

**ECONOMIC
AND
SOCIAL COUNCIL**

**CONSEIL
ECONOMIQUE
ET SOCIAL**

E/C.2/W.4/Add.2
3 July 1947

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS FOR CONSULTATION WITH
NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
(COUNCIL NGO COMMITTEE)

STATEMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
WHOSE APPLICATIONS FOR CONSULTATIVE STATUS ARE TO
BE CONSIDERED BY THE COUNCIL NGO COMMITTEE

Part I contains additional information on the organizations described in E/C.2/W.4/Add.1.

Part II contains information, in addition to that contained in E/C.2/W.4 or E/C.2/W.4/Add.1, received from organizations requesting that the decision of the Economic and Social Council concerning their consultative status should be changed.

Part III contains statements on international non-governmental organizations whose applications for consultative status were received after 3 June 1947.

Part IV contains material prepared by the Secretariat on the request of the Working Party of the Council NGO Committee.

PART I

International Conference of Christians and Jews, Inc.

This organization was referred to on page 2 of E/C.2/W.4. A letter received 26 June 1947 states that the organization has not yet taken its final form. Meetings will be held this summer and it is expected that the needed information will be sent to the Secretariat next September.

13. International Conference of Social Work

The following letter contains information on the latest developments in this organization:

June 14th, 1947

"My dear Mr. White:

I have delayed a bit in sending you the material which we discussed over the telephone until I could hear from Dr. Sark of The Hague, who is the Assistant Secretary-General of the International Conference of Social Work and in charge of the organizational work in Europe.

National committees which are the form of organization in each country representing the International Conference have now been organized in the following countries: United States, Great Britain, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru and the Philippine Islands. Dr. Sark reports to me that national committees have been organized or are now in process of organization or we have a correspondent who has undertaken responsibility for such organization in the following countries: Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Belgium, France, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Portugal, Switzerland, Greece, Poland, Luxemburg and The Netherlands.

In the meantime both Dr. Sark and myself are stimulating the organization of national committees in a number of other countries, but I am not reporting any of these until either a national committee has been definitely organized or a recognized social work leader has definitely agreed to undertake the organization of such a committee.

You can see from the above that the International Conference has resumed its former activity on a truly international basis.

A preliminary meeting for special consideration of the more urgent relief and rehabilitation problems, of particularly the European countries devastated by the war will be held at The Hague on September 15th-20th.

/We have

We have already been assured of representation from practically every European country, as well as the United States, Canada, and a few of the countries that have been most prominent in furnishing relief and rehabilitation resources.

The first post-war regular meeting of the International Conference will be held at Atlantic City, New Jersey, U.S.A. the week beginning April 12th, 1948. While they cannot make accurate promises of attendance, representation and participation in this meeting, there is every assurance that there will be many countries represented. Here again it is inevitable that a large part of the discussions, as well as the formal reports will have to do with various questions of social welfare, which are of real concern not only to all of the voluntary welfare organizations in these various countries, but also to the official governmental organizations and to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

The International Conference of Social Work is operating for the year 1947 on a budget of approximately \$17,000, almost half of which is being raised in the United States. The budget for 1948 has not yet been determined, but will be at an Executive Board meeting which will be held at The Hague at the time of the meeting in September.

May I stress again that the International Conference through its Executive Board as it faces the tasks and responsibilities of the next few years, believes that one of its most important functions will be the close co-operation with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations and some of the specialized agencies associated with the United Nations, particularly UNESCO and the World Health Organization. In connection with its plans for the future, careful consideration is being given to both the desirability and possibilities of establishing a full time employed secretariat following the meeting in Atlantic City next April. During this period of re-establishment following the war the secretariat is being furnished by certain national organizations in several countries.

/May I

May I again point out the fact that the International Conference of Social Work has been an active organization since 1926. Like most other organizations it was quiescent during the war years. It has now been re-established. It is important, we believe, that its official relationship to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations be established at the earliest opportunity so that the lines of co-operation may be clear.

If there are any other details that you or your committee should require I would be most happy to furnish them. If it is desirable to have the representatives of some of these countries on the Economic and Social Council approached by the social welfare leadership of their own country I should be glad to see that this is done. With kindest personal regards, I am,

Cordially yours,

(signed) Howard R. Knight

31. International Union against Tuberculosis

In reply to a letter from the Secretariat which requested information concerning the social aspects of the activities of this organization, a reply has been received stating that the medical and social aspects are inseparable. As evidence that the Union is not overlooking the social side of its commitments, the list of subjects dealt with in this regard at its international conferences between 1920 and 1929 were given as follows:

"The Part the State can play in anti-tuberculosis prophylaxis"
London 1921

"The Prevention of Tuberculosis in the child of pre-school and school age" Brussels 1922

"Anti-tuberculosis prophylaxis and the part played by visiting nurses" Brussels 1922

"The effects of the anti-tuberculosis campaign on the diminution of the mortality from tuberculosis in different countries" Lausanne 1924

"Tuberculosis and Milk" Washington 1926

"Anti-tuberculosis Organization in rural districts" Rome 1928

"The teaching of tuberculosis to undergraduates and doctors" Oslo 1930

"After-care of the tuberculous" The Hague 1932

"The use and organization of Tuberculosis dispensaries" Warsaw 1934

"The open case of tuberculosis in relation to family and domestic associates" Lisbon 1937

On the occasion of each Conference an inquiry was made in the various countries belonging to the Union as to the status of anti-tuberculosis measures, the tuberculosis death rate, the number of health visitors, etc.

39. Jewish Agency for Palestine

A letter of 30 June 1947 requests that any decision on the application for the Jewish Agency for Palestine be postponed until after the Fifth Session of the Economic and Social Council.

44. War Resisters International

The organization has a new address which is as follows:

Lansbury House, 88 Park Avenue, Bush Hill Park,
Enfield, Middlesex, England

The organization states that it now has fifty-four affiliated organizations in twenty-nine different countries.

It is interested in freedom of conscience and hopes that the International Bill of Rights will include conscientious objection to military service as an inherent right.

Its International Council met at Cambridge on 1 December 1946. Its International Conference met last in 1937 and will meet again in 1948.

It publishes the "War Resister" quarterly, and special pamphlets.

46. Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

A letter dated 23 June 1947 supporting the application of this organization has been received from Henni Forchhammer, Honorary President, Danish National Council of Women; member of the Danish Delegation to the Assemblies of the League of Nations, 1920-37.

An undated letter received 30 June 1947 from George Duhamel, member of the French Academy, also supports this organization.

49. World Federation of United Nations Associations

The following letter contains the latest information which has been received on developments in the World Federation of United Nations Associations.

2 June 1947

"Dear Sir:

The reports received during recent weeks from United Nations Associations in Europe, North, Central and South America, the British Dominions and the Far East give us great confidence in renewing the application of the World Federation of United Nations Associations for Consultative Status.

Our organization, like the United Nations itself, was not ready-made. It has had to build up city by city, country by country and continent by continent. We began a year ago with the weaknesses of all new organizations but I think we can be justly proud of the progress made when we record that Associations have been established in twenty-seven countries and Preparatory Committees set up in seven more. From the copies of our report of June 1st you will have seen something of the work individual Associations are carrying out. After one year's work, across the five continents meetings are being held every night in many languages explaining the aims and work of the United Nations and discussion groups are studying the problems which face its various organs; through the efforts of our Associations instruction on the United Nations is being given in thousands of schools; periodicals and leaflets on the United Nations printed by our Associations are reaching hundreds of thousands of readers; millions are hearing the talks our Associations are giving over their local radio stations and are seeing United Nations posters printed locally or at Lake Success which we are displaying in schools, government buildings, factories, railway stations and public libraries. The United Nations Days and United Nations Weeks which are being held in the different countries of
/the world

the world are more spectacular examples of the kind of work our Associations are doing.

Our Federation has a long list of distinguished supporters. Many great statesmen and writers have spoken on our platforms and helped us in our work but the masses of our members are ordinary people in very varying walks of life, whether they live in Wales or Haiti, Norway or China, Poland or California. We are working not only in the countries where voluntary organizations traditionally flourish for during the last year we have started organizations in countries whose people rarely figure in international organizations.

We are deeply interested in all the United Nations is doing and we are daily in contact with public opinion in many lands. We submit that the efforts we have made locally, nationally, and internationally for the United Nations fully justify the granting of recognition. To withhold recognition might seriously undermine the efforts we are making to establish confidence in the United Nations. Your recognition and the opportunity to work even more closely with you would be a great encouragement, particularly to the new Associations working in countries where the United Nations is still almost unknown.

You will have received under separate cover copies of a recent report of some of the Activities of our Associations and plans for the Summer School being held in Geneva on United Nations and its Specialized Agencies as well as lists of our organs and officers and a copy of our Constitution. Either our New York or Paris office would be of course very glad to supply any further information you may require.

We sincerely trust that our application will receive favourable consideration.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

(signed)

John A. F. Ennals

56. International Bar Association

There is a member organization in the Philippines in addition to the countries previously named. The organization will hold an international conference in New York beginning 21 October 1947.

PART II

45. Women's International Democratic Federation

Additional communications have been received requesting that this organization be placed in Category (a) rather than in its present Category (b) status, as follows:

Letter dated 11 May 1947 from Comité Algerien Fédération Démocratique Internationale des Femmes, 10 Avenue Pasteur, Alger.

Letter dated 20 May 1947 from Union Pan Hellenique des Femmes, Athens, Greece.

Cable dated 19 June 1947 from Varna Region of the National Union of Bulgarian Women.

IRO
HUMAN RIGHTS
SOCIAL

81. World Union for Progressive Judaism
The Red Lodge
51 Palace Court,
London, W. 2.

The following statement, somewhat modified, is taken from a Working paper dated 25 November 1946 which was circulated only to the Members of the Council NGO Committee:

The World Union was founded in 1926. It has a membership of 563,000 persons (500,000 in U.S.A.) belonging to Jewish organizations in twelve countries as follows: Australia, Argentina, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, France, Holland, India, Palestine, South Africa, United Kingdom, Uruguay, United States.

Its general purposes are to further the development of progressive Judaism. It is specifically interested in freedom of religion, freedom from discrimination and the rehabilitation of displaced persons or refugees.

It holds an International Conference every two years, the last being held in July 1946. It has established progressive Jewish congregations in various parts of the world and an International Youth Organization for the study of Judaism and the promotion of Jewish ideals. It publishes a bi-monthly bulletin.

The Council NGO Committee did not recommend consultative status to this organization and the Council concurred. The following letter has been received requesting that the Council's decision not to grant consultative status be reconsidered:

"Dear Mr. White:

Following the letter which I wrote to you I should like to put before your Council the following grounds on which we base our request to the Council to reconsider its decision on the application of the World Union for

/Progressive

Progressive Judaism for consultative status.

1. It is an international organization including constituents in nearly all countries which have substantial Jewish communities.
2. It represents all the organizations in the world that stand for Liberal or Reform Judaism. No other organization can claim to have a similar representative character. There are Liberal and Reform Jews among the members of other organizations which have philanthropic, or other secular, aims but it is the only international religious organization representing these Jews in a religious sense; and it is, therefore, the only one with the right to speak in their name. When, therefore, matters come before the Economic and Social Council which involve religious questions we feel that our Union will have a distinctive contribution to make in the name of Progressive Judaism.
3. It is the only organization which must feel the duty to watch out for the religious rights of the Liberal and Reform sections of Jews in the various countries. They constitute a minority of the Jews in most countries, but that fact, we suggest, makes it all the more necessary that they should have an organization representing them in connection with the work of the Economic and Social Council.
4. We feel, in general, that religious organizations should have a voice in the work of the United Nations, which can be best expressed through the Economic and Social Council, and that the World Union for Progressive Judaism as the representative of a particular religious point of view held by Jews throughout the world is entitled to a share in whatever help religious organizations can give in the work of the Council.

We therefore, hope most earnestly that the Council will see its way to giving our Union consultative status.

Yours sincerely,

(signed) "Lily H. Montagu"

/PART III

PART III

APPLICATION RECEIVED 4 JUNE 1947

SOCIAL
WHO
UNESCO

63. International Association of the Medical Press (Association Internationale de la Presse Medicale)
24 via due Macelli,
Rome, Italy.

The Association was founded in 1937 in Rome. It is composed of 300 Directors or Editors of Medical Reviews "the world over". It is stated that because of the war subscriptions have not been paid regularly for five years. The Centro Internazionale di Collegamento, Medico, Milan, is an affiliated organization.

The general purpose of the Association is to co-ordinate the medical press of the world, to inform every physician about the latest medical publications, and to start reciprocal contacts between scientists of all nations. It is specifically interested in contributing to better relations between scientists of different countries.

The Association has been largely inactive since 1939. It plans, however, to hold a General Meeting of its members in November 1947.

It has organized "Medical and Chemical Weeks". The Association is also planning to arrange radio broadcasts through the Vatican station. It publishes the Bibliographical Bulletin (quarterly) containing bibliographical information for chemists and physicians. It plans to publish in August 1947, the first series of an Index of Medical Reviews and Journals.

/APPLICATION

APPLICATION RECEIVED 16 JUNE 1947

TRANSPORT
ECONOMIC
ILO

64. International Shipping Federation
52, Leadenhall Street,
London E.C.3., England

The International Shipping Federation was founded in 1906. Its membership consists of central shipping organizations in the following countries: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, India, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United States of America.

Its general purposes are to provide a consultative basis for exchange of views and adjustment of policy of shipowners, with particular reference to social matters and industrial relations generally. Giving the reasons why it is interested in the work of the Economic and Social Council, it states that it is "particularly concerned with the work of the International Labour Organization as affecting shipping. It provides the medium through which shipowners prepare for International Labour Maritime Conferences and meetings of the Joint-Maritime Commission of the ILO. It is also responsible for the organization and secretariat of the Shipowners Group at these international meetings". It may however be assumed that the Federation would be interested in the work of the Transport and Communications Commission.

The Council of the International Shipping Federation meets at least once a year and met in June 1947. Its activities are explained above in connection with its reasons for consulting with the Council. It has no publications.

APPLICATION RECEIVED 25 JUNE 1947

HUMAN RIGHTS

65. Overseas Press Club of America
1475 Broadway,
New York

The Overseas Press Club of America was established in 1939 and it is composed of about 550 persons who live in the United States and who have been employed by the American Press in service abroad. It is required that they be citizens of English-speaking nations.

The general purposes are as follows:

"The Overseas Press Club of America aims to bring together men and women whose past or present activities in the service abroad of the American press have given them common professional and social interests; to provide facilities for the expression of these interests; to promote good fellowship among its members, and to encourage the highest standards of independence, democracy and professional skill in the American foreign press service."

It is specifically interested in freedom of information.

Its Board of Governors meets monthly. Weekly luncheon meetings are held featuring speakers on foreign affairs.

It publishes a Weekly Bulletin.

APPLICATION RECEIVED 30 JUNE 1947

ECONOMIC
ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE
INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND
INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION
POPULATION
SOCIAL

66. World ORT Union*

The World ORT Union was founded in Russia in 1880 but it did not become international until 1921. The total membership of the American ORT Federation and its affiliates is approximately 15,000. Membership numbers for other countries are not available but there are national ORT organizations in the following countries: Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, France, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Mexico, Morocco, Aruba, Netherlands, West Indies, Panama, Peru, Poland, Rumania, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Curacao, West Indies.

The general purposes are "Economic rehabilitation of Jews (including DP's and refugees) through vocational training in trade schools, industrial training workshops and agricultural training centres."

The Central Board meets annually and will meet in July 1947.

The total budget for 1947 is \$4,845,500 of which \$3,736,500 was raised in countries other than those in which the money is spent.

In Europe there are a total of 118 schools in which there are 13,023 persons with nearly 1,000 instructors. Outside of Europe ORT has two schools in New York and eight schools are located in Latin American countries. There is also a school in Shanghai and Training Courses in South Africa.

In its work in Europe, ORT has established close working relations with UNRRA, the United States Army, the British Army and the International Refugee Committee. It expects to co-operate with IRO.

* The letters ORT are the initials of the Russian name - "Society for the Propagation of Labour." - but it is more popularly known today as "Organization for Rehabilitation through Training."

The Union has received an invitation to co-operate with UNESCO.

A letter from the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees states:-

"We wish to take this occasion to express to you our profound appreciation of the assistance which the American ORT Federation has given to the Inter-governmental Committee on Refugees."

A similar letter was received from UNRRA.

The American ORT Federation publishes quarterly the "ORT Economic Review", pamphlets, etc.

APPLICATION RECEIVED 16 JUNE 1947

SOCIAL
IRO
UNESCO

67. World Union of Jewish Students (Union Mondiale des Etudiants Juifs)
6 rue Ialande,
Paris XIV, France

The Union was founded in 1924 and it has national organizations in the following twenty-four countries: Austria, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iraq, Italy, Lebanon, Mexico, Netherlands, Palestine, Poland, Roumania, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, Yugoslavia.

Its general purposes are the co-ordination of Jewish student organizations in relief, rehabilitation and cultural matters. It is specifically interested in student relief and rehabilitation.

Its Congress elects an Executive Committee every two years. The Executive Committee meets every six months, the last meeting being held in January 1947.

It holds international summer schools and does student relief work, but has not furnished any details on these activities.

It publishes "Hillel", a literary review, and "The IUJF News Bulletin".

PART IV

International Statistical Organizations

The following recommendation of the Statistical Commission has been taken from the Report of the Statistical Commission to the Economic and Social Council, first Session 27 January to 7 February 1947. (E/264 18 Feb. 1947):

CHAPTER V

RELATIONS WITH NON-GOVERNMENTAL INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS INTERESTED IN STATISTICS

27. The Statistical Commission expresses the views:

- (a) That the United Nations and specialized agencies have responsibilities for the collection, analysis, and publication of statistics required in the performance of their assigned tasks and for the general development and improvement of an adequate and co-ordinated international statistical system;
- (b) That non-governmental international organizations interested in the development of statistics should maintain and develop scientific and professional character and should direct their activities toward the development of statistical methodology and scientific standards, the interchange and diffusion of knowledge, the training of statisticians, and the maintenance of high professional competence.

28. The Statistical Commission, therefore, recommends:

- (a) That the Council admit to consultative status non-governmental international organizations interested in the development of statistics that so request and are prepared to relate their activities to those of the United Nations and in the manner described in paragraphs 27 (a) and (b) above;

/(b) That

(b) That the Council request that the Secretary-General in his discussion with such non-governmental international organizations interested in the development of statistics be guided by the definitions of roles stated in the preceding paragraphs with a view to eliminating any desirable duplication in programmes and activities and to assuming responsibility for such activities as might more appropriately be undertaken by the United Nations;

(c) That the Council request the Secretary-General to report periodically to the Statistical Commission upon the discussions and negotiations which he has conducted in accordance with paragraph 28 (b).

It is understood that the Commission in passing the above Resolution had in mind such organizations as the International Statistical Institute (see No. 26, E/C.2/W.4).
