsory expenses	\$ 82,800
- current Administration.	\$ 316,400
- external action	\$ 38,000
- New York & Geneva Offices	\$ 27,000
- CAFE-ICC	\$ 13,000
Total	\$ <u>499,600</u>

1967 Accounts are presently under audit. For 1966 Income and Expenditure Account as audited by Messrs. Price Waterhouse & Co. see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1.

2. Nil.

3. Relationship with Governments:

The Articles of Association of our National Committees stipulate that it is part of their mission to:

"bring the resolutions adopted by the Congress of the ICC to the notice of the public authorities concerned, to endeavour to have the recommendations of the ICC carried into effect as rapidly as possible and to keep the Chamber informed at regular intervals, by means of a report, of the results obtained."

/...

4. Nil.

5. As of 5 December 1967, the Membership of the ICC was composed of:

1,567	Organization Members
6,060	Associate Members
<u>68</u>	Subscription Members
7,695	Total

The considerable number of the ICC members makes it impractical to enclose a complete list.

(N.B. As examples of its extensive membership, the ICC submitted to the Secretariat for reference purposes, copies of a brochure entitled "ICC, Aims, Program, Organization" and of the list of delegates to its recent Congress in Montreal, May 1967.)

(For Biographical notes on principal officers, see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.2.)

6. Nil.

7. Nil.

8. Nil.

(N.B. All ICC publications are given to the United Nations. Most ICC publications have been circulated as official United Nations documents, as for example, document E/C.2/659 "Resolutions of the XXIst Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce, May 1967, Montreal.)

Conseil international des femmes juives
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN
Consejo Internacional de Mujeres Judías

1345 North Park Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio 44118 (Presently in Category B)

1. The budget of the ICJW does not reflect the cost of the administration of the organization. Except for one part-time secretary, our work is carried out by volunteers. Our four United Nations representatives all serve in a voluntary capacity. The ICJW makes quarterly financial statements prepared by a certified public accountant, but issues a published audit only after each triennial period. The last published audit can be found in document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1.

2. No.

3. No.

4. No.

5. Our membership cannot be broken down along professional lines. Our leaders have background of experience and training in education and social welfare.

ICJW is a non-political organization, consisting of twenty-five affiliate national organizations totalling 600,000 members, and associate members from countries where there is no affiliate. The organization, meeting in triennial convention, elects a governing body consisting of a president, ten vice-presidents, secretary, and treasurer, who serve for the triennial period. The executive committee consists of all officers of the organization, the honorary president, and the immediate past president. An administrative committee, composed of officers who reside in the country of the president and such other officers as are able to attend, meet at regular intervals. Affiliates, autonomous, initiate own programmes.

President: Mrs. Ronald Brown (United States of America)

Honorary Presidents: Mrs. Joseph Willen (United States of America),
Mrs. Benjamin Robinson (Canada), Mrs. Alfred Rubens (United Kingdom)

Vice-Presidents: One each from following countries: Argentina, Australia,
Brazil, Canada, Iran, Israel, South Africa, Switzerland, United Kingdom,
United States of America.

Treasurer: Mrs. Ira Copen (United States of America)

Secretary: Mrs. Alexander Mintz (United States of America)

6. The International Council of Jewish Women is a non-political organization.
7. No.
8. No.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON JEWISH SOCIAL AND WELFARE SERVICES

Conseil international des services juifs de bienfaisance
et d'assistance sociale

Consejo Internacional de Servicios Judíos de Previsión y
Asistencia Social

64 rue de Stand, 1211 Geneva 11, Switzerland.

(Presently in Category B)

1. The annual budget of the International Council is \$4,200, covering administrative expenses of the secretariat. Each of the six member agencies contributes \$700 per annum. Each member agency retains full autonomy in respect of its own budget and financial resources. (For financial statements see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1).

2. No.

3. None

4. No.

5. Six member agencies, specializing in the following fields:

- American Joint Distribution Committee (AJDC) - social welfare, health, relief, assistance in the provision of religious and secular educational programmes, rehabilitation, technical assistance.

- Central British Fund for Jewish Relief and Rehabilitation (CBF) - relief, resettlement and rehabilitation of Jewish refugees in Great Britain and other countries.

- Jewish Colonization Association (JCA) - training and integration of Jewish migrants in agriculture, establishment and development of agricultural resettlement communities, assistance in general and vocational training.

- United HIAS Service (UHS) - worldwide (except Israel) Jewish migration and resettlement.

- World ORT Union (WCU) - the largest non-governmental agency for vocational training operating internationally

- Standing Conference of European Jewish Community Services (SCEJCS) - exchange of information, techniques, studies, surveys etc. between European Jewish community services in the health, welfare, educational and cultural fields.

(For biographical notes on principal officers, see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.2).

/...

6. The International Council, by virtue of Article 1 of its statutes, as a non-political, non-profit, charitable and information association under Article 60 of the Swiss Civil Code, is "barred from taking any part in political activities".

7. No.

8. No.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON SOCIAL WELFARE

Conseil international de l'action sociale

Consejo Internacional de Bienestar Social

345 East 46th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

(Presently in Category B)

1. The present bi-annual budget amounts to \$139,000 (\$70,000 per annum). For details of expected receipts, see attachment "A" below. For expected disbursements, see attachment "B" below. The total will be about \$30,000 less than stated in attachment "B" due to a smaller staff at international headquarters.

Attachment "A"

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON SOCIAL WELFARE

TABLE II-B

Budget for 1967-68 (By Offices)

Receipts
(\$ thousands)

ITEM	EUROPE	SOUTH-EAST ASIA	LATIN AMERICA	GENERAL FUND	COMPOSITE
Country quotas	\$18.2	\$6.0	\$3.4	\$39.5	\$67.1
Other contributions	xx	xx	xx	2.0	2.0
Registrations	xx	xx	xx	50.0 ^{1/}	50.0 ^{1/}
Publications	1.0	2.0	0.3	13.6	16.9 ^{2/}
Miscellaneous	<u>xx</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>xx</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$19.2</u>	<u>\$9.0</u>	<u>\$3.7</u>	<u>\$117.1</u>	<u>\$139.0</u>

^{1/} 2,500 attenders at \$20.00.

^{2/} Includes 2,500 attenders at \$5.00.

Attachment "B"

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON SOCIAL WELFARE

TABLE III-B

Budget for 1967-68 (By Offices)

Disbursements
(\$ thousands)

ITEM	EUROPE	SOUTH-EAST ASIA	LATIN AMERICA	GENERAL FUND	COMPOSITE
Salaries	\$15.0	\$8.8	\$9.6	\$74.0 ^{2/}	\$107.4
Admin. services	5.0	5.2	1.5	6.0	17.7
Travel	5.0 ^{1/}	3.0	2.0	10.6	20.6
Rentals and equipment	2.0	1.0	xx	6.8	9.8
Miscellaneous	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>12.5</u>	<u>14.9^{3/}</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$28.2</u>	<u>\$19.0</u>	<u>\$13.3</u>	<u>\$109.9</u>	<u>\$170.4</u>

1/ Includes \$1.2 officers' travel.

2/ This sum will be reduced as soon as the position of the Secretary-General is occupied.

3/ Includes \$12.5 to Finnish National Committee, i.e., 2,500 attenders at \$5.00 each.

2. No contributions from Governments have been received in the past ten (10) years, either directly or indirectly.
3. The National Committees of the I.C.S.W. are in contact with those government departments dealing with matters of social welfare (Ministries of Labour, Welfare, Health, etc.). At present there are forty-eight National Committees.
4. No.
5. A large proportion of the members of our National Committees are active in the field of social welfare e.g. social workers, sociologists, jurists, economists, etc.

Biographical notes on principal officers

President: Professor Eugen Fusic, Dean of Law, University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

Vice-Presidents:

Mr. Reuben Baetz, Executive Director, Canadian Welfare Council.

Miss Helena Junqueira, Welfare Administrator, São Paulo, Brazil.

Mr. Chujiro Kumura, Executive Director, Japanese National Committee, Tokyo.

Mrs. Josette Lupinacci, social worker and social work teacher, Rome, Italy

Treasurer-General: Dr. R. Pense, Director, German National Committee.

Ass't Treasurers-General:

Mr. J. Beekman, Secretary-General, National Committee in the Netherlands.

Mrs. I. Jaffe de Goldschmidt, social worker, International Social Service
Caracas, Venezuela.

Mr. Charles I. Schottland, Dean, Graduate School of Advanced Studies in
Social Welfare, Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass. U.S.A.

6. No political resolution adopted.
7. No.
8. No.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR HOUSING AND PLANNING

Fédération internationale pour l'habitation, l'urbanisme
et l'aménagement des territoires

Federación Internacional de Vivienda y Planificación

43 Wassenaarseweg, The Hague, Netherlands

(Presently in Category B)

1. Budget for 1968 not yet established. (For budgets for 1966 and 1967 and annual statement for 1967 as audited by Central Bureau for Verification of Accounts of the Dutch Union of Municipalities, see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1).
2. Yes. Average annual contribution from some fifteen Governments: Fl. 30,000. United Kingdom Fl. 5,000; Federal Republic of Germany, Fl. 4,000; Poland, Fl. 900; others in smaller amounts. Government contributions are applied toward general budget.
3. None.
4. Not to our knowledge.
5. Under Article 5 of the Rules of the Federation, there are eligible "as ordinary members, subject to the approval of the Bureau: any bodies, whether public, semi-public or private, of whatever nature, notably scientific, educational, professional, technical, administrative, and wherever situated, whose objects correspond wholly or in part with those of the Federation. Are eligible as affiliated members, subject to the approval of the Bureau, any persons interested in the objects of the Federation".

Individual (affiliated) members are predominantly concerned with housing, planning, urban development, including professors, students, leaders of voluntary associations, trade unionists, journalists, civil servants of national, provincial and local governments and of public authorities, and allied groups.

OFFICERS

President: Victor Bure (Belgium), Director-General of Administration,
Urbanism and Land Planning, Ministry of Public Works, Brussels.

Deputy Presidents:

Professor Takashi Inouye, University of Tokyo, Japan.

Vagn Rud Nielsen (Denmark), Chief, Town Planning Section, Ministry of
Housing, Copenhagen.

...
/...

Past President:

Dr. Carl Schwyer (Federal Republic of Germany), Director, Co-operative Society for Housing, Cologne.

Treasurer:

Theo Quené (Netherlands), Director, National Physical Planning Agency, The Hague.

Members of the Bureau

Giovanni Astengo (Italy), Director of the review "Urbanistica", Torino.

C.S. Chandrasekhara (India), Secretary-General, Eastern Regional Organization for Planning and Housing, New Delhi.

Georg Conditt (Austria), Architect, Chief of City and Land Planning, Vienna.

José Fonseca (Spain), Architect, Director, Institute of Housing, Madrid.

Robert Grieve, (United Kingdom), Professor, Chairman of Highlands and Islands Development Board, Inverness.

Hayden B. Johnson (USA), Deputy Director of Planning and Development, The Port of New York Authority, New York.

Takashi Inouye (Japan), Professor, Department of Urban Engineering, University of Tokyo.

M. Langlet (France), President, Confederation for Housing and Urbanism.

A. Macedo dos Santos (Portugal), Director General, Service of Urbanism, Lisbon.

B. Malisz (Poland), Director, Institute of City Planning and Architecture, Warsaw.

Adolf Maurer (Switzerland), City Counsellor, Director of Industrial Enterprises of Zürich, Zürich.

E. Nilsson, (Sweden), Director General, National Board of Urban Planning, Stockholm.

Sasa Sedlar (Yugoslavia), Professor, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana.

Heikki Von Hertzen (Finland), Managing Director, The Housing Foundation, Tapiola.

Secretary-General:

L.B. Gelpke (Netherlands), formerly Information Service, National Physical Planning Agency, The Hague.

6. None. Article 4 of the Rules of the Federation provides: "The Federation shall observe neutrality in regard to politics, religious and racial matters".

7. No.

8. No.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR THE RIGHTS OF MAN
Fédération internationale des droits de l'homme
Federación Internacional pro Derechos del Hombre

27 rue Jean-Dolent, Paris 14e, France.

(Presently in Category B)

1. Our income is derived only from contributions - very much in arrears, incidentally - from our 11 national affiliated Leagues, of which three are at present in exile in France (the Spanish, Greek and Romanian Leagues) and one (the Portuguese League), although not officially banned in Portugal, can only carry on secret activities there. The Leagues in exile are supposed to pay the Federation an annual contribution of 150 French francs; the others a contribution of 200 French francs. The French League provides the International Federation, free of charge, with its Paris headquarters and also with an administrative Secretariat. The General Secretary performs her duties without any remuneration. The means at the Federation's disposal are therefore extremely limited.
2. Never has the International Federation received even the smallest contribution from any Government or political party. This would, in fact, be contrary to its principles and its statutes.
3. As stated above, the International Federation maintains relations with Governments, whatever their nature, solely for the purpose of protesting to them when they commit injustices or violate the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Unfortunately this happens only too frequently and in every part of the world.
4. This question is answered in paragraph 3.
5. We cannot state the total membership of the International Federation, since each National League is autonomous and is not obliged to report to us the number of its adherents. The French League (the oldest of these Leagues, founded in 1898, and also the largest) has approximately 15,000 members at the present time.

PRESENT BUREAU OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR THE RIGHTS OF MAN

President: Mr. J. PAUL-BONCOUR, former President of the Council.

Vice-Presidents: Mr. A. BOISSARIE, former procureur général, Member of the Central Committee of the French League.

Mr. Frank ARNAN, publicist, President of the German League for Human Rights.

Mr. ARONSTEIN, President of the Belgian League.

Mr. J. BALLESTER y GOZALVO, President of the Spanish League (in exile).

Mr. E. TSIRIMOKOS, deputy, Vice-President of the Greek League for the Rights of Man.

General Secretary: Mrs. S. COLLETTE-KAHN, Vice-President of the French League.

Deputy Secretary: M. Michel BLUM, avocat, Member of the Central Committee of the French League.

Legal expert: Mr. David LAMBERT, member of the Central Committee of the French League.

Treasurer: Mr. COUTEAU, General Secretary of the French League.

6. Our resolutions (a few examples of which are given below) are either published in the Press, or sent in the form of protests or for purposes of information to the Governments concerned.

Protest by the International Federation

(19 July 1967)

"Having learned with indignation of the recent mysterious kidnappings of South Korean students in various countries,

"Noting that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany has been obliged, after due inquiry, to expel certain diplomatic representatives of the South Korean Government, whose responsibility thus appears to be reliably established,

"The International Federation for the Rights of Man registers a strong protest against such methods, which are reminiscent of by-gone ages and of uncivilized countries.

"It appeals to all those who have retained a sense of Law and Justice to associate themselves with this protest."

/...

Resolutions adopted by the Bureau of the IFRM at a meeting
in Paris on 10 December 1967:

Seats of war in the world

The Bureau of the International Federation for the Rights of Man (a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the United Nations and the Council of Europe), extremely alarmed at the continued existence in the world of numerous areas where a danger of war exists, requests the United Nations, in fulfilment of its basic mission, to strive to induce all parties concerned to settle their conflicts by means of negotiations leading to a just and lasting peace.

The Bureau of the International Federation for the Rights of Man is particularly concerned at the prolongation of the cruel war in Viet-Nam which, by reason of the inhuman means employed against a small heroic people struggling for its existence, has become the most serious of international responsibilities.

It appeals to United States public opinion to give a clear demonstration of its desire to see an end to a war which, to the great regret of its friends, gravely prejudices the reputation of the United States.

The Bureau of the International Federation for the Rights of Man is no less concerned at the prolongation of the grievous conflict in the Middle East.

It reiterates that Israel's absolute right to existence and to the security of her frontiers must be guaranteed, not only in theory but in practice.

It hopes that the United Nations will appoint a sufficient number of local observers, in order to ensure respect for the cease-fire ordered by the Organization.

It also requests the United Nations to ensure that all nations without exception enjoy the right to free navigation in the Strait of Tiran and in the Suez Canal; and to ensure that the question of the Palestinians is settled in such a way that human rights are respected.

Finally, the Bureau of the International Federation for the Rights of Man protests vigorously against any manifestation of racial hatred from whatever source

Proceedings against intellectuals in the USSR

Noting that in the USSR and the other people's democracies intellectuals are being tried with increasing frequency for expressing in their writings opinions that do not conform to those of the Government,

The Bureau of IFRM recalls that, according to articles 18 and 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, everyone has the right to freedom of thought, opinion and expression and this right implies freedom to hold opinions without interference.

It registers a strong protest against the violation by the Government of the USSR and the Governments of the other people's democracies of one of the essential principles of the Universal Declaration which they pledged their word to respect.

The situation in Greece

The Bureau of the International Federation for the Rights of Man solemnly reiterates the protest which it has already registered on 28 May, 11 June and 22 September last, against the fascist régime which has imposed itself upon the Greek people.

It brings to the notice of world public opinion that in practice habeus corpus no longer exists in Greece; that concentration camps have been set up for young people and adults; and that any opponent of the present Government is not only arrested and detained in often inhuman conditions, but even tortured and sentenced as a criminal.

Such a régime constitutes a veritable affront to the fundamental principles of the whole of civilization.

The Bureau of the International Federation for the Rights of Man congratulates the Scandinavian countries and the Netherlands on their initiative in referring the question of Greece to the European Commission of Human Rights, thus causing proceedings to be opened before the Council of Europe.

It regrets that their example has not been followed by a greater number of European countries.

It also regrets that the United Nations, which is preparing to hold a formal celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, remains impassive in the face of the serious violations committed by the Athens Government, as it has remained impassive for many years past, alas, in the face of those committed by the Governments of Franco and Salazar.

The Bureau of the International Federation for the Rights of Man finally declares that the present fascist Greek Government is not qualified to take part

in the official celebrations arranged by the United Nations to mark the twentieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Spanish students

The Bureau of the International Federation for the Rights of Man warmly supports the Spanish students in their courageous struggle to win recognition by the authorities of genuinely democratic unions, freed of all government restraint, which they themselves have set up and which they regard as their authentic representatives.

It encourages them to carry on their fight, in which success would mean for the Spanish people a step nearer liberation from an outdated and arbitrary system, which is incompatible with the spiritual evolution of Spanish society.

It also welcomes this fight as one step nearer the setting up in Spain of a régime which would allow democratic freedoms and would truly respect human rights.

7. We have indeed continually criticized such Governments as those of Spain, Portugal and Greece for their shortcomings with regard to human rights.

8. We have always approved of the efforts of the United Nations to maintain or restore Peace in the world. However, we continue to deplore its failure to uphold the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This failure, we believe, is due in part to organizational shortcomings, a topic to be discussed by our Congress on 1 and 2 June next.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS

Fédération internationale des producteurs agricoles

Federación Internacional de Productores Agrícolas

1 rue d'Hauteville, 75 Paris 10e, France

(Presently in Category A)

1. IFAP's Budget for the year 1967 was as follows:

Secretariat (salaries, rent, office expenses, postage, telephone, etc.)	\$US108,000
Travel	7,000
Publications (monthly bulletin, quarterly review, etc.)	8,750
Afro-Asian Account (activities and projects on behalf of farmers' organizations in developing countries)	15,000
Conference Account	16,000
Miscellaneous	3,000
Contingencies	2,500
	<hr/>
	<u>\$US160,250</u>

Financing is exclusively by contributions from non-governmental member organizations. (The 1966 audited financial statement certified by Price Waterhouse and Company, is given in document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1).

2. None.

3. None.

4. Never.

5. IFAP members are nationally and substantially representative federations of farmers' unions, farmers' associations, or farm co-operatives. IFAP office-holders are presidents or chief executive officers of national farmers' organizations. Farming is their profession.

6. IFAP being a non-political organization, exclusively concerned, under the terms of its Constitution, with securing "the fullest co-operation between organizations of agricultural primary producers in meeting the optimum nutritional and consumptive requirements of the peoples of the world and in improving the economic and social status of all who live by and on the land", does not deal with any question of a political nature and never passed any resolution on such subjects.

7. No.

8. No.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN TRADE UNIONS

Confédération internationale des syndicats chrétiens

Confederación Internacional de Sindicatos Cristianos

26 rue Juste Lipse
Brussels 4, Belgium

(Presently in Category A)

1. (The budget of IFCTU may be found in document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1.)
2. IFCTU has never received any contribution from a Government but has received assistance from inter-governmental organizations such as ILO and UNESCO under their programme of collaboration with non-governmental organizations. It is probable that some national organizations may benefit from facilities, aid or assistance offered by certain Governments as a part of their trade union and vocational training activities and of their more general work in promoting functional literacy, encouraging international understanding or carrying out specific development projects.

These programmes of participation by the inter-governmental organizations have never infringed upon the autonomy of IFCTU. The assistance of such organizations was rejected, in particular, when the procedure for executing UNESCO's programme for 1965-1966 envisaged involvement by Governments as members of UNESCO in programmes assisting non-governmental organizations.

3. No relationship.
4. No.
5. Organizations affiliated to IFCTU include workers, employees and public servants who are usually grouped in the form of professional secretariats. Their distribution corresponds to the distribution of the working population in each country.

(The biographical notes may be found in document E/C.2/R.38/Add.2.)

6. No resolutions.
7. Although IFCTU has not actually criticized any Government, it makes use of its right to submit complaints to the ILO or to contribute to the periodic reports on human rights in cases where certain measures, tolerated by a Government, have been contrary to human rights as defined in the Universal Declaration or in standards laid down by conventions, especially ILO Conventions Nos. 87 and 98. There are certain countries in which freedom of association is

non-existent and certain Governments which do not in effect admit the right to form independent trade unions for the genuine defence of the workers' interests. The cases of Spain, Portugal, Angola, South Africa, Greece and Congo (Brazzaville) should be mentioned in particular. There are organizations in these countries affiliated to IFCTU but they are denied the right to form trade unions independent of the Government and are obliged to agree to racist or anti-social conditions which are unacceptable to the workers.

8. On several occasions the Federation has made use of its consultative status in order to offer constructive criticism of the decisions of the United Nations on matters in the economic, social and human rights fields which the General Assembly and its Committees have discussed without reference to the Economic and Social Council. These decisions have had repercussions for the non-governmental organizations, as was the case in 1965 on the occasion of the decision to launch a world campaign against hunger, poverty and ignorance. This campaign threatened to jeopardize the efforts undertaken in connexion with other schemes such as the Freedom From Hunger Campaign, the Literacy Campaign and so on. In addition, IFCTU has frequently criticized the ineffectiveness of measures for the application and promotion of human rights. Such criticism has been justified by the fact that from the beginning of 1966 the question of violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms has been continually on the agenda of the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on Human Rights and its Sub-Commission.

IFCTU has criticized the decision not to allow competent non-governmental organizations to enjoy consultative status with the General Assembly's Second and Third Committees whose work is organically linked to that of ECOSOC.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF COTTON AND ALLIED
TEXTILE INDUSTRIES (IFCATI)

Fédération internationale des industries textiles
cotonnières et connexes (ICFATI)

Federación Internacional de Industrias Textiles
Algodoneras y Afines (ICFATI)

29 Am Schanzengraben, (P.O. Box 280),
8039 Zurich, Switzerland

(Presently on Register)

1. The current budget of IFCATI is approximately Sw.Frs. 340,000.- per annum. Income is provided on the basis of an annual levy payable (a) on the number of spindles and looms in membership with each member association and (b) on the shifts worked by this machinery in the preceding year. This two-fold basis ensures that the members of IFCATI contribute to funds in proportion to their size and their state of trade. Maximum and minimum limits are set to the amount of annual subscription due from members. Associate Members pay an annual levy of a fixed amount.

(For 1968 budget statement see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1.)

2. IFCATI has never received any contribution, financial or otherwise, from any Governments.
3. IFCATI is strictly non-governmental and completely independent from any Governments or governmental organizations.
4. IFCATI has always been considered as a completely independent non-governmental organization, totally free of the influence of any Government or governmental organization.
5. The membership of IFCATI, and the members of its various committees, consist exclusively of textile industrialists and of officials from textile industry trade associations. Following are short biographical notes of IFCATI's principal officers:

Charles Uyttenhove, President, President of the family enterprise Establishments Textiles Uyttenhove S.A., Ghent, Belgium. Completed studies in engineering and textile technology in 1935. Was decorated for voluntary service during World War II. Is Chevalier de l'Ordre de la Couronne and a Chevalier de l'Ordre de Leopold.

/...

Member on the board of directors of other textile concerns including the largest in Belgium, S.A. Union Cotoniere. Vice-President of the Belgian Cotton Weavers Association, had been President for eight years. Also was President of Febeltex (Federation of all Textile Industries of Belgium) and of Comitextil (Committee of the Textile Industries in the European Economic Community).

Toyosaburo Taniguchi, Senior Vice-President, Mr. Toyosaburo Taniguchi has made his entire career in the textile industry of Japan, of which he is recognized to be one of the outstanding leaders. For many years he was President of the Toyobo Company Limited in Osaka, of which he was recently appointed Chairman. He was one of the engineers of the merger of Toyobo with another great textile enterprise in Japan. He has the reputation of being a dynamic and progressive textile industrialist with a particularly wide experience in international business affairs, and is the first Asian to be elected an honorary officer of the Federation.

J. Craig Smith, Junior Vice-President. Born in Birmingham, Alabama (USA), graduated from Virginia Military Institute in 1925. President and Treasurer and Director of Avondale Mills, Sylacauga, Alabama, is also director of ten other companies with different interests, including one bank, a railroad company, a telephone company, an insurance company. Among trade associations, director of Alabama Chamber of Commerce; past President of American Textile Manufacturers Institute, and National Cotton Council of America. Civic responsibilities range from directorship of South Talladega County Tuberculosis Association to trusteeship of the Eye Foundation, Inc., Birmingham, Alabama.

6. Being a non-political organization, exclusively concerned with economic and commercial matters, IFCATI has never adopted any resolutions of any political nature.

7. IFCATI has never criticized any Government on political grounds.

8. IFCATI has never criticized any political decisions of the United Nations, its organs or its subsidiary bodies.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF SENIOR POLICE OFFICERS (IFSPO)

Fédération internationale des fonctionnaires supérieurs de
police (FIFSP)

Federación Internacional de los Funcionarios Superiores de
Policía (FIFSP)

52, rue de Dunkerque, Paris IX, France

(Presently on Register)

1. Only the Administrative and Financial Commission has the statutory right to examine the budget and keep watch over the finances of IFSPO and only its conclusions are transmitted to the Committee and the Congress.
2. In order to maintain its independence, IFSPO since its foundation, has neither solicited nor accepted any direct or indirect financial contribution to its budget from any Government.
3. Again, in order to maintain its independence, IFSPO, since its foundation, has never come under the influence of any Government either with regard to its management or its policy.
4. The Federation has never been reported - either publicly or in any other manner - as having received financial support from, or having been under the influence of, any Government or governmental body.
5. All the members of IFSPO belong to the higher ranks of the police force or are traffic control experts or specialists in criminology or social defense measures.

The present members of the IFSPO Office are candidates for re-election in 1968 (General Assembly in Marrakesh, 23 to 27 September 1968).

Biographical notes:

President: Mr. W. MAEBE, Commissioner of Police in Berchem-Sainte Agathe, Honorary President of the National Federation of Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners (Belgium)

Founding Vice-President: Mr. G. LACKMANN, Prefect of Police of the Saar (Ret.) (Saarbrücken)

Vice-Presidents: Dr. LITTMANN, Chief of Police of Frankfurt-am-Main (Germany)
Mr. M.T. COLLINS, Chief Superintendent (Ret.) Wexford, (Ireland)
Mr. Benaïssa JERJINI, Chief Commissioner in the Sûreté Nationale, Rabat, (Morocco)

Representing the associate members: Dr. RENATO, Director of the Division of
Legislative Affairs and Documentation in
the Ministry of the Interior, Rome, (Italy).

Founding Vice-President and Secretary-General: Mr. P. VILLETORTE, Divisional
Commissioner in the Sûreté
Nationale, Paris (France).

Assistant Secretary-General (English Language): Mr. W.J.H. PALFREY, Deputy Chief
Constable of Lancashire,
Hutton-Preston (United Kingdom)

President of the International Study

Commission for Traffic Police: Mr. José Luis TORROBA LLORENTE, General Director
of the Central Traffic Authority, Madrid (Spain)

Honorary Assistant Secretary-General: Mr. J. BARNETT, Chief Constable of
Lincolnshire, Lincoln, (United Kingdom)

6. As a statutory non-political and independent body, IFSP0 is concerned
exclusively with technical or professional goals. Consequently, it has never
held any discussion or passed any resolution of a political nature.

7. For the reasons outlined in paragraph 6, IFSP0 has never criticised any State
on political grounds, whether or not it has members in that State.

8. For the reasons outlined in paragraph 6, IFSP0 has never criticised the
political decisions of the United Nations, its organs or subsidiary bodies.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF SETTLEMENTS AND NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRES

Fédération internationale des centres sociaux et communautaires

Federación Internacional de "Settlements" (Centros Sociales)

Bishop Creighton House, 378 Lillie Road
London S.W.6., England.

(Presently in Category B)

1. (For financial statements, see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1).
2. No.
3. The organization has no relationship with a government in respect of management or orientation of activities.
4. No.
5. The basis is membership in the national federation; in countries where there is no nat. fed., single centres may apply for membership.

Officers:	<u>President</u>	- Miss Margaret Berry, Executive Director of National Federation of Settlements and Neighbourhood Centres, New York.
	<u>Chairman of Executive Committee</u>	- Mr. K.M. Reinold, Secretary, National Federation of Community Associations.
	<u>Treasurer</u>	- Dr. W. Zippel, lawyer.
	<u>Executive Secretary</u>	- Miss Marie Lewis, also Secretary of British Association of Settlements and Deputy Warden of a settlement.

6. None.
7. No.
8. No.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS

Fédération internationale des assistants sociaux et
des assistantes sociales

Federación Internacional de Asistentes Sociales

2 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016

(Presently in Category B)

1. Herewith is the budget for the International Federation of Social Workers, which was approved by the Executive Committee meeting held in Bangkok, November 1967. There will not be an audited statement until after the meeting in Helsinki in August of 1968.

	Estimated 1966	Swiss Francs Actual 1966	Estimated 1968
<u>RECEIPTS</u>			
Interest	20.00	33.65	50.00
Fees	5,500.00	6,103.00	9,500.00
Subscription (Social Worker)	500.00	15.00	15.00
*Total	6,020.00	6,151.65	9,565.00
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Taxes	10.00	6.73	10.00
Postage, Tel., Supplies	300.00	243.25	300.00
Secretariat (New York)	-	226.85	250.00
Travel (Pres., Exec. and Council)	2,800.00	2,808.90	3,200.00
Delegate to Pro Conf. (I.C.S.W.)	400.00	-	500.00
Regional Seminars	500.00)		
Exhibit (I.C.S.W.)	500.00)	1,152.95	1,120.00
Membership Fees (I.C.S.W.)	210.00	110.25	115.00
Publications (Leaflets, etc.)	500.00	-	350.00
The Social Workers (Bulletin)	2,400.00	2,979.35	3,000.00
Int'n'l Social Wk. (Review)	720.00	720.75	720.00
	8,340.00	8,249.03	9,565.00
Net Operating Deficit for the Year	-2,320.00	-2,097.35	nil
	6,020.00	6,151.68	9,565.00

Explanation: (1) Estimated revenues based upon 1967 fees (increased).

(2) Estimated costs based upon 1966 (last conference year).

* Travel Expenses paid by members (1966) S.F. 18,213 - (\$4,500.00 approx.)
\$1.00 = 4 S.F. (approx.).

2. During the Regional International Federation meeting and First Regional Conference for Asia, held in Bangkok during November 6 through 10, 1967, approximately \$5,000 was allocated by the Thailand Government for the Department of Public Welfare, to provide hospitality and to publish the proceedings of the First Regional Conference for Asia. This is the only contribution received from any Government during the past ten years.
3. The I.F.S.W. has no relationship with any Government with respect to its management as well as the orientation of its activities. The Secretary-General of the I.F.S.W. is an employee of a voluntary social work organization comprising 50,000 members.
4. The I.F.S.W. has never been reported publicly as having received financial support from, or having been under the influence of any Government or its agencies.
5. The I.F.S.W. consists of member organizations of professional social workers in thirty-two nations in the world. There are two organizations on the North American Continent, four in Latin America, sixteen in Europe, two in Africa and eight in Asia.

Biographical notes on principal officers:

President:

Miss Litsa Alexandraki (Greece), Former President of the Greek Association of Social Workers, Deputy Chief of the Laws on Mission in Athens of the Inter-Governmental Committee for European migration; member of the Central Committee for Social Work, Ministry of Welfare in Greece; and Board member of several Greek Social Institutions.

Secretary-General:

Nelson C. Jackson, Assistant Executive Director, National Association of Social Workers; member of the United States Committee, International Council on Social Welfare; member of the Board of United Seamen's Service; National Federation of Settlements; Public Affairs Committee; American Parents' Committee; and several other national organizations.

Treasurer:

Mr. M.B. McKenzie, Canadian Association of Social Workers, Ottawa; is employed by the National Health and Welfare Department in Ottawa, Canada.

Vice-President (Latin America): Señorita Maria Teresa Gnecco, an educator employed in one of the social work schools in Bogotá, Colombia.

Vice-President (Europe): Mademoiselle A. de Laage, Member of the French Association of Social Workers. No other biographical information.

Vice-President (Asia): Meher Nanavatty, Social Work Advisor to the Government of India, Bombay.

6. None.

7. The answer is negative.

8. No.

N.B. It may be noted from the budget of the organization that it is very poorly financed. Many of the Federations assume certain responsibility for the parent body by donating their services of their associations. Some of this occurs as in the Office of the Secretary-General, where much of the operation of the organization is financed through the generosity of the National Association of Social Workers. This includes secretarial help, as well as the correspondence and some reproduction of materials. In no way, however, has this been other than a service to the member associations.

In like fashion, many of the officers and members of the Executive Committee, defray their own expenses for attendance at meetings of the association, either personally or partially paid by their own association treasuries.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN

Fédération internationale des femmes diplômées des universités

Federación Internacional de Mujeres Universitarias

17a King's Road, Sloane Square, London S.W.3, England (Presently in Category B)

1. (For budget statements, see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1).
2. Only sources of IFUW outside help have been from UNESCO, Rockefeller Brothers' Fund and in 1965, the Queensland Government in Australia allotted the sum of £5,000 for the 15th IFUW Conference which took place in Brisbane in 1965. The Australian Federation gave £2,400 of this to the IFUW, and was enabled to renounce the usual subvention given by IFUW to the hostess association for a conference. The Australian Federation also received help from other State Governments.
3. None.
4. No.
5. We do not keep membership records of our national associations - they keep their own. Our membership includes women in a wide variety of professions.

(For biographical notes on principal officers, see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.2).

6. None.
7. No.
8. No.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN LAWYERS

Fédération internationale des femmes juristes

Federación Internacional de Abogadas

171 Safialishah Avenue, Teheran, Iran

(Presently in Category B)

1. Current budget (approximate) for period from 1 September 1967 to 30 July 1969

Stationery and supplies	\$ 500
Printing (newsletter, <u>La Abogada</u> , and sundries)	2,400
President's expense allowance	960
Treasurer's postage	650
United Nations expenses and incidentals	250
Convention expenses	300

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

16 November 1964 through 24 July 1967

RECEIPTS

Balance in checking account as of 16 November 1964	\$2,134.00	
Receipts - 16 November 1964 to 24 July 1967	<u>6,263.16</u>	
Total	\$8,397.16	\$8,397.16

EXPENDITURES

16 November 1964 to 24 July 1967	<u>7,521.89</u>
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BALANCE in checking account as of 24 July 1967	\$ 875.27
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SAVINGS ACCOUNT

No. 68453 - Amalgamated Bank of New York

Balance as of 16 Nov. 1964	\$2,005.83	
Interest to 11 July 1967	<u>228.14</u>	
Total	\$2,233.97	<u>2,233.97</u>
Total cash assets		\$3,109.24

SCHOLARSHIP FACILITATION FUND

Franklin Savings and Loan Association

Account No. 775147

On deposit as of 24 July 1967	\$826.70
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All our income comes from our annual dues except that sometimes we arrange pre- or post-convention tours and our travel tour director turns over to the organization the commissions which are usually paid to a tour director, depending on the number of members participating. Occasionally we also make a profit from a luncheon that we may give in connexion with our United Nations activities. Our scholarship fund which we are newly developing comes from direct contribution from our members. The savings account on which we earn some interest was accumulated over the years from the excess from these sources over our expenditures.

2. No.
3. None, except that our organization has received income tax exemption from the United States for our activities in this country. We also expect to get full tax exemption for our scholarship fund as an educational and charitable fund, which we are presently banking in the United States.
4. No.
5. All our active members must be lawyers. We also admit law students and non-lawyers (called patrons) who are interested in furthering our aims and the aims of the United Nations, but such members may not vote or take part in organization management.

Biographical Notes on Principal Officers

Elected at Convention in Liberia, July 1967

Terms of office - two years, 1967-1969

President:

Dr. Mehranguiz Manoutchehrian - first woman lawyer in Iran; Professor of Law; one of two women senators in Iran; staunch advocate of United Nations; at own expense had Universal Declaration of Human Rights translated, printed and circulated.

First Vice-President:

Beng H. Con - practising lawyer; first woman to be called to the bar in the then Straits Settlement and in the then Federated Malay States; O.B.E., 1953; member of Legislative Council Federated Malay States, 1948-55; founder and president of Penang and Northern Branch of the Federation of Women Lawyers of Malaysia.

General Secretary:

Leah Weinberg - practising attorney - Israel.

Recording Secretary:

Margit Althin - practising attorney - Sweden.

Treasurer: Gertrude Aberlin - lawyer and former teacher - U.S.A.

Editor-in-Chief: Mithan J. Lam - first Indian woman to qualify as barrister-at-law; lecturer in law and social legislation - Tatu Institute of Social Science; vice-president, Family Planning Ass. of India; member of committee to amend Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act; founder president of Indian Federation of Women Lawyers.

United Nations representative: J. Aduke Moore - United Nations delegate for Nigeria, 1961, '63, '64, '65 on Sixth Committee; ILO delegate for Nigeria, 1960, on regional conference in Nigeria and Geneva; first woman Social Welfare Officer in Nigeria; honorary Legal Adviser, National Council of Women's Societies in Nigeria; first woman Juvenile Court Magistrate; trustee for Coroner School and Nigeria Society for the Blind.

Immediate past presidents: (The last two immediate past presidents are members of the Executive Council)

Angie Brooks - Nov. 1964-July 1967 - Assistant Secretary of State, Liberia; delegate for Liberia to the United Nations General Assembly; President, Trusteeship Council of the United Nations; first Liberian woman to obtain law degree; former Assistant Attorney General of Liberia; Professor of Law, Liberia University.

Violet Alva - July 1962-Nov. 1964 - Deputy Speaker Rajya Aabha (Upper House of Parliament of India); former Deputy Minister of Home Affairs of Government of India - first woman to hold this post; member of Indian delegation to the USSR, 1954, and to the U.S.A., 1963 - and to the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Nigeria in 1962; speaks English, Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati and French.

6. None. We are a non-political organization under our constitution and we studiously avoid as a matter of policy the discussion or adoption of any resolutions having political overtones.

7. No.

8. No.

INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION CENTRE FOR LOCAL CREDIT

Centre international d'information pour le crédit communal

Centro Internacional de Información para el Crédito Communal

10 Lange Vijverberg, The Hague, The Netherlands

(Presently in Category B)

1. The International Information Centre for Local Credit does not have a budget but for 1967/68 total costs are estimated at \$36,500 (including \$2,000 to be reserved for technical assistance to developing countries).

For the past financial year - 1 October 1966/30 September 1967 - the costs of the Centre were as follows:

Accommodation	\$ 1,370
Office expenses	3,400
Persommel	20,600
Translation work	3,640
Printing	<u>4,590</u>
Total	<u>\$33,600</u>

This amount has been increased by \$2,000 as an addition to the reserve for technical assistance to developing countries.

The reserve for technical assistance to developing countries amounted to \$4,000 at 30 September 1967.

The costs are borne by the member institutions, the share of each institution being dependent on its business volume.

The Centre does not have audited financial statements.

2. The Centre has never received any contribution from a Government.
3. The Centre has no relations with any Government with respect to its management, as well as to the orientation of its activities.
4. The Centre has never been reported publicly as having received financial support from, or having been under the influence of any Government or its agencies.
5. Members (total: 20)

Asia: Israel (1), Japan (1); Europe: Austria (2), Belgium (1), Denmark (3), Germany (Fed. Rep. of) (1), France (2), Italy (1), Netherlands (1), Norway (2), Portugal (1), Spain (1), Sweden (1), Turkey (1), United Kingdom (1).

President: M. Van Audenhove, Managing Director of the Crédit Communal de Belgique, Brussels, Belgium.

Secretary General: A. Vogel, Managing Director of the Bank voor Nederlandsche Gemeenten, The Hague, The Netherlands.

6. The Centre has never adopted resolutions on questions of a political nature.
7. The Centre has never criticized a Government of a State where it has no members.
8. The Centre has never criticized any political decisions of the United Nations, its organs or its subsidiary bodies.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES

Institut international des sciences administratives

Instituto internacional de las Ciencias Administrativas

26 rue de la Charité, Brussels 4, Belgium.

(Presently in Category B)

1. Mr. P.A. Schillings, Director General of the IIAS, in his letter of 26 June 1968 stated:

"I should like to point out that the circulation of our Accounts is strictly limited to Members of our Council of Administration and that, for this reason, they were not sent with our reply to the NGO Committee's questionnaire."

2. Contributions from Governments (outside membership fees) were received as follows:

(a) contracts for organizing special training sessions for government officials:

from Belgium in 1961 (\$3,600) and from Greece in 1964 (\$600).

(b) the Government of Belgium generously lends to the Institute the premises necessary to its activities. This has been a recurrent contribution since 1930;

(c) subscriptions and assistance to the "International Review of Administrative Sciences":

(i) from Belgium: \$700 annually;

(ii) from Spain, to help the Institute to publish a Spanish-language edition: \$1,000 in 1967;

(iii) the United States and other Governments order single or multiple copies for use of their Ministries and Missions.

3. No relationship other than financial. The Governing Body of the Institute is the Council of Administration on which forty-three Member States and thirty-four National Sections are represented.

4. No.

5. The Institute's membership is composed of Member States, National Sections, corporate and individual members. The officers of the Institute and the members of the National Sections, professionally speaking, are scholars, officials, and experts of public administration.

Biographical Notes on Principal Officers

Presidents of Honour:

Dr. Oskar Leimgruber, former Chancellor of the Swiss Confederation.

Professor René Cassin, Member of the Conseil Constitutionnel, and former Vice-President of the French Conseil d'Etat, Chairman of the United Nations Human Rights Commission.

His Excellency Mr. Frants Hvass, Ambassador of Denmark, former Secretary-General of the Danish Foreign Ministry.

President:

Dr. Herbert Emmerich, former Senior Consultant to the United Nations and Professor of Government at the University of Virginia.

Vice-Presidents:

Mr. Léon Moureau, Councillor of State, Professor at the University of Liège (Belgium)

Mr. Gustavo Martínez Cabañas, President, Mexican Institute of Public Administration

Mr. Raymond Nottage, Director, Royal Institute of Public Administration (United Kingdom)

Mr. Nikola Stjepanovic, Professor at the University of Belgrade (Yugoslavia).

Chairmen of the Standing Committees:

Scientific Committee: Mr. Marcel Waline, Professor at the University of Paris (France)

Committee on Administrative Practices: Mr. Erik Pers Lassen, Permanent Under-Secretary, Ministry of Social Affairs (Denmark);

Contracts Supervisory Committee: Mr. André Molitor, Chief of the King's Personal Office, Professor at the University of Louvain (Belgium)

Editorial Committee of the "Review": Mr. Laureano López Rodó, Professor at the University of Madrid (Spain).

Director General: Mr. Paul A. Schillings (Belgium).

Treasurer: Mr. Fernand Vrancken, former First President of the Belgian Court of Accounts.

6. None. The Institute does not follow the practice of adopting resolutions of any kind. Its research reports and publications are of a technical nature and are entirely advisory in character.

7. No.

8. No.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC FINANCE

Institut international de finances publiques

Instituto Internacional de Hacienda Pública

Universität des Saarlandes, 66 Saarbücken, Germany (Presently in Category B)

1. (See document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1 for most recent annual audited financial statement of the Institute.)
2. No.
3. None.
4. No.
5. The aim of the International Institute of Public Finance is to organise contacts and exchanges of views between people of all nationalities (scholars, teachers, senior financial officials) whose main or secondary field of activity is the study of public finance (See the Institute's Statutes, art. 1). The Institut International de Finances Publiques has at present 430 members from 38 countries. (See document E/C.2/R.38/Add.2 for biographical notes on principal officers).
6. None.
7. No.
8. No.

INTERNATIONAL LAW ASSOCIATION

Association de droit international

Asociación de Derecho Internacional

3, Paper Buildings, The Temple
London E.C.4, England.

(Presently in Category B)

1. The ILA Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31 December 1967, gives full information regarding the current budget of the International Law Association and the disbursement of our funds. (See document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1)

The sources of our funds are members' subscriptions, donations and sales of conference and other reports.

2. No.

3. No governmental influence occurs.

4. No.

5. Our members are mostly lawyers, judges, professors at the universities; others, however, are admitted.

Principal officers:

President: Judge Y.J. Hakulinen, Dr. jur.

Chairman of Executive Council: The Rt. Hon. Lord Wilberforce, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Vice-Chairman of Executive Council: The Rt. Hon. Lord Hodson, M.C.

Hon. Treasurer: Dr. K. Jansma, C.B.E.

Secretary-General: J.B.S. Edwards

6. By Standing Order II "references to politics during the course of the discussions are strictly out of order". However, matters of public international law are, of course, discussed.

7. No.

8. No.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION OF EMPLOYERS
Organisation internationale des employeurs
Organización internacional de Empleadores

98, rue de Saint-Jean, 1201 Geneva, Switzerland

(Presently in Category A)

Total expenditure estimates for 1968 amount to 650,212 Swiss francs: this includes 487,440 Swiss francs for staff costs, 103,272 Swiss francs for office costs and 59,500 Swiss francs for travel and miscellaneous expenses. Our budget does not allow a break down by type of activities to be made. Income is derived entirely from members' subscriptions.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 1967

<u>Assets</u>	Swiss francs	<u>Liabilities</u>	Swiss francs
<u>Fixed assets</u>	p. m.	<u>Non-claimable</u>	
<u>Realizable assets</u>	251,274.65	Reserve Fund at	
<u>Available assets</u>	234,209.65	1 January 1967	302,788.57
<u>Debit accounts</u>		Surplus of receipts	
Moneys owing	86,114.00	over expenditure	
<u>Temporary assets</u>	1,403.00	1967	+ 49,224.56
	573,001.30		352,013.13
		Less value of share	
		holdings	- 2,565.53
			349,447.60
		Staff Pension Fund	80,000.00
		<u>Claimable</u>	
		Invoices for payment	13,154.45
		<u>Transit account (credit)</u>	
		Subscriptions for 1968	43,872.00
		<u>Credit account</u>	
		Reserve for arrear	
		subscriptions	86,114.00
		<u>International Institute for</u>	
		<u>Labour Studies Internship</u>	
		<u>award fund</u>	413.25
			573,001.30

CERTIFICATION OF AUDIT

Certified the 29th January 1968 by Mr. René Platti, Chartered Accountant and Auditor, that having had access to all the books and accounts of the Organisation in respect of the financial year 1967 and having examined and verified the statements made in respect to the accounts for this year, find the same to be correct and duly vouched.

2. No.

3. I.O.E. has no relationship of any kind with any Government. One of our requirements for membership (article 3, paragraph 1 of our Statutes) is that a prospective member organization must be composed exclusively of employers or employers' organizations and be independent of any control or interference of any kind from any Governmental authority or any outside body.

4. No.

5. I.O.E. is composed entirely of central employers' federations representative of private employers in industry, agriculture and/or commerce: we have no individual members. Membership of our constituents is open to all businessmen and firms employing labour and is not confined to a particular "profession".

I.O.E. membership covers 80 organizations in 73 countries, the majority of them developing countries, viz.:

Africa (Total: 25 organizations):

Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Kinshasa, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Upper Volta, United Arab Republic, Zambia.

America (Total: 13 organizations):

Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Guatemala, Guyana, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Asia (Total: 15 organizations):

Australia, Ceylon, China, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Viet-Nam.

Europe (Total: 20 organizations):

Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom.

Biographical notes on principal officers:

President of the General Council:

Syed Wajid Ali (Pakistan), Managing Director, Ali Automobiles Ltd., President, Employers' Association of West Pakistan; Chairman, Pakistan Red Cross Society; Member of the Governing Body of the ILO.

Vice-Presidents of the General Council:

Alejandro Desmaison Seminario (Peru), Asesor general, Sociedad Nacional de Industrias; Secretario general, Comité permanente de la Entidades Patronales del

Perou con Relacion a la Organizacion internacional del Trabajo; Past President, Ccrite Peruano de Colaboración con las Naciones Unidas; Member of the Governing Body of the ILO.

Sir George Pollock Q.C. (United-Kingdom) Senior Consultant on International Labour Matters, Confederation of British Industry; Former Director, British Employers' Confederation; Member of the Governing Body of the ILO.

Past Presidents:

- 1966-67: M. Ferrier (Australia), Former President, the Associated Chambers of Manufactures of Australia;
- 1965-66: M. Andriantsitohaina (Malagasy Republic), Vice-President, Union des Syndicats d'intérêt économique de Madagascar;
- 1964-65: M. Oestberg (Norway), President, Norwegian Employers' Confederation;
- 1963-64: M. Machado Neto (Brazil), Confederação nacional do comercio;
- 1962-63: M. Rifaat (United Arab Republic), Membre du Comité directeur, Federation des industries de la République arabe unie; Secretary-General, Afro-Asian Organization for Economic Co-operation (AFRASEC).

Honorary President:

M. Pierre Waline (France) Délégué général honoraire de l'Union des Industries métallurgiques et minières; Membre du Comité Directeur du Conseil national du patronat français; Vice-Chairman of the Governing Body of the ILO.

Chairman of the Executive Committee:

M. Gullmar Bergenström (Sweden) Chairman of the International Council of the Danish, Finnish, Norwegian and Swedish Employers' Confederations; Director of international relations, Swedish Employers' Confederation; Member of the Governing Body of the ILO.

Vice-Chairmen of the Executive Committee:

M. Mohamed Ghali (Tunisia) Président Directeur général des Tanneries modernes de la Manouba; Membre du Bureau exécutif de l'Union tunisienne de l'industrie du commerce et de l'artisanat (UTICA); Member of the Governing Body of the ILO.

M. Edwin P. Neilan (USA) Chairman and President, Bank of Delaware; Former President, Chamber of Commerce of the United States; Member of the Governing Body of the ILO.

M. Naval Tata (India) President, Employers' Federation of India; Member of the Governing Body of the ILO.

M. Yllanes Ramos (Mexico) Consultant, Confederacion de Camaras industriales de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos; Member of the Governing Body of the ILO.

Treasurer:

M. Albert Verschueren (Belgium) Directeur des questions sociales, Fédération des industries belges.

Secretary-General:

M. Raphaël Lagasse (Belgium).

6. Our organization does not concern itself with questions of a political nature.

7. We have on no occasion used our consultative status to criticize any Government.

The purpose of our Organization is to keep its members informed of developments in social questions in the world and to facilitate the consideration in common of such questions together with the economic and other repercussions thereof. Such consideration in common is carried on entirely independently on the basis of the beliefs which are shared by our member federations.

These beliefs may or may not conform to the principles held or measures taken by Governments even in the countries where we have members. And they may or may not conform to principles or measures of Governments where we do not have members.

To try to know all the principles or measures of all Governments, would be far beyond our ability and the scope of our established activity. The beliefs of our membership represent their best thought as to what will most surely promote peace through economic and social development throughout the world.

Freedom to promulgate these beliefs is inherent in the Charter of the United Nations and in all its actions in this sphere of human activity. Viewed in this light, we cannot see how any activity of ours could in any way be offensive to any Government; in fact, we would hope that all our activities would be helpful in the common cause - the hope for a better world.

8. As an organization we have no interest in political decisions as such, but, as an organization, we must be concerned with the social and economic aspects of

all United Nations decisions, including political decisions, and obligated to promulgate among our membership information as to the possible social and economic effects of these decisions. This activity we would not construe as criticism but as constructive contribution to understanding.

INTERNATIONAL RECREATION ASSOCIATION

Association internationale de loisir

Asociacion Internacional de Recreación

345 East 46th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

(Presently in Category B)

1. (For budget see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1).
2. IRA is basically supported by memberships, contributions, fees and grants for special projects. There are a number of national, state, municipal and government agencies having membership in IRA. During the past ten years special projects have been carried out in programming recreation authorities for the United States, Philippines and Senegal. IRA charges for these services at cost. Currently, IRA at the request of US/AID and the Viet-Namese Government is carrying out a programme for refugees.
3. IRA on request gives service where possible on all levels, national, state, and municipal. Many government units are members and receive services as any other member would. There is no governmental control of IRA's policies or management.
4. No.
5. Membership includes recreation authorities from all parts of the world, members of Ministries responsible for play, recreation and leisure, superintendents of state and municipal agencies, recreation educators, and chief executives of national and international recreation agencies.

Chairman (1956 to date): The Rt. Honorable Lord Luke of Pavenham (UK).
Director of Lloyds Bank Limited, the Bank of London and South America Limited, the National Provident Institution and other companies. Past President of the London Chamber of Commerce. Member of the International Olympic Committee in Great Britain.

Vice Chairman: Robert O. Wilder (USA)
President of three companies; a publisher; Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Tougaloo, College; graduated from Yale University 1951. Active in local community affairs, education, recreation and conservation.

Vice-President: H.E. Chief S.O. Adebo (Nigeria).

Executive Secretary - United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
Permanent Representative of Nigeria to the United Nations; Chief Secretary to
Western Nigeria; Head of Civil Service.

Director-General and Secretary: Dr. T.E. Rivers (USA).

For over forty years has been one of the leaders in the national and international
recreation movement. In 1967 he organized a symposium composed of thirteen
organizations operating internationally, to seek ways of serving global recreation
needs co-operatively.

The Congressional Record of 7 April 1959 published a tribute to him as "the
international ambassador of recreation". Honorary Doctoral Degree of Humanics in
1960 from Springfield College. In 1967 the Westchester County Recreation and Park
Society Award for merit was received by him in recognition of meritorious service
in the field of community recreation.

6. IRA is non-political, non-sectarian, non-partisan.

7. No.

8. No.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SERVICE

Service social international

Servicio Social Internacional

58, rue du Stand, 1211 Geneva 11, Switzerland. (Presently in Category B)

1. Copies of the 1968 Budget approved by the ISS Executive Committee and the auditor's report for 1967 are to be found in document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1).
2. No contributions have been received from Governments in the past ten years.
3. ISS has no other relationships with governments which affect the management or orientation of its activities.
4. No.
5. Officers of the International Council, governing body of ISS, are:

President: Mrs. Eric Haight (USA).

Board of Directors, American Branch ISS; Board of Directors, Child Welfare League of America; Member, Board of Trustees, William Alanson White Institute of Psychiatry; Vice-President, Citizens' Committee for Children, New York.

Vice-President: Mrs. Neilma Gantner (Australia).

Member, Council of Management, Australian Branch ISS; author; housewife; Chairman, Executive Committee, Sidney Myer Music Bowl, Melbourne.

Vice-President: Mrs. Pierre Laroque (France).

Secretary to the Board of the French Branch of ISS; previously Editor at the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, Paris.

Treasurer: Mr. Frank W. Hoch (USA).

Member, Board of Directors, American Branch ISS; Partner: Brown Brothers Harriman and Co., New York.

Deputy Treasurer: Mr. Dominique Micheli (Switzerland).

Assistant Manager, "Compagnie de Gestion et de Banque", Geneva; Member, City Council, Geneva.

Chief executive officers are:

International Director: Mr. Ian Robert Menzies (UK).

M.A. (Cantab.), Dip. Anthropology; Administrative post in Uganda 1948-54; Personnel Manager (Luanshya Div.) Roan Selection Trust, Zambia 1957-64; formerly Executive

Secretary, World Council of Churches' Committee responsible for technical advice on development.

Programme Development Officer: Miss Audrey Moser (UK).

B.A. (Hons.) Sociology, London University; Certificate in Child Care, Liverpool University; posts in the UK with Ministry of Labour and local government social services; formerly Deputy Secretary General, International Union for Child Welfare.

The staff of ISS consists of professionally trained social workers and the necessary secretarial assistance.

- 6. No.
- 7. No.
- 8. No.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR REHABILITATION OF THE DISABLED

Société internationale pour la Réadaptation des Handicapés

Sociedad Internacional para la Rehabilitación de los Inválidos

219 East 44th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

(Presently in Category B)

1. (Copy of current budget appears in document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1).
2. From 1959-1966 grants were approved by the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare to underwrite a part of the cost of projects for rehabilitation research and vocational rehabilitation.

The amounts received were, respectively, approximately \$30,000 and \$25,000 annually all of which was used for the above-mentioned projects.

In 1967 the above grants were replaced by one for programme development and another for research development. The amounts received for each have been approximately \$45,000, all of which was used for the purposes indicated.

In a number of cases, subventions have been granted by Governments to support technical meetings and other activities carried out by the ISRSD and its member associations. Since the funds in question are not administered by the Society, it is not possible to give all details.

3. The ISRSD is organized under the laws of the United States and complies therewith. Except for such measures as are necessary to comply with such laws, there is no relationship with any Government with respect to the management of the ISRSD or to the orientation of its activities.
4. The financial support reported above in answer to Question No. 2 has been reported publicly by the ISRSD, as is appropriate. There has been no claim that the Society is under the influence of any Government.
5. The ISFD is a federation of rational organizations carrying out programmes for the rehabilitation of the disabled. Such organizations encompass all relevant professions as well as laymen.

President, Dr. Gudmund Harlem, Director of the State Rehabilitation Institute, Oslo, Norway; Past President, Dr. C.W. De Ruijter, Director, General Hospital, Paraiba, Brazil; Vice-Presidents; J.H. Broinowski, businessman, Australia; Malcolm Hecht, businessman, United States; Dr. Carlos Ottolenghi, Chairman,

/...

National Rehabilitation Commission, Argentina; Mr. Jean Regniers, businessman, Belgium; Treasurer, Mr. T.A. Mangelsdorf, businessman, United States; Secretary-General, Mr. Norman Acton, formerly Secretary-General, World Veterans Federation.

6. The Society does not adopt resolutions on questions of a political nature, nor does it engage in any activity of a political nature.

7. The Society has not criticized any Government.

8. The Society has not criticized any political decisions of the United Nations, its organs or its subsidiary bodies.

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INTERNATIONAL UNION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Union Internationale des villes et pouvoirs locaux

Unión Internacional de Autoridades Locales

5, Paleisstraat, The Hague, Netherlands.

(Presently in Category A)

1. (For the budget for 1968 and 1969 and the audited accounts for 1967, see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1).
2. The IULA receives an annual subsidy of 40,000 D.glds. from the Netherlands Government. No conditions are attached to this grant which is given as a token of appreciation for the fact that the headquarters of IULA are located in the Netherlands. Furthermore, the ministries of the Interior or Local Government in the following countries are adherent members of IULA: Cyprus; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Mauritania; Malaysia; Lesotho; Sudan; and the United Arab Republic. Each of them pays an annual fee of between 300 and 350 D.glds. Adherent members have no voting rights in the Council of the organization.
3. Of the members of the Executive Committee of IULA, the only government official is Sayed Ali Hassan Abdalla, Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Local Government of the Sudan. Many Governments are interested in the activities of IULA and send representatives, usually ministers of local government or their representatives, to IULA congresses.
4. To our knowledge IULA has never been reported as having been under the influence of any Government or its agencies.
5. Active members of IULA are associations of local authorities and individual cities and towns. Adherent members are institutes of public administration, local government training schools, ministries of interior, and individual persons interested in local government.

Principal officers of Executive Committee:

President: Sir Francis Hill. He is a lawyer by profession, an Alderman of the City of Lincoln, for many years President of the Association of Municipal Corporations of Great Britain - of which he is now Vice-President - and a member of the Royal Commission on Local Government.

/...

Vice-Presidents: Dr. J.N. Khosla, Director of the Indian Institute of Public Administration in New Delhi, and former Ambassador of his country to Yugoslavia; Sayed Ali Hassan Abdalla, Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Local Government of the Sudan since that country became independent, and Orin F. Nolting, Executive Director Emeritus of the International City Managers' Association in Chicago, who has been in the service of ICMA for over thirty years.

Secretary-General: J.G. van Putten who, prior to joining the staff of IULA in 1961, was Secretary to the Netherlands United Nations Association, Secretary of the Netherlands Institute for International Affairs, and Section Head at the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Other Members of Executive Committee:

Chief I. Bajulaiye - Jiyabi II

Acting Chairman of the Lagos City Council, Lagos.

Mr. Osmar Cunha

President of the Associação Brasileira de Municípios, Rio de Janeiro; Member of the Senate.

Mr. G. Dardel

Mayor of Puteaux.

Mr. Kjell T. Evers

Director of the Norges Byforbund-Norges Herredsforbund, Oslo.

Mr. Tokuya Furuhashi

President of the Japan Association of City Mayors, Tokyo.

Mr. L.O. Johanson

Director of Suomen Kaupunkiliitto, Helsinki.

Mr. A. Khoushy

Mayor of Haifa.

Mr. H.A. Lawless

Executive Director of the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities, Ottawa.

Mr. A.M. Linton

Mayor of Rotorua.

Mr. Ch.G. Matser

Mayor of Arnhem.

Mr. O.N. Oku

Town Clerk of the Accra/Tema City Council, Accra.

Dr. A. Petrucci

Mayor of Rome.

Mr. A. Sadr

Executive Director of the Iran Municipal Association, Tehran.

Mr. M. Sakić

Vice-Mayor of Beograd.

Mr. O. Schweda

Generalsekretär des Oesterreichischen Städtebundes, Wien.

Dr. W. Urech

Stadtammann of Aarau.

Dr. Chamnan Yuvapurna

Lord Mayor of Bangkok.

Professor Charles S. Ascher, New York

Mr. F. Cottier

Former Mayor of Geneva.

6. IULA has never adopted resolutions on questions of a political nature; it is explicitly forbidden to do so by its Constitution.

7. IULA has in the past ten years never criticized a Government of a State where the organization has no members.

8. IULA has never criticized any political decisions of the United Nations, its organs or its subsidiary bodies.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF MARINE INSURANCE

Union internationale d'assurances transports

Unión Internacional de Seguros de Transportes

Stadhausquai 5, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland

(Presently in Category B)

1. The IUMI disbursements are exclusively used for expenses with regard to the operating of our Secretariat and the Annual Conference. The total of these expenses for 1966 was Sfrs. 41,674.25, equal to \$9,624.54, and for 1965 Sfrs. 50,067.65, equal to \$11,562.97. These amounts are rather small because it is our endeavour to run the Union as economically as possible. (For financial statement see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1).
2. The Union has never received any contribution from a Government, either directly or indirectly.
3. There is no relationship either financial or otherwise of the Union with any Government with respect to its management or as to the orientation of our activities.
4. The Union has never been reported publicly (or otherwise) as having received financial support from, or having been under the influence of, any Government or its agencies because we have never received such a support.
5. Members of the Union consist only of national marine insurance organizations of forty-eight countries. The principal officers, therefore, are professional marine insurance officers. (Biographical notes on principal officers are to be found in document E/C.2/R.38/Add.2).
6. The Union deals with marine insurance matters only. We have never adopted any resolutions on questions of a political nature.
7. The Union has never criticized a Government of a State where we have no members.
8. The Union has never criticized any political decisions of the United Nations, its organs or its subsidiary bodies.

JUNIOR CHAMBER INTERNATIONAL

Jeune Chambre international

Cámara Junior Internacional

P.O. Box 1250, Miami Beach, Florida 33139.

(Presently in Category B)

1. (For 1966 Audited Financial Statement, see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1)
2. JCI has never received any contribution from any Government, either directly or indirectly.
3. JCI does not have any relationship with any Government, with respect to either its management or the orientation of its activities.
4. We have no record of JCI having been reported publicly or otherwise as having received financial support from, or having been under the influence of, any Government or its agencies.
5. A breakdown of JCI's membership along professional lines is not available. However, the membership consists generally of young men and women between the ages of eighteen and forty who belong to the middle management group in their business or are professional people such as attorneys, doctors, etc.

JCI is an association of Junior Chambers dedicated to training young men in leadership and citizenship in business and community affairs. It aims to develop both the individual member and also the community of which he is a part. It is the world's largest association of young men with 350,000 members in over 8,000 communities.

(For biographical notes of principal officers, see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.2).

6. JCI has not, during the last three years, adopted any resolution on questions of a political nature.
7. JCI has never criticized any Government of a State where it has no members.
8. JCI has never criticized any political decisions of the United Nations, its organs or its subsidiary bodies.

LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES

Ligue des sociétés de la croix-rouge

Liga de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja

17 chemin des Crêts, Petit-Saconnex
1211 Geneva 19, Switzerland.

(Presently in Category B)

1. (For Financial Statements 1967 and 1966 see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1).
2. Directly, no; indirectly, by tradition a contribution from the Indian Government through the Indian Red Cross - no strings attached.
3. Complete independence.
4. No.
5. The Red Cross is an institution open to all. (For biographical notes on principal officers, see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.2).
6. Exclusively humanitarian resolutions including non-political resolutions on Peace.
7. No.
8. No.

OPEN DOOR INTERNATIONAL
(for the economic emancipation of the woman worker)

Open Door International
(pour l'émancipation économique de la travailleuse)

Open Door Internacional
(para la Emancipación de la Económica trabajadora)

16, rue Américaine, Brussels 5, Belgium

(Presently on Register)

1. In her letter dated 27 April 1968, Mrs. Adèle Hauwel, Secretary of Open Door International, stated: "It would be advisable to act in confidence and not publish financial information."
2. Open Door International has not received and does not receive any direct or indirect contribution from a Government.
3. Open Door International does not receive any directives from any Government concerning its management or the orientation of its activities.
4. No, no allegation of this nature has been made about Open Door International.
5. When a new member joins our association, she is not required to give any information about the professional category she belongs to; it is therefore impossible for us to break our membership down along professional lines; as a general rule, members of Open Door International are active or retired women workers.

Biographical Notes on the officers of Open Door International:

President: Esther Hodge, editor of the magazine Women Speaking.

Vice-Presidents: Gertrude Baer, association representative
Stella Wolff, barrister

Secretary: Adèle Hauwel, doctor

Treasurer: Clarisse Young, retired schoolteacher

Committee members: Märta von Alfthan, author of the work "Sju Artionden med
Unioni Naisasialiitto Suomessa r.y." (1965)

Mildred Cant, schoolteacher

Amy Fleming, doctor

Julia Guarino Fiechter, architect

Lucie Hauwel, clerk

Anne Hill, retired accountant

Andrée Lehmann, honorary barrister

Ina Möller, translator

Lilian Thomas

6. In 1966, Open Door International adopted resolutions concerning equality of education, the woman worker and the labour market, equal earnings and rights of spouses. It will be noted that these resolutions are not political in character.

7. No.

8. Open Door International does not concern itself with political decisions and expresses views only on questions relating to the status of women in work and economic life.

PAX ROMANA -
INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT OF CATHOLIC STUDENTS (IMCS)
INTERNATIONAL CATHOLIC MOVEMENT FOR INTELLECTUAL
AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS (ICMICA)

PAX ROMANA -
Mouvement international des étudiants catholiques
Mouvement international des intellectuels catholiques

PAX ROMANA -
Movimiento Internacional de Estudiantes Católicas
Movimiento Internacional de Intelectuales Católicas

1, route du Jura, 1701 Fribourg, Switzerland

(Presently in Category B)

1. (For financial statement see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1.)

N.B. The North American Secretariat of Pax Romana has an annual budget of \$US40,000 which is donated by the Catholic Relief Services and several North American bishops.

The Latin American secretariat of Pax Romana IMCS/ICMICA each have a budget of \$US50,000 which is donated by Adveniat, one of the German Catholic relief services.

SEUL - The service for Latin American students in Europe has a budget of \$US25,500 per year which is also given by Adveniat.

The international, regional and national seminars are organized by the local federations which are absolutely autonomous from Pax Romana and its General Secretariat. The General Secretariat only provides help in forms of study material, documentations, information, speakers, etc. If financial help from outside is needed, the General Secretariat tries to help in getting support from European and North American bishops, private foundations and relief services. Nevertheless, it is always the intention of the General Secretariat that the different activities are financed by local resources.

2. The General Secretariat of Pax Romana receives a subsidy of 3,000 Swiss francs per year from the canton of Fribourg and a donation of \$US10,000 from the Vatican which is exclusively provided for the work of the General Secretariat.

3. Pax Romana is an international non-political organization which is absolutely independent and has no relations to any Government.

4. Each national organization affiliated to Pax Romana is autonomous and therefore free to ask its Government for a direct or indirect support. In this connexion, the name Pax Romana was used in February 1967: Pax Romana was said to have received money from the United States Government. (The New York Times, 19 February 1967) The General Secretariat has never received any sort of direct or indirect support from any Government, other than the above-mentioned ones, except in a possible instance where a private foundation giving us some financial assistance, namely Foundation for Youth and Student Affairs (FYSA) allegedly was said to have received financial assistance from the United States Government. (The New York Times, 19 February 1967)

The following was the position of Pax Romana and was publicly announced: whatever might be the truth about the relationship of other international organizations with foundations, that money the national affiliates of Pax Romana have received has been recorded in the public documents of the United States Government which were opened to verification by the public. (Foundations Library of New York City has 1966 U.S. Government Internal Revenue Service's records, demonstrating FYSA grants to Pax Romana were made within procedures of strictly private (non-governmental) foundation laws of the United States Internal Revenue Service.) In this respect, the following public statement was made by Pax Romana - International Movement of Catholic Students at the International Plenary Assembly of IMCS at the University of Bochum, Bochum, Germany on 8 August 1967:

- "that Pax Romana IMCS has never requested any money from any Intelligence Agency of any Government and was, therefore, free from such allegations. Whatever money it has received from Foundations has been from public sources;
- "that under no circumstances shall Pax Romana request any Intelligence Agency or any Government for money;
- "that Pax Romana shall not request assistance from any organization if receiving such money would imperil its integrity;
- "that Pax Romana shall not obtain any money from any organization which laid down conditions unacceptable to the organization or which would go against the interest of the organization;
- "that while making requests for financial support to different organizations, the General Secretary must make sure that the interest of the organization, its integrity and independence of action and judgement was not endangered;

- "that each of the regional secretariats, while making requests to different organizations for financial support must first clear such requests with the General Secretary in order to ensure that such requests did not go against the interest of other regions and if he felt that a particular request was against such interest he could veto it." (Resolution adopted by the Directing Committee in March 1967.)

5. Biographical notes on principal officers:

Joaquín Ruiz-Giménez (Spain), elected President of ICMICA in 1966, former Minister of Education, former Ambassador of Spain to the Vatican; is Professor of Philosophy of Law at the University; advocate at Madrid, and founder of the review "Quaemo para el Dálogo". In recent years, defended before the tribunal of public order many Spanish writers, journalists, leaders of trade unions accused of subversive activities.

P.T. Kuriakose (India), elected President of IMCS in 1967, B.A. in Economics, a leader in Indian youth organizations; former Secretary General of IMCS; and author of a book and several articles on socialism.

Ludwik Dembinski (Poland), elected Secretary General of ICMICA in 1966; Doctor of Law; a former advocate at Varsovie and assistant professor at the University of Lublin.

Jürgen Nikolai (Germany), elected Secretary General of IMCS in 1967; M.A. in Political Sciences; former international secretary at the University of Berlin; former international secretary of the German Union of Catholic Students.

6. (a) Pax Romana Declaration on Spanish Students 1965

- "Further to the position taken by the European Commission of the International Movement of Catholic Students (IMCS) and by several Pax Romana member federations, both student and graduate.

- In the pattern of the Conclusions of its 25th World Congress in Montevideo (July 1962) - (in order to fulfil its mission) 'it is indispensable that the university enjoy technical, administrative and financial autonomy, so that it is not subjected to the pressure of political, social, economic, national or international interests'.

- Pax Romana wishes to support Spanish students in their demands for a single democratic, representative and autonomous student union (syndicat) which would not be subjected to any political line imposed by the Government or the academic authorities. It assures the Juventud Estudiante Católica (YCS) and the Federación Española de Congregaciones Marianas Universitarias (University Sodality) of its prayers and of its fraternal support."

(b) To the student groups of Spain 1968

- "Being aware of the difficulties of students in your country, we very strongly wish to express our feelings of understanding, respect and sympathy for the students of Spain. In Europe today, as in many other countries of the world, students are being compelled more and more to bear witness to their ideas of justice. This is Human Rights Year, and for many of our friends it is a crucial year. It is a question of maintaining your ideal, not by force or violence, but with reason and determination; not by empty words but with careful analyses and courageous standpoints in the face of concrete situations. It is for this reason that we share your struggle for fundamental liberty in the university and in society. We condemn the unjust measures taken against professors and students. We denounce also the presence of the police on the university campus and we protest against the lamentable political manipulation of an event, which could offend the religious feelings of Catholics.

- The Directing Committee of IMCS, meeting in Fribourg from 16-20 February, agreed unanimously to send you this letter of solidarity and encouragement, and instructed me to communicate it to you, which I do with great pleasure."

(c) Decision made during the twenty-sixth Interfederal Assembly of Pax Romana IMCS on the question of apartheid:

1. "This Assembly expresses its unanimous condemnation of the policy of apartheid."
2. "This Assembly expresses its solidarity with the federations of those countries where racial injustice is practised as in South Africa and promises its ideological and spiritual support to such federations in a spirit of Christian dialogue."

(d) Motion adopted during the nineteenth Assembly of ICMICA 1966

"This Plenary Assembly of the Graduate Movement of Pax Romana ICMICA has heard with concern of the closure of the University of Rhodesia and of arrests by the police of lecturers and teachers.

"Formally requests its member organization in Rhodesia, the Champion Society to furnish it with objective information upon which a fair judgement with respect to academic liberty and freedom of thought in Rhodesia can be based;

"Urges the state authorities to respect without distinction of nationality, creed or colour the consciences of all citizens and members of the University including those who find themselves unable to accept the unilateral declaration of independence, but morally bound to oppose it;

"And directs that this resolution be sent to the President of the Champion Society, the Director of the University, Professor Alan Milton and Archbishop Markall of Salisbury."

(e) Motion on development accepted by the ICMICA Assembly 1966

"We, the participants in the World Congress of Pax Romana at Lyon, regard it as their most urgent duty here and now to emphasize our common responsibility to all the people of the world. Hence the situation in the developing countries, not only fills us with shame for our shortcomings as Christians but gives us cause for anxiety as a threat to world peace. All that is now being done merely touches the fringe of the problem.

"We therefore suggest that both Pax Romana and the Church at large should consider it of urgent importance:

- A. (1) to awaken the consciences of everyone to the gravity of the situation;
- (2) to bring home to each person his involvement in the finding of a solution to the problem;
- (3) to give priority in all our efforts to study and action to effect the change in economic and social structures without which this problem cannot be solved.
- B. To remember that 'persons are more important than ideologies' (John XXIII).
- C. To insist that the importance of the problem should be kept in mind in all fields of educational endeavour.
- D. To use all our efforts to encourage the Church and the whole Christian community to face honestly the fact that the population explosion is one of the major problems in developing countries."

7. No.

8. No.

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL
(No title in French)
(No title in Spanish)

1600 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Illinois 60201

(Presently in Category B)

1. Budget not available.
2. No.
3. No.
4. No.
5. (Biographical notes on principal officers appear in document E/C.2/R.38/Add.2.)
6. No.
7. No.
8. No.

SOROPTIMIST INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Association soroptimiste internationale

Asociación Internacional Soroptimista

11 The Strand, Barnstaple, Devon, England

(Presently in Category B)

1. Budget: The budget of SIA is based on income from dues. Current membership is approximately 48,000 which at 25¢ per member provides an income of \$12,000 per year.

Administration expenses include:

Allowances for officers and members of the International Board for nominal secretarial aid, postage, telephone, telegraph and travel to interim board meetings, attendance at International Conventions, official visits to Federations.

Nominal expenses for chairmen of standing committees.

Cost of audit, bonding, printing, stationery, etc.

Extension (organization of new clubs).

SIA representatives attending various meetings of international and other organizations with programme patterns of similar or related interest (partial subsidy).

A copy of audit report prepared by D.L. Allen and Co., Chartered Accountants can be found in document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1) as of 30 September 1967.

NOTE: Like many voluntary organizations, SIA has long enjoyed the generosity of officers, board members and chairmen of standing committees giving their time and some of their own money to carrying out their programmes. Since 1952 every effort has been made to provide for such expenses. Constantly increasing costs and the need (now that there are 43 countries in SIA) for a permanent international headquarters office led to a 1967 proposal to double the nominal dues which have been in effect since 1952. Two Federations approved the increase and the third will act at its July 1968 Convention. The International Board has proceeded with plans for the establishment of the headquarters office in London. It is hoped this will be functioning by early 1969. Up to this time mimeographing has been done by the headquarters of the Federation from which the president comes. The presidency rotates among Federations.

2. Neither directly nor indirectly has the Association received government contributions.

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NOTE: Service projects (international in scope) which SIA recommends to the membership, via discussion and action at time of International Conventions, are financed through voluntary contributions by members, and fund-raising events at local and regional and sometimes national levels:

Example: The 1964 SIA Convention approved a housing programme for refugees in Greece (co-operating with UNHCR). (In 1967 payment of approximately \$54,000 was completed (collected on estimate of \$1 per member as voluntary contribution).

3. No relationship with any government re its management. SIA law provides a purpose:

"to co-operate with inter-governmental and other organizations for the advancement of international understanding, goodwill and peace."

4. No.

5. Membership breakdown along professional lines is not 100 per cent possible but two Federations recently made studies which are briefed here:

Eligibility requires executive status in business, professions and/or government.

European Federation of Soroptimist Clubs

31% - professions
28.5% - civil service
25% - business and trades
8.3% - private employment
7.2% - miscellaneous groupings

Soroptimist Federation of the Americas

75% - business, industry, and the trades (43% are owners or co-owners, 26% employed administrators, and 6% in professional positions in business organizations)
19% - hold government positions (10% in education administration; 6.2% in health and welfare; 2.8% in local elective offices; 1% in federal elective offices; 3% in other government positions)
6% - practice is professions with law, medicine and accounting predominant.

Biographical notes on principal officers:

- President Mrs. Marion Stallard, 11 Strand, Barnstaple, Devon,
England
- Partner in law firm, Devon, England. Previous vocational work was in Social Welfare programmes, service to the handicapped. Past President of Federation of Soroptimist Clubs of Great Britain and Ireland.
- Secretary Dr. Jean Sheach, 6 King Henry's Road, Exeter, Devon,
England
- Consultant Diagnostic Radiologist, Exeter-Mid-Devon Group of Hospitals; also in private practice of medicine.
- Treasurer Dr. Marieluise Wirz-Nehmiz, Untere Wart 48, 3600 Thoun,
Switzerland.
- Wide experience in Soroptimist service. Formerly treasurer of European Federation of Soroptimist Clubs, and of the International Convention held in Lausanne in 1964.
- Immediate Past President Mrs. Dora S. Lewis, 165 E. 60th St., New York City,
N.Y. 10022.
- Professor Emeritus, Hunter College of the City of New York; Senior author for a series of five textbooks in Home Economics published by the MacMillan Co. Previously on staff of U.S. Office of Education.
6. No political resolutions. Article III of SIA constitution reads: "it shall be the policy of SIA to maintain strict neutrality in regard to all national affairs and to avoid discussion and action on party political and sectarian-religious questions.
7. No.
8. No. All resolutions have been for positive support of programmes in social development and welfare fields.

UNION OF INTERNATIONAL FAIRS

Union des foires internationales

Unión Internacional de Ferias

60 rue La Boétie, Paris 8e, France

(Presently in Category B)

1. Budget, 350,000 French francs (last financial statement - see E/C.2/R.38/Add.1).
2. No, none.
3. Have none - worldwide international organization.
4. No, nothing.
5. Membership (85)

Members are distributed among the following countries: Algeria (1), Australia (1), Austria (1), Belgium (2), Bulgaria (1), Colombia (1), Czechoslovakia (1), Federal Republic of Germany (22), Finland (1), France (17), German Democratic Republic (1), Greece (1), Hungary (1), Israel (1), Italy (10), Japan (2), Libya (1), Luxembourg (1), Malta (1), Morocco (1), Netherlands (1), Peru (1), Poland (2), Portugal (1), Spain (2), Syrian Arab Republic (1), Sweden (2), Tunisia (1), Turkey (1), United Kingdom (2), Yugoslavia (3).

UIF is directed by the President, Luciano Dal Falco, Italian Senator, President of the Verona Fair and by an Executive Bureau consisting of:

Mr. Rolf Lemser, Deputy Director-General of the Leipzig Fair;

Mr. Van der Kwast, Director-General of the Utrecht Fair;

Mr. C.T. Steidle, Director of the Frankfurt Fair;

Mr. A. Farina, Administrator of the Verona Fair;

Mr. P. Breton, Commissioner-General of the Salon des Arts-Ménagers, Paris;

Mr. C. Bertolotti, Treasurer, Director-General of the Turin Technology Exhibition;

Mr. Blanchot, Secretary-General of UIF.

6. No political resolutions, since UIF is purely economic and not political in character.
7. Never criticized any State.
8. Again, never; UIF on the contrary fully approves of the work of the United Nations.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION

Fédération démocratique internationale des femmes

Federación Democrática Internacional de Mujeres

Unter den Linden, 13, 108 Berlin, East Germany

(Presently in Category B)

1. In 1967, WIDF's total income amounted to 97,830 dollars, derived from annual subscriptions, gifts from affiliated national organizations and individual members, and receipts from sales at WIDF's "International Bazaars".

Income will be approximately the same in 1968.

As for the apportionment of expenditure, the greater part is used to cover the cost of organizing meetings in various countries for the purpose of helping women overcome the difficulties they face in seeking full enjoyment of their rights.

Thus, this year WIDF is organizing, as part of the International Human Rights Year and as preparation for the World Congress of Women (Helsinki, November 1968),* two seminars for Latin American women: one in Chile on "The participation of women in economic, social, cultural and political life", and the other in Mexico on "The defence of the rights of women and children to life, well-being and education".

The budget also includes WIDF delegations' travel expenses for meetings of national and international organizations and study tours in different countries. For example, a WIDF delegation has visited refugee camps in Palestine, and others have travelled to several countries in Africa, Latin America and Asia to study the status of women there and to investigate the possibility of organizing regional seminars.

A part of the budget is set aside for emergencies caused by natural catastrophes, for women and children who have been deprived of their fundamental rights or who are victims of aggression, as is the case in Viet-Nam, for refugees in the Middle East, and so forth.

* The Bureau of WIDF, at a meeting at Berlin from 14 to 17 June 1968, decided that the World Congress of Women on the subject "The role of women in the modern world", originally due to be held in November 1968, would take place at Helsinki, from 14 to 17 June 1969.

Finally, the WIDF budget also includes the cost of publications and the wages of headquarters staff.

2. WIDF receives no contribution of any kind from a Government.
3. Since WIDF is an independent international organization, the orientation and management of its activities depend solely on the organizations affiliated to it at congresses and meetings of its Council and Bureau.
4. WIDF has never been aware of criticism of this nature.
5. WIDF was set up to defend and promote the rights of women, the well-being of children, national independence and peace, the two latter conditions being prerequisites for respect for the rights of peoples and their happiness.

Consequently, WIDF cannot break down its membership along professional lines since it consists of national organizations which have been joined for those purposes by women from all social levels and occupations.

Similarly WIDF officers have the most varied occupations - mental and manual work, farming, teaching, health, culture and the arts - and are truly representative of its members all over the world.

6. The text of a resolution adopted by the last WIDF Council meeting (Prague, October 1967), on Viet-Nam, is attached.

RESOLUTION

on the problem of Viet-Nam

"On behalf of hundreds of millions of peace- and justice-loving women throughout the world, who have at heart the independence of all nations and the happiness of women, children and families, the members of the Council of the Women's International Democratic Federation, meeting at Prague from 14 to 17 October 1967, emphatically denounce and condemn the criminal policy of aggression practised by the United States Government in Viet Nam; they emphatically condemn the war crimes and genocide it continues to perpetrate in Viet Nam in contempt of world public opinion and the principles of international law. The Johnson Government is increasing military forces and expenditure at an alarming rate, and is using the soil of the Vietnamese people as a huge testing ground for the Pentagon in its search for more advanced conventional or chemical-biological weapons which can be used on other battlefields.

Nearly half a million soldiers from the United States and other countries have been dispatched by the Johnson Government to take part, alongside Saigon mercenaries of similar strength, in the aggression against the South Vietnamese people.

President Johnson of the United States is making propaganda of his 'peace talks', which are nothing but smoke screens to mask the intensification and expansion of the war of aggression in South and North Vietnam and the successive military failures of his troops.

Recently, in the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, the United States aggressors have been hammering at many targets, particularly in the capital, Hanoi, and the port of Haiphong; strategic B-52 bombers are wiping out whole areas in the provisional demarcation zone; ultra-rapid long-range cannon belonging to the Seventh Fleet and forces in the south, are pounding coastal regions in the north; a desert area (no-man's land) is being established in order to perpetuate the division of Viet Nam. In South Viet Nam, 'scorched earth' tactics are widely used and the aggressor is using large quantities of napalm, phosphorus and pellet bombs, and increasingly 'advanced' noxious chemical products.

The United States imperialists have intensified their aggression against Laos and continued their provocation of Cambodia, thus causing victims in both countries and threatening to extend the war to the whole of Indo-China, which will aggravate the world situation.

Women and children are outraged and their hearts sink at the cruel suffering inflicted on Viet-Nameese families, and at the killing, mutilation or wounding of thousands of children in Viet-Nam.

Against this aggression, the Viet-Nameese people are putting up a heroic resistance, which is meeting more and more often with greater and greater success, and dealing the enemy some serious blows. They are simultaneously defending their country and the right of all peoples to independence and peace.

The women of Viet-Nam have carried out their tasks as mothers, workers and citizens with nobility. The women of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam have won equality of rights, and, on a completely equal footing with men, they are sharing rights and duties with regard to the future of the Viet-Nameese people. In its political programme, the South Viet-Nameese National Liberation Front guarantees the equality of women's rights, thus confirming the role which they are playing in the heroic struggle against United States aggression to build an independent, democratic peaceful, neutral and prosperous South Viet-Nam, as a step towards the peaceful reunification of the country.

The courage of our sisters in Viet-Nam in resisting the invader, carrying out their life-giving work, in building and rebuilding what the war has destroyed, expresses their faith in eventual victory and life. Their magnificent example lends mighty help in the struggle against the enemy of all peoples, United States imperialism.

WIDF, which includes in its ranks hundreds of millions of women of different political and religious convictions, from countries in all continents and with different social systems, has constantly, along with other peace-loving bodies, demanded that the United States Government should end the war in Viet-Nam and respect the Viet-Nameese people's independence and right to

reunification. The urgent nature of the present situation has caused this demand to become universal and to be expressed with particular emphasis by various women's peace-loving organizations, including organizations in the United States.

WIDF, as the mouthpiece of millions of women, demands with still greater force of the United States Government:

- Immediate, final and unconditional cessation of bombing and all warlike acts against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam;
- Strict application of the Geneva Agreements, which have recognized the Viet-Nameese people's right to sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity and unity;
- Withdrawal from South Viet-Nam of troops and war material belonging to the United States and satellite countries;
- Recognition of the National Liberation Front as the sole genuine representative of the South Viet-Nameese people.

WIDF appeals to women to redouble their activity in all countries of the world in order to uphold these legitimate demands of the Viet-Nameese people, and display the greatest material and moral support for the Viet-Nameese people, and in particular for Viet-Nameese women, in order to defend their country and save their children.

It acclaims the courageous opposition of women in the United States to their Government's policy of aggression and appeals to them to oppose the policy even more resolutely in order to help the cause of peace in Viet-Nam. It appeals to them to act to prevent their sons, the youth of their country, from being sent to Viet-Nam in order to commit crimes and to die there.

It appeals to women in countries whose Governments have sent troops to Viet-Nam, directly or indirectly provided weapons and other war material, or supported the United States aggression, to ask their Governments to dissociate themselves from the United States Government's war policy, to oppose the sending of their children to Viet-Nam and the transformation of their countries into military bases serving the interests of the war of aggression against Viet-Nam.

WIDF thanks women for the numerous activities in which they have already participated and appeals to national women's organizations, all mothers and all peace- and justice-loving women to launch all kinds of activities in the context of the women's movement and to associate themselves with general campaigns for stopping United States aggression so that the Viet-Nameese people may settle their own affairs in accordance with their legitimate rights."

WIDF and its affiliated organizations have waged an intensive campaign against apartheid, in accordance with the principles of the Universal Declaration of

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Human Rights and the United Nations decision to make International Human Rights Year a year of struggle against apartheid.

7. WIDF expresses its opinion on a country's internal political problems only at the request of affiliated organizations and members, and only after ensuring that this opinion conforms with the position of the national organization in the country concerned.

Consequently, it has never criticized the Government of a State where it has no members.

8. Since United Nations decisions are taken in accordance with the principle of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, they have never been criticized by WIDF in recent years.

WIDF, through its constructive proposals and work, has always endeavoured to endow, with even greater lustre, effectiveness and brilliance the great principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the other instruments of the United Nations.

WORLD CONFEDERATION OF ORGANIZATIONS OF THE TEACHING
PROFESSION

Confédération mondiale des organisations de la
Profession Enseignante

Confederación Mundial de Organizaciones de Profesionales
de la Enseñanza

1330 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,
Washington D.C. 20005.

(Presently in Category B)

1. Budget for 1968 - \$333,675

Assembly, Executive Committees	\$35,000
Translation and Interpretation	38,907
Central operations	98,267
Publications and information services	38,550
Regional programmes	
- Africa and the Arab States	45,824
- Asia	31,421
- Europe (including UNESCO liaison)	29,006
- Americas	15,700

Financed by:

Dues from member organizations	\$103,000
Subvention from UNESCO	4,000
Grants from foundations	211,675
Sundry income including subscriptions and sales	15,000

Total income is spread over the general programme except that the UNESCO subvention is specified for the bulletin Echo which gives special attention to UNESCO and United Nations affairs.

(For 1966 audited accounts see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1.)

The audit for 1967 has not been completed.

2. National member organizations acting as hosts for WCOTP have received governmental assistance in the arrangements of the meetings which has assisted WCOTP. Assistance under this heading has been given by the following Government: 1960 - Netherlands, 1961 - India, 1962 - Sweden, 1965 - Ethiopia, 1966 - Republic of Korea. The exact amounts concerned are not known to WCOTP but all funds received were expended on Assembly matters.

In so far as foundations in the United States which have assisted WCOTP may have been financed in part by United States Government funds, please see statement referred to under 4. below.

3. None.

4. The following statement was presented by the Executive Committee of WCOTP to the 1967 Assembly of Delegates in Vancouver, Canada, and accepted by that Assembly:

"When WCOTP was founded, its income was derived from membership dues, supplemented shortly thereafter by a subvention from UNESCO.

"As the membership expanded to meet the varying needs of the members and to create a world-wide, year-round operation, with essential language services and comprehensive representation at Assemblies, the programme was extended considerably.

"However, the increase in the number of national members was not accompanied by a comparable increase in funds. Many of the new members associations were small and they faced serious difficulties which gave them little or no margin to spend on international activities.

"Thus when WCOTP decided to expand its programme it had no alternative but to seek external contributions. The Executive Committee, however, laid down two basic conditions for the receipt of such funds: first, that all monies received should be under the full control of WCOTP and second, expended only on the programme objectives determined by the Assembly of Delegates. Every year financial reports have been presented to the Assembly of Delegates, and these conditions have always been vigorously observed.

"But the imbalance between external funds and membership income has concerned the Executive Committee for some years. This was reported to the 1965 Assembly in Addis Ababa and a year later the Assembly agreed to an increase in membership dues.

"The fact that a large proportion of the externally raised funds came from one country has also been pointed out. On a number of

occasions member organizations throughout the world have been urged to suggest sources, in their respective countries, to assist the over-all operations of WCOTP. But, in this little success was achieved.

"Last February reports appeared in some United States newspapers which alleged that certain foundations were receiving funds directly or indirectly from the Central Intelligence Agency of the United States Government, and that these funds were being given to some sixty or seventy national and international organizations. Some of the foundations were alleged to have received C.I.A. funds as part of their income, and to have made grants to the Vernon Fund, from which WCOTP had received substantial grants. When, however, WCOTP asked the Vernon Fund as to the sources of its income, it replied it was not its practice to name donors. This, we understand, is the practice of a number of foundations to avoid exposing themselves to excessive demands on their resources.

"In these circumstances, the Secretary-General took several actions:

"(1) he issued a letter of information to member organizations, stating that if the situation reported by the Press were true, this had never been known by WCOTP;

"(2) he informed the Executive Committee that he would not request assistance through the Vernon Fund unless and until the position was clear;

"(3) he sought to raise funds from other sources, both to replace the loss of funds from the Vernon Fund and to diversify WCOTP's external sources of assistance;

"(4) he introduced a number of economies to enable the funds in hand to be spread over the longest possible period;

"(5) he presented to the Executive Committee proposals aimed at covering eventually all of WCOTP's expenses from membership dues.

"The Executive Committee has reviewed the situation and has agreed:

"(a) that the actions of the Secretary-General be approved;

"(b) that all funds received by WCOTP from the Vernon Fund and other sources have been given without any restrictions as to their use and used completely for the realization of the programme of activities approved by the Assembly of Delegates year by year;

"(c) that proposals should be presented to the 1968 Assembly to increase the membership dues as soon as practicable and in particular

to bring forward from 1970 to 1969 the increase in membership dues to 20 Swiss centimes per member, as accepted by the Seoul Assembly;

"(d) that since even these dues will provide insufficient income the Executive Committee should examine further in the next six months, in consultation with the national members and the constituent federations, various plans to augment subscription income, and circulate the proposals to all member organizations six months prior to the 1968 Assembly;

"(e) to urge again all member organizations to co-operate in suggesting to the Secretary-General possible sources of aid from their respective countries so that such aid may be diversified as widely as possible.

"In summary, WCOTP must raise funds externally to maintain its current programme of activities. As in the past, WCOTP will accept such funds only if they are given without restrictions and if their nature or origin does not encroach upon or appear to encroach upon the independence of WCOTP. WCOTP's ultimate goal should be a sound balance between funds received from membership dues and from external resources. To achieve this end, the loyal support and the sacrifice of the membership is essential."

5. (Biographical notes on WCOTP principal officers appears in document E/C.2/R.38/Add.2.)

6. No resolutions have been adopted on questions of a political nature.

7. No. However, we reserve the right to do so if circumstances so require and do not feel that absence of such action should be a criterion for NGO recognition.

8. No.

WORLD MUSLIM CONGRESS

Congrès du monde islamique

Congreso Islámico Mundial

171-B, Block 3, Off Sir Syed Road
P.E.C.H.S. Karachi 29, Pakistan.

(Presently in Category B)

1. (For financial statement see document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1.)
2. No contribution from any Government directly or indirectly. When our World Conferences and regional conferences are held in different countries in rotation, the Government of the country usually plays host to the delegates of the Conference.
3. As a people's organization, we send Notes and Memoranda to Muslim Governments about popular views on specific subjects from time to time, sometimes with regard to the implementation of a suggestion or a resolution. We approach various Muslim Governments to offer scholarships to students from poor or less developed areas, etc. Some Muslim Governments ask us to express our views on certain questions or they request data on specific subjects.
4. No.
5. A Branch of the Congress, in most cases, is a co-ordinating body of Muslim activities in the area. For us in the Centre, the branch in any country (however big as in Pakistan or Indonesia for example) is only one unit. We do not go by their individual membership. However, on a rough estimate individual membership will be over 550,000. The Congress does not interfere in local or national politics. Non-party men are generally elected as office-bearers because of the general respect they command. For instance, the President of our Pakistan branch, Prof. A.B.A. Haleem, is an ex-Vice-Chancellor of Aligarh University of India and later of the Karachi University. He is President of the Pakistan Institute of International Affairs. The President of our Branch in Syria is the renowned scholar and Grand Mufti of Syria. H.E. Shaikh Ahmed Kiftaru. The President of our Branch in Libya is the Chief Justice of Libya H.E. Shaikh Mansoor al-Mahjoob. The President of our Indonesian Branch is Dr. Abdul Qahhar Muzakkir, former President of the Islamic University of Indonesia at Jogjakarta.

Biographical notes on principal officers

President: H.E. Syed Md. Amin al-Husseini. He is an outstanding scholar of the Muslim world and the Grand Mufti of Palestine.

Vice-Presidents: (1) Dr. Md. Natsir, a former Prime Minister of Indonesia.
(2) Syed Aden Abdullah Osman, a former President of the Republic of Somalia.

Secretary-General: Mr. Inamullah Kahn (Pakistan). He has been an educationist, a journalist and Judge. He was President of the Pakistan United Nations and the first Asian to become Chairman of the Executive Committee of the World Federation of United Nations Associations (Geneva).

Deputy Secretary-General: Mr. Haidar Kamil al-Husseini (Iraqi). He was previously first Secretary in the Arab League headquarters at Cairo.

Director of Publications: Mr. Karim Ghani (Pakistan). A journalist from 1926, in Burma, then in Malaya and from 1952 in Pakistan. He was for nine years (1932-1941) member of Parliament in Burma and for two years a Parliamentary Secretary (1937-1938).

6. Our recent meetings were those of the World Conference at Mogadishu (1965) and the World Conference at Amman (1967). In addition to Conferences, we also organize international seminars and symposia. We work chiefly through our branches for the implementation of the decisions. We also seek the co-operation of other organizations in this respect. Relevant resolutions are always sent to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and to the Governments concerned. Our visiting delegations have, in many cases, called upon the ministers of the Governments concerned pertaining to the implementation of certain resolutions. By educating people's opinion also we try to create a helpful atmosphere for the implementation of the resolutions.

7. No. Except for the Government of Israel, which we do not recognize.

8. Our organization on the whole has been supporting the United Nations, especially with regard to its objectives and principles. We have been critical of the absence of an Enforcement Branch and we keep repeatedly demanding it as essential for the implementation of United Nations resolutions, many of which remain only "pious hopes" due to the absence of an Enforcement Wing.

We have criticized the failure of the United Nations to enforce its decisions e.g. in the matter of Kashmir and Palestine. We are anxious to see that the United Nations becomes a really effective body both for the preservation of peace and for upholding the dignity of man the world over.

Centro para la Paz Mundial mediante el Derecho

WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW CENTER

Centre de la paix mondial par le droit

75 rue de Lyon, 1203 Geneva, Switzerland

(Presently in Category B)

1. (Copy of current budget appears in document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1.)
2. The Center was established in 1963 and no contributions either directly or indirectly have ever been received from any Governments.
3. The Center has no relationship with any Government with respect to its management or the orientation of its activities.
4. The Center has never been reported publicly as having received financial support from or been under the influence of any Government.

5. Executive Committee:

President - Charles S. Rhyne (U.S.A.);

Vice-President for Africa - Maître Maurice Carlton (Ivory Coast);

Vice-President for America - Lic. Fernando Fournier (Costa Rica);

Vice-President for Europe - Avv. Vittorio Malcangi (Italy);

Vice-President for Australia - Dr. Nobuo Naritomi (Japan);

Secretary-Treasurer - William S. Thompson (U.S.A.);

Director-General - Horace E. Henderson (U.S.A.).

- The Center is an international voluntary association of lawyers, jurists and legal scholars currently with members in 128 countries and territories working together to build law rules and legal institutions for world peace through law. Its International Secretariat serves to co-ordinate the development of international law and as a world centre for information and communications for the international legal profession.

6. The World Peace through Law Center, at its Second World Peace Conference held in Washington, D.C., on 18 September 1965, adopted resolutions on the following subjects:

Resolution I - Regional institutions

The essence of this resolution is to promote the creation of regional consultative assemblies composed of delegates from national parliaments in each

/...

region to discuss matters of regional concern and to initiate conventions, for example on Human Rights; such assemblies would also consider the reports of the United Nations regional economic commissions in order to gain support for the work of the United Nations.

Resolution II - Multilingual Law Dictionary

To meet the need for accurate interpretation and translation of legal terms.

Resolution III - Regional Judicial Conferences

To encourage these conferences to foster judicial independence and international judicial co-operation throughout the world.

Resolution IV -- U.N. Trainee Programme

Whereas, it is the consensus of the World Peace Through Law Conference that current research facilities in international organization law are insufficient,

Resolved, that the World Peace Through Law Center investigate how such facilities might be improved and among other things consider the possibility of setting up a committee to arrange with the United Nations and with member Governments and with law schools for the assignment of law students to serve in further implementation of the U.N. trainee programme for the specific purpose of compiling legal precedents in the field of international organization law under the guidance of the U.N. legal staff or the International Law Commission of the United Nations; the expenses of said trainees to be arranged by or through the member States.

Resolution V - World Law Code

Whereas, it is recognized that the recent expansion of international law has generated a need for the collection and publication of a World Law Code which will include materials such as the most generally accepted multilateral treaties,

Resolved, that the Washington World Conference approve in principle the publication of a World Law Code and suggest that the World Peace Through Law Center continue the necessary work to accomplish this objective.

Resolution VI - Compulsory Jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice

Whereas, it is generally recognized that the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice is at present illusory as a result of State reservations which limit its jurisdiction,

Resolved, that the World Peace Through Law Center

(1) Study and draft possible amendments to the Statute of the International Court of Justice which are likely to make the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court more acceptable to member States; in particular, proposals to increase the number of members of the Court.

(2) Circulate its proposals to national legal associations for their comments and approval.

(3) Recommend to the various national units that they attempt to persuade their Governments to support these proposed amendments, if it appears that there is general agreement favouring the amendments.

(4) Recommend that contemporaneously with the procedure outlined above and following this procedure, members of the Center attempt by all means at their command to persuade Governments to accept the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court, or to broaden the scope of their existing declarations by modifying their reservations and conditions to which their existing declarations are subject.

Resolution VII - Lower Level International Courts

Whereas, the absence of a simple, effective and readily accessible lower level court to resolve minor international disputes is a significant defect in the present international legal system,

Resolved,

(1) That the Washington World Conference approve in principle the proposal for a system of lower level international courts to deal with minor international disputes as outlined in Pamphlet Series No. 1 of the World Peace Through Law Center.

(2) That all jurists and members of the legal profession are invited to urge the Governments of their respective States to give serious consideration to implementing that proposal by entering into appropriate treaty arrangements.

(3) That, in accord with the Global Work Program, studies be continued on a World Judicial System.

At the Geneva World Conference on World Peace Through Law sponsored by the World Peace Through Law Center and held in July 1967 in Geneva, resolutions were adopted on the following subjects: National Commissions on United Nations Treaties; World Law Code; International Computerization of Law; Peaceful Settlements of International Disputes; Funds for Law Research Projects; World Legal Information and Reference Service; Collecting and Unifying Wills and Inheritance Laws of Nations; Avoiding Double Taxation; Appreciation of Support by Geneva Organizations; Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents; Use of International Communications as Instrumentalities of Peace; Support for Human Rights Year - 1968; Industrial Property; Resources of the High Seas; Co-operation through International Organization; Convention for Uniform Technical Signal Standards; International Telecommunications.

7. The Center does not take part in partisan political activities of any kind neither national nor international and therefore has not criticized the Government of any State.

8. The Center has never criticized any political decision of the United Nations, its organs or subsidiary bodies.

WORLD UNION OF CATHOLIC WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS

Union mondiale des organisations féminines catholiques

Unión Mundial de las Organizaciones Femeninas Católicas

98, rue de l'Université, 75 Paris 7ème, France. (Presently in Category B)

1. FINANCES

(The Budget of the WUCWO is found in document E/C.2/R.38/Add.1).

Administration of the Budget

The Budget is prepared by the Treasurer with the help of the Secretary-General and the Administrative Secretary. It is approved by the Executive Committee.

The Budget is managed by the Administrative Secretary, who accepts on behalf of the Treasurer dues payments, gifts, and all other monies. She disburses the funds in accordance with the Budget. Every month she totals up the books and makes a report of the receipts and expenditure to the Treasurer.

An outside accountant comes every six months to audit the official accounts.

Every six months the Treasurer reports on the accounts to the members of the Executive Committee.

The Treasurer makes a financial report to the Council every two years.

DISTRIBUTION, OTHER ACTIVITIES

There is a budget for the Secretariat which is solely for its operations.

The Budgets for Congresses and Councils are separate and do not figure in the Secretariat's Budget. The books are kept in the same way as with the Secretariat's Budget. For example, the cost of supplies, food, and lodging are paid for by the entrance fees of participants.

The Budget for the Secretariat of Latin America is prepared by the Secretary for Latin America, approved by the Executive Committee, and administered by the person responsible in the Latin American Secretariat. Reports are submitted to the Treasurer and to the Executive Committee.

- Sources: Gifts and dues from the member organizations of Latin America and contracts for seminars, e.g., a contract with UNESCO for a Seminar in Latin America (Panama 1966).
- The outside activities of the WUCWO are made possible by contracts with UNESCO and the Catholic Committee Against Hunger and for Development (France) as well as by those members of the Executive Committee (former or present) who travel to different countries at their own expense in order to visit affiliated organizations and help them on the spot.
- As another activity, the WUCWO publishes a tri-monthly Bulletin of Information in four languages (French, English, Spanish, German). Its cost is covered largely by subscriptions, and the deficit by the budget of the Secretariat.

2. No.

3. We have no other connexion with any Government whatever in so far as the management of our organization and the direction of its activities are concerned.

4. No.

5. MEMBERS:

- Large international organizations:

example: Former Pupils of the Sacred Heart [Les Anciennes Elèves du Sacré Coeur], whose members are from all walks of life and all professions.

- Large national organizations:

example: General Catholic Women's Party of France [Action Catholique Générale Féminine de France]; National Council of Catholic Women of the United States, etc. ... also made up members from all walks of life and professions.

- Organizations of farm women:

example: Foundations of Rural Life [Fundaciones de Vida Rural] (Chile).

- Working women's organizations:

example: The National Federation of Christian Working Women's Leagues. [Fédération Nationale des Ligues Ouvrières Chrétiennes] (Belgium).

/...

- Mothers' organizations:

example: Catholic Mothers of England.

We are a union of all types of Catholic women's organizations. We are not primarily a professional organization. The basis of our union and our work above all are the problems of women and the role of women in a changing world, including problems of a psychological, social and moral nature.

President: Miss Pilar Bellosillo (Spain) - (since 1961).

Teaching certificate /Diplôme d'institutrice/ - Social Assistant - Diploma from the Institute of Higher Religious Education /L'Institut de Culture Religieuse Supérieure/ - President of the National Council of Young Women of A.C. (nine years) - President of the National Council of Spanish A.C. Women (1952-1963) - Member of the Executive Committee of the WUCWO since 1952 - President of the Conference of International Catholic Organizations since 1965.

Vice-President: Mrs. Stuyt Simpson (England) - (Since 1967).

University of London, King's College (1939-1942) - Honours Degree in Arts - Member of the Executive Committee of "Sword of the Spirit" - Member of the British National Committee for the FAO since 1963 - Member of the International Committee of the International Union for the Protection of Public Morality, since 1961 - Member of the Executive Committee of the WUCWO since 1957.

Treasurer: Mrs. Darbre Garnier (Switzerland) - (Since 1961).

University of Lausanne - Diploma in Pharmacy - President of the Association of University Women (1939-1946) - Vice-President of the Swiss Commission of UNESCO (1965) - National President of Protection for Girls (1952-1961) - Central President of the Swiss League of Catholic Women.

Secretary-General: Miss Thompson (United States) - (Since 1964).

University of Utah, M.A. in Psychology and Sociology - General Secretary of the Girl Scouts, Utah (1960 to 1964) - Member of the Executive Committee of the National Council of Catholic Women of the United States - Other charitable, social and civic activities.

6. We have not adopted any resolutions of a political nature as this is forbidden by our statutes. The resolutions of the WUCWO have been in favour of the activities of the United Nations in the following areas: social, humanitarian, cultural and the rights of man.

7. No.

8. No.

ANNEX

QUESTIONNAIRE TO NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS GRANTED
STATUS BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

/Adopted by the Council Committee on
Non-Governmental Organizations
at its 224th meeting on 22 January 1968/

1. Supply the amount of your current budget under separate budget heads and indicate its manner of financing and its disbursement amongst the various aspects of your organization's activities. Please furnish one copy of your most recent annual audited financial statement.
2. Have you in the past ten years ever received any contribution from a Government either directly, or indirectly? If so, give details of the amount, dates, and how such contributions were spent?
3. Describe the relationship other than financial, of your organization with any Government, with respect to its management, as well as to the orientation of its activities?
4. Has your organization ever been reported publicly as having received financial support from, or having been under the influence of, any Government or its agencies? If yes, please state briefly the source and nature of the report and any reply you made publicly.
5. Give a breakdown, where possible, of your organization's membership along professional lines and give brief biographical notes on your principal officers.
6. Furnish texts of resolutions adopted by your organization during the last three years or less, where applicable, on questions of a political nature and mention the steps taken to implement them.
7. Has your organization, in the past ten years ever criticized a Government of a State where your organization has no members? If the answer is yes, please indicate which State and specify the basis for your criticism.
8. Has your organization in the past ten years ever criticized any political decisions of the United Nations, its organs or its subsidiary bodies? If the answer is yes, please indicate which political decisions of the United Nations and specify the basis for your criticism.