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11 June 1948

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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

52  
RECEIVED

UNITED NATIONS

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PART I

CORRIGENDUM TO DOCUMENT E/C.2/W.10

I. CORRIGENDUM TO DOCUMENT E/C.2/W.10

1. On page 14, line 30 there should be an asterisk which refers to the footnote. ("Owing to the fact...)
2. The symbol of the document which is cited on pages 24-25 is E/CN.11/79 and the symbol of the document on pages 27-28 is E/710.
3. Please refer to page 29. The Resolution quoted on line 9 under VIII should be put in quotations.
4. On pages 34-35, line 31: On this line there should be a quotation mark before (1) Economic and Employment Commission. This mark is closed on line 27, page 35.
5. On page 38, line 14 should read members in 25 instead of "members in 27".
6. On page 53, line 2, there should be added United Kingdom between Switzerland and Central America.
7. On page 53, line 5 from the bottom, there should be added between "published" and "in French", the word also.
8. On page 54, the French name of the organization, "Teams of Peace Workers", should read Equipes de la Paix.
9. On page 55, in the first line of the footnote, the year should be 1492 instead of "1942".
10. On page 57, line 5 from the bottom - "inter-governmental organizations" - should read - non-governmental organizations.
11. On page 58, line 13 in parenthesis - should read, instead of "Principles" Principes. On the same page, line 19 should read World Spiritual Council are divided instead of "is divided".
12. On page 59, the last line should read - Office permanent des Congrès spirituels mondiaux.

PART II

ADDENDUM TO DOCUMENT E/C.2/W.10

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A. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO ITEM I.A.2

European Union of Federalists  
(Union européenne des Fédéralistes)

Reference:

E/C.2/W.10, page 5

This is the translation of the letter of Mr. R. Silva, reproduced in French original on pages 5 and 6 of E/C.2/W.10:

Geneva, 20 May 1948

Dear Sir:

We have examined the Council's decision of 3 March, communicated to us in your letter of 21 April.

After making a close study of the situation, in conjunction with our friends of the World Movement for a World Federation, we have come to the conclusion that our two organizations should present independent applications to the next session of the Council.

Although there are many links, both personal and ideological, between the World Movement for a World Federation and the European Union of Federalists, each organization has its own policy, individual structure and methods of action, as well as its own objectives.

Because of this differentiation, joint representation might be embarrassing to the two organizations.

As regards such groups as United Europe, the Conseil français pour l'Europe unie, or the Independent League for European Co-operation, these are committees and not movements, and furthermore although they are working for European unity, they are not federalist organizations.

We hope, therefore, that you will be so good as to attach this restatement of our position to our dossier and submit it at the next session of the Council, so that our candidature may be reconsidered in the light of the brief explanation we have furnished.

In the hope that on this occasion the Council will see its way to accepting our candidature, I have the honour to be, etc.

(signed) R. SILVA

Mr. Lyman C. White  
Non-Governmental Organizations Section  
Division of Co-ordination and Liaison  
United Nations, Lake Success, N. Y.

/B. SUPPLEMENTARY

B. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO ITEM I.A.3

World Movement for World Federal Government

(Movement universel pour une Gouvernement federal mondial)

Reference:

E/C.2/W.10, p.6.

The secretary received the following letter from this organization:

27 May 1948

Dear Sir:

With reference to the Council's decision communicated to us in your letter of 21 April, we are in complete agreement with the arguments of the European Union of Federalists set forth in the letter of 20 May.

Consequently, in the same manner as the European Union of Federalists, and after consultation with its leading officers, we submit herewith out individual application.

In the hope that the Council will view it favourably, I have the honour to be, etc.

For the Secretary-General

(Signed) Henri Koch, member of the  
Executive Committee and the Council

Mr. Lyman C. White  
Non-Governmental Organizations Section  
Division of Co-ordination and Liaison  
United Nations  
Lake Success, New York.

/C. SUPPLEMENTARY

C. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO ITEM I.A.4

Pax Romana - International Movement of Catholic Students

(Pax Romana - Mouvement International des Etudiants catholiques)

Reference:

E/C.2/W.10, pages 6-10

This organization submitted on 1 June 1948 a further Memorandum:

"MEMORANDUM

submitted to

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

by

PAX ROMANA - INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT OF CATHOLIC STUDENTS

in support of its application for Consultative Status "B"

Concerns: Certain national federations of Catholic students affiliated to Pax Romana - IMCS.

I. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

The national federations affiliated to Pax Romana - IMCS are essentially unpolitical in character. They are confessional organizations representing the Catholic students of a particular national culture and aim essentially at the personal formation - religious, intellectual, cultural and professional - of their members and at assuring an effective Catholic contribution to general university life.

This unpolitical character of the federations is explicitly required as a condition of affiliation by the statutes of Pax Romana - IMCS. The text of the statutes adopted by Pax Romana - IMCS at the Interfederal Assembly of Anzio (Italy) on April 13th, 1947, states:

"Member federations must not be affiliated to political organizations nor be active in party politics." (Chapter II, Section I, Article 5, paragraph 3. The French text of these statutes - the only authoritative text - is sent under separate cover; the above clause will be found on page 5.)

II. THE SPANISH AFFILIATES OF PAX ROMANA - IMCS

The following three federations are affiliated to Pax Romana - IMCS in Spain:

Federacion Espanola de Congregaciones Marianas Universitarias  
Juventud Universitaria Masculina de Accion Catolica Espanola  
Juventud Universitaria Femenina de Accion Catolica Espanola

The first of these federations is a purely religious organization aiming at the spiritual formation of its members; it is directly dependant on the Ecclesiastical Hierarchy.

/The two



The two remaining federations are affiliated to Spanish Catholic Action. "Catholic Action", in Spain as in every country where it exists, is an organization depending directly and exclusively on the Ecclesiastical Hierarchy, and is by definition unpolitical in character and free from all government interference; its aim is the christianization of society through the organized efforts of Catholic laymen and laywomen in their respective fields of personal and professional activity. The leaders of Catholic Action are appointed by the Catholic Bishops.

Spanish Catholic Action is organized in four sections: for men, for women, for masculine youth and for feminine youth. The two federations of Spanish Catholic Action affiliated to Pax Romana - IMCS are university sections of the branches for masculine youth and for feminine youth respectively. The "Juventud Universitaria Femenina" is thus a section of the general Catholic Action organization for feminine youth which is affiliated to the "International Union of Catholic Women's Leagues", organization which, after careful consideration of all its affiliates, has been granted Consultative Status "B" with the Economic and Social Council.

### III. THE FEDERATION OF STUDENTS IN EXILE

The federations concerned are the following:

LATVIAN: Federation of Latvian Catholic Students - "DZINTARS"

LITHUANIAN: Lithuanian Catholic Student Federation - "ATEITIS"

POLISH: Polish Catholic University Association - "VERITAS"

UKRAINIAN: Ukrainian Catholic Student Federation - "OBNOVA"

YUGOSLAV: Croation Catholic Student League

Slovenian Catholic Student Federation

Note: The RUMANIAN federations affiliated to Pax Romana - IMCS:

Federale "ASTRU", and "Foederatio Catholica Studentium Transsylvanae", have their headquarters at Cluj, in Rumania.

No Federation of SLOVAKIAN students is affiliated to Pax Romana.

These federations are established outside the countries whose names they bear because the students concerned have been forced to leave their own countries - the great majority of them under Nazi pressure during the second world war - and because within these countries there is no freedom of corporate action for Catholics as such. The members of these federations desire most ardently to return to their own countries as soon as circumstances permit.

Since, as has already been stated, the federations affiliated to Pax Romana - IMCS are essentially religious organizations representative of national cultures and not of a State, the location of their headquarters does not in any way affect their status within our

/Movement.

Movement. Continuity of action on the part of the exiled federations is, moreover, assured by the fact that their leaders are for the most part the same as in pre-war years.

Among the federations listed, the LATVIAN is the only one founded since the second world war; its foundation and affiliation to Pax Romana \_IMCS (in 1947) were moreover the natural outcome of contacts established long before the war with the Catholic students of the University of Riga. The federation has its headquarters in Germany for the simple reason that practically all the Catholic students of Latvia are at present in exile, the majority being at the D.P. University of Pinneberg, near Hamburg. A few officers and members of the federation have been able to migrate to Canada, and others hope to follow them.

The other federations mentioned all existed long before the second world war. The Lithuanian Federation - "ATEITIS" was founded in Belgium (at Louvain) in 1905 during the occupation of Lithuania by Tsarist Russia; after the war of 1914-18, the federation developed its activities within Lithuania until its members were again forced to leave their country during the last war. "ATEITIS" has been a member of Pax Romana almost since the latter's foundation. Its present headquarters are in Munich, because the majority of Lithuanian Catholic students were deported to Germany during the war, but it has members also in England, Sweden, Italy and other countries.

The Polish federation - "VERITAS", with central headquarters in London, continues outside Poland the work of the federation of Catholic students which was founded in Poland in 1919 and affiliated to Pax Romana in 1921.

The Ukrainian federation - "OBNOVA" was founded in 1930 and affiliated to Pax Romana in 1931. Before the war it was established at Lwow, in Poland, but its present headquarters are in Germany for reasons similar to those quoted for the Latvian and Lithuanian federations; certain of its officers are, however, in Belgium.

The federations from YUGOSLAVIA have their centre in Rome, but were founded in their own country before the second world war.

D. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO ITEM I, A.4

Pax Romana - International Catholic Movement for Intellectual and Cultural Affairs

(Pax Romana - Mouvement international des Intellectuels Catholiques)

Reference:

E/C.2.W.10, p. 10.

1. The Secretary-General received the following letter from this organization:

14, Rue de L'Université

Fribourg

26 May 1948

Sir,

In his letter of 5 May 1948, Mr. Lyman C. White of the Non-Governmental Organizations Section of the Co-ordination and Liaison Division was so good as to inform us of the grounds on which the Economic and Social Council decided, in its meeting of 3 March 1947, to defer the granting of consultative status to the International Catholic Movement for Intellectual and Cultural Affairs. He also asked for more detailed information regarding the activities of some of our affiliates.

We have been asked two questions:

(1) Why are the headquarters of the Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish, Roumanian, Slovakian and Ukrainian organizations of Catholic intellectuals at present in countries other than those their titles would indicate?

(2) What are the programme and activities of the Spanish organization affiliated to our Movement?

(1) In reply to the first question, it must be stated at once that the organizations affiliated to our Movement do not represent States nor even specific political groups, but national or, to be more accurate, cultural groups; it follows that individual members of one of the organizations may reside in any country whatsoever without thereby ceasing to belong to a particular cultural group. Similarly, they may establish their headquarters in whatever place they think most suitable.

We must also point out that the Council of our Movement which met in London on 21 July 1947 laid down as a condition sine qua non of membership of the Movement that organizations should abstain from political activity of any kind. The fact that certain organizations affiliated to the Movement have their headquarters in countries other than those their titles would indicate is solely due to the fact that in some countries Catholics as such are debarred from corporate activity of any kind.

/As regards

As regards the individual organizations mentioned in Mr. White's letter we must point out that "Ateitis", the Lithuanian federation, and "Obnova", the Ukrainian federation, have been in existence for many years and have always been affiliated to the International Movement of Catholic Students of Pax Romana. Their graduate sections therefore naturally became affiliated to the International Catholic Movement for Intellectual and Cultural Affairs when our organization was founded. It may be interesting to note that both the Lithuanian and the Ukrainian organizations were established at the beginning of the present century and even then were founded abroad, although the former federation was subsequently active in Lithuania. The reference in the letter to the Slovak group is probably a mistake since there is no Slovak group in our Movement; there is only a Czechoslovak federation, the Svatovaclavska Liga (League of St. Wenceslas), with headquarters at Prague.

Mr. White's letter refers to a Polish group reported to be active in Poland. In this connection, I must point out that no Catholic University group is at present active in Poland.

As regards the Roumanian organization "A. St. R.U. Senior", it may be pointed out that it also has been in existence since 1927 and that its headquarters are still at Cluj in Roumania; the address of its representative in Paris is given only to facilitate postal communication. Finally, the "Society of Latvian Roman Catholic Academicians" has in fact recently been founded in Germany. Its founders, fully aware of the exclusively cultural and religious character of our organizations, have been careful to state in paragraph 4 of the Society's statutes, that it has no political aims.

(2) The organization in Spain affiliated to our Movement is the "Secretariado de Cultura" of the Spanish Catholic Action. The activities of this group are in fact purely cultural and religious and it is in no way controlled by the Spanish Government. A copy of its statutes is attached. The requirements of the Economic and Social Council's Resolution No. 57 (IV) of 28 March 1947 regarding non-governmental organizations with affiliates in Spain therefore appear in our opinion to be fully complied with.

I trust that the foregoing explanation will satisfy the Economic and Social Council's request for information. We believe that our Movement satisfies completely all the requirements of Resolution No. 2/3 passed by the Economic and Social Council during its second session (E/43/Rev.2) and that there is no further obstacle to our being granted consultative status in Category B.

/I remain,

I remain, however, at your disposal to supply any further information which might be useful to you.

I have the honour, etc.

(Signed) Roger Millot

President

Pax Romana - International

Catholic Movement for

Intellectual and Cultural

Affairs.

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

- D. (2) This is a statement of the Secretary of the Spanish branch of this organization, referred to under 1). (Letter of the President - Pax Romana - movement international des Intellectuels Catholiques - paragraph 9 of the letter).

I, DON MANUEL MARTINEZ PEREIRO, Secretary of the National Technical Board of the Acción Católica Española

C E R T I F Y :

That the managing committee of the National Technical Board, during a meeting held on 9 May last, approved the following rules for the Secretariat for Cultural Affairs of the Board (Secretariado de Cultura):

Article 1. The Secretariat for Cultural Affairs of the National Technical Board of the Acción Católica is the executive body established by the Board to attain its religious objectives in the specific field of cultural activities.

Article 2. The Secretariat shall consist of the organizations of university graduates of the branches of the Acción Católica and of its affiliated cultural and professional associations.

Article 3. The Secretariat shall represent all the organizations referred to in the preceding article on international bodies of like character.

Article 4. The purposes of the Secretariat are:

- (a) to co-ordinate and direct the activities of the various branches engaged in religious work in the universities and of affiliated cultural and professional bodies.
- (b) to organize and direct national campaigns in the fields of university and professional work which are not the exclusive concern of a particular branch or body or which exceed their scope.
- (c) to foster the interest of Catholic circles in problems of contemporary culture.
- (d) to co-ordinate on the national plane all Catholic cultural activities.
- (e) To prepare and direct the participation of Catholic organizations in international cultural or professional events.
- (f) to maintain relations with Catholic organizations abroad working in the field of culture.

/Article 5.

Article 5. The Secretariat shall, in order to fulfil these purposes, take such action as is appropriate to its mission in so far as they exceed the scope of its affiliated branches or bodies.

In the interests of efficiency, the representatives of affiliated branches and bodies shall forward a quarterly report on their work.

Article 6. The Secretariat for Cultural Affairs shall be composed of a Director appointed by the representative of the hierarchy on the proposal of the technical director, the members of the National Technical Board attached to the Secretariat, the presidents of the National Commissions of Associations of University Students and Graduates and the chairmen or representatives of affiliated cultural organizations.

There shall also be a Secretary appointed by the National Technical Board on a proposal made by the Director of the Secretariat.

Article 7. The Secretariat shall hold a plenary session, convened by its Director, not less than once a month. It may appoint, from among its members, a standing committee to deal with urgent business and meet in sub-committees according to the nature of the business to be transacted.

Given at Madrid, 24 July 1947, for information and necessary action.

(signed) Manuel Martinez Pereiro

E. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO ITEM I.B.7

International Shipping Federation

(Federation internationale des Armateurs)

Reference:

E/C.2/W.10, pp. 11-14

This organization sent the following information to the Secretary concerning its Spanish Membership:

19th March, 1948.

Lyman C. White, Esq.,

United Nations

Non-Governmental Organizations Section,

Lake Success,

New York, U.S.A.

Your ref: ECA 10/1/0481

Dear Sir,

...., I think perhaps I should explain the position with regard to our Spanish membership. The Consultorio Maritimo de Bilbao is a member of this Federation and pays its subscription regularly, but it has taken no active part whatever in the work of the Federation for over a dozen years and during the last few years has not sent representatives to the meetings: it has in fact not even formally appointed representatives on our Council. In any event the Consultorio Maritimo de Bilbao is simply a member of the Federation and could in no way be regarded as a legally constituted branch.

Yours sincerely,

(signed) Richard SNEDDEN  
General Manager



F. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO ITEM I.F.2

This is the text of the opinion of the Legal Department referred to in par. 2 of I.F.2 on pa 26, of E/C.2/W.10!

"TO: Mr. Laszlo Hamori, Non-Governmental Organizations Section  
Division of Co-ordination & Liaison, Rm. C-1

FROM: Alan Renouf, Legal Department

SUBJECT: Interpretation of Resolution 57 (IV) Date: 8 June 1948

1. Your memorandum of 21 May 1948 to Mr. Kingstone regarding the interpretation of Resolution 57 (IV) of the Economic and Social Council (your reference ECA 10/1/01) has been handed to me for reply.
2. The Legal Department is of the opinion that paragraph 1 of the resolution in question contains a statement of general principle subsequently qualified by the exceptions stated in paragraph 2. There is thus no contradiction between the two paragraphs.
3. The Legal Department is also of the opinion that the third exception stated in paragraph 2, namely, "if such branches are not active at the present time" should be interpreted without qualification such as "not active in Spain" or "not active in the organization". The meaning of this exception when it is read in conjunction with the first paragraph of the resolution appears to be that an organization should be eligible for consultative relationship even if it has a legally constituted branch in Spain whose policies are determined and controlled by the Franco Government if such branch is not carrying on the functions its mandate requires it to perform or any of them. The French text of paragraph 2 (c) confirms this viewpoint. For example, an organization having a branch falling within the first paragraph of the resolution which, although not operating in Spain, was carrying out the duties of a branch of the organization at the headquarters of the organization which were situated outside of Spain, such as voting in elections of officers, etc. would be barred from consultative relationship. Such an organization would also be barred from consultative relationship if its branch in Spain, although not carrying out its functions at the headquarters of the organization situated outside of Spain, was operating in Spain."

G. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO ITEM I.G.

Reference:

E/C.2/W.10, pp. 27-30.

The Chairman sent on 10 June 1948 the following letter to the five members of the Council NGO Committee:

"REFERENCE: ECA 10/1/0679/LH

10. June 1948

Sir,

I have the honor to refer to our previous exchange of letters concerning the request of the World Jewish Congress.

As you were informed from the cablegram of this organization attached to my letter of 2 June 1948, the World Jewish Congress requested that its representative be given an opportunity to be heard by the Council NGO Committee at its meeting 21 June, on the Agenda of which the item "Communications from the World Jewish Congress" will appear in order to comply with the Resolution 133 (VI) of the Economic and Social Council, dated 11 March 1948.

Several Governments, cited in the communications of 19 January and 26 February 1948 of the World Jewish Congress have also informally asked for the opportunity of being heard at the meeting of the Council NGO Committee.

In order to avoid any possible loss of time when the Committee meets, I take the liberty of asking your Government to let me know at its earliest convenience, but at the latest by 15 June 1948, whether it wishes to invite representatives of the World Jewish Congress and Governments cited in the memoranda of the World Jewish Congress, cited above, to be present at the Committee meeting of 21 June for consultation.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed)

CHARLES MALIK, CHAIRMAN,

Committee on Arrangements for Consultation  
with Non-Governmental Organizations"

/H. SUPPLEMENTARY

H. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO ITEM II. h.

International Temperance Union

(Union internationale contre l'Alcoolisme)

Reference:

E/C.2/W.10, pp. 46-47

According to information received on 7 June 1948, this organization has members in the following 18 countries: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Iceland, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay.

Five International Anti-Alcoholic Federations are also affiliated. The names of these Federations are not given by the International Union.

PART III

NEW APPLICATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL  
ORGANIZATIONS FOR CONSULTATIVE STATUS

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Application received: 7 June 1948.

SOCIAL  
UNESCO  
WHO

A. Caritas Internationalis

Lowenstrasse 3, Lucerne, Switzerland

Secretary-General: Mr. Guiseppe Crivelli

This organization was founded in 1924. It is composed of twenty national charitable Catholic organizations in the following countries: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Eire, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom. The United Lithuanian Relief Organization of America is also a member of this organization.

The general purpose of this organization is to "unite Catholic charitable forces". The Caritas Internationalis, putting itself under the direction of the Church Authority, pursues the realization of the following aims:

1. Encouragement of the spirit of charity and charitable work among Catholics of all countries.
2. Grouping of the various forces, establishments and associations serving Catholic philanthropic organizations, under the complete authority of the Church.
3. Contact between the accredited representatives of Catholic philanthropic organizations. The following should be directed to this end:
  - (a) the meetings of the Executive Committee;
  - (b) international conferences of representatives from philanthropic societies, according to the kind of work they undertake to examine matters of concern to them;
  - (c) international congresses of philanthropic organizations;
  - (d) publication of an international bulletin;
  - (e) maintenance of an international secretariat.
4. Encouragement of literature on philanthropic works through mutual co-operation between the various periodicals published by our organizations.
5. Co-operation of the forces engaged in any particular field, whenever it extends beyond national frontiers and when an international stand seems indicated.
6. Representation of the interests of Catholic charity among non-Catholic international organizations and international philanthropic organizations and relief agencies.

/There are

There are special groups inside the organization for children and young people, for literature and sciences, for relief to the poor, for migration, help to invalids and assistance to alcoholics. The organization states that it represents "the co-ordination of all Catholic bodies working in the field of charitable enterprises".

The Caritas Internationalis held four International Congresses, the last being held in 1947 at Lucerne.

The organization publishes a Bulletin which does not appear at any fixed date.

Application received: 7 June 1948

ECE  
TRANSPORT

B. International Carriage and Van Union

(Union internationale des Voitures et Fourgons)  
(Regolamento Internazionale Carozze) (RIQ)

Swiss Federal Railways

(Chemins de Fer fédéraux suisses)

Berne, Switzerland

Chief Operating Manager: Mr. Ballinari

The original statutes of the Union came into force on 1 January 1923. They were replaced by new statutes in May 1928.

The Union is composed of Railway Administrations of all European countries.

The object of the Union is to regulate the reciprocal use of carriages and vans in international traffic and to draw up a European Schedule of Through Carriages.

The Union is directed by the European Conference on Through Carriages (Conférence Européenne des services directs) which meets once a year. The Managing Board of the Union is the Swiss Federal Railways. The managing expenses of the Union are shared by all the member administrations.

The Conference decides upon general questions concerning rolling-stock used in Europe on international passenger trains, and arranges the international circulation of rolling-stock on regular services. It comprises: (a) plenary meetings, treating questions of general interest, in which all Administrations belonging to the Union may participate; (b) group meetings, where questions concerning certain Administrations only are examined, and in which only the Administrations concerned take part.

The organization states that it is interested "in all questions relating directly or indirectly to railway transportation".

Informal working relationships have already been established between this organization and the ECE.

Application received: 7 June 1948.

TRANSPORT

ECE

C. International Wagon Union

(Union internationale des Wagons)

Swiss Federal Railways

(Chemin de Fer fédéraux suisses)

Berne, Switzerland

Chief Operating Manager: Mr. Ballinari

This Union was founded in 1921 at the Stresa Conference. It is composed of Railway Administrations of all European countries except those of Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Its general objectives are the regulation of the reciprocal use of railway wagons.

The Union is governed by a Managing Board. Its General Assembly meets in ordinary session every five years.

This organization states it is interested in all questions relating directly or indirectly to railway transportation.

Informal working relations have already been established between this organization and ECE.

The International Railway Wagon Union is charged by the Stresa Conference to publish and bring up to date several technical publications.



Application received: 11 June 1948

SOCIAL  
UNESCO

D. The United Christian Youth Movement

Administered through the International Council of Religious Education  
(No French name is available)

203 North Wabash Avenue

Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

This organization was founded in 1934. It states that it is composed of "10 million young people in 40 denominations, 23 state councils of churches, and several inter-denominational groups in the United States and Canada".

Its general purposes are "to serve as the co-operative channel for the Christian Youth" in the two countries mentioned above.

It undertakes a strong action programme, which it is stated, parallels the work being done on the adult level by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ of America. The following are the means of activities of this organization: Youth Councils, special projects, Youth Week, "Parashad Awards", Regional Planning Conferences, the Christian Youth Conference of North America, publications, the Inter-denominational Commission on Youth Service Projects, publicity.

Its specific interests are in voluntary service projects and in this field, it works in contact with UNESCO and the Division of International Exchange of Persons, United States Department of State.

Its annual budget is approximately \$70,000. It receives contributions from different church denominations, young people and from individual givers.

It issues four times a year, the United Christian Youth Movement News, and regularly publishes Youth Action Guides and other publications interesting to youths on questions of world order, world citizenship and social responsibility.

PART IV

REQUEST FOR RECLASSIFICATION OF THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS

(Pages 27 to 37)

IV. REQUEST FOR RE-CLASSIFICATION FROM CATEGORY (b) TO CATEGORY (a)  
CONSULTATIVE STATUS.

The World Jewish Congress  
(Congrès juif mondial)  
1834 Broadway  
New York, New York

President : Dr. Stephen S. Wise  
Secretary-General : Dr. A. Leon Kubowitzki

Reference:  
E/C.2/W.8/Add.2, pp. 25-27.  
E/C.2/SR.29, p. 6

1. This organization now in category (b) consultative status, applies for category (a) consultative status in a letter addressed to the Chairman of the Council NGO Committee as follows:

New York June 2 1948

"Dr. Charles H. Malik, Chairman  
Committee on Arrangements for Consultation with  
Non-Governmental Organizations  
Economic and Social Council  
United Nations  
Lake Success, New York

Dear Sir:

The World Jewish Congress is a federal body with which are affiliated Jewish communities and organizations in sixty-four countries. Its main task is to safeguard the political, legal, social and economic equality of Jewish communities everywhere and to improve, wherever possible, the economic position and cultural level of their members. On March 28, 1947 it was granted consultative status with the Economic and Social Council as an international non-governmental organization in category (b). This letter is an official application for a change in status to category (a).

The World Jewish Congress has long recognized the inter-relationship between the political, economic, social and cultural situations in all regions of the world; also that the Jewish position as concerns these matters is an accurate reflection of the general world situation. In furthering its objectives on behalf of Jewish communities, the World Jewish Congress had found it necessary, therefore, to be concerned with all aspects of

/international

international co-operation in the economic, social, cultural and educational fields. (Details of these activities will be forwarded to you.) In this connection, and especially since its recognition as a consultative organization to the Economic and Social Council, the Congress has dealt with many important activities of the Council, inter alia, the formulation of a Bill of Human Rights and of a Convention on Genocide, a Convention on Missing Persons, the validity of treaties dealing with the international protection of minorities and the situation of endangered groups in the Near East. It has submitted memoranda to, and its representatives have made important oral declarations before committees and commissions entrusted with the preparation of conventions and resolutions designed to further the aims of the United Nations. (Detailed documentation of these activities will also be forwarded to you within the near future.)

According to existing regulations which govern the arrangements for consultative status of non-governmental organizations with the Economic and Social Council, organizations may be placed in one of three categories, depending upon the character of the organization:

- Category (a) -- organizations which have an interest in most of the activities of the Council;
- Category (b) -- organizations which have a special competence and are concerned specifically with only a few of the Council's activities;
- Category (c) -- organizations primarily concerned with public opinion.

As stated above, the World Jewish Congress has been granted consultative status in category (b). It is submitted, however, that this classification does not do justice to the importance of its varied activities as previously outlined. There is hardly a matter within the competence of the Council, as defined in the Charter, with which the World Jewish Congress is not concerned, and to a greater extent than many organizations now classified in category (a). Very few of them deal with such varied fields of activity as does the World Jewish Congress, which is concerned with the promotion of economic progress and social development, with the solution of international economic, social and related problems, with international cultural and educational co-operation /and with the

and with the promotion of human rights. The purpose of establishing consultative status for non-governmental organizations was to enable the Council or its bodies to secure expert opinion or advice from groups having special competence on subjects with which it deals, while enabling organizations which represent important elements of public opinion to have the opportunity of expressing their views. It is earnestly submitted that these purposes would best be served by granting the World Jewish Congress consultative status as a category (a) organization.

The World Jewish Congress has been in existence since 1936 and is the successor of the Committee of Jewish Delegations which was founded in 1919. During the past quarter of a century it has gained valuable experience and a deep appreciation of the value of international co-operation through its contacts with the League of Nations, its participation in international conferences, its work on peace treaties, its interventions with various governments and through important studies based on intensive research prepared by its Institute of Jewish Affairs. It is, therefore, in a position to render expert advice and to make available essential information to the Council and its bodies in almost every field of the Council's activities. On the other hand, representing as it does the overwhelming majority of Jews throughout the world who recognize it as their spokesman, it should be granted the fullest possible facilities to express its views on subjects within the competence of the Council. It is submitted that the arrangements governing the status of organizations in category (b) do not permit the Council in discharging its functions under the Charter to benefit in the fullest measure from the valuable experience of the World Jewish Congress; furthermore, that they do not afford the World Jewish Congress an opportunity to present its views in a manner and to the degree warranted by its international character and the scope of its program. It is respectfully urged that the present status is not to the best interests of the millions of Jews represented by the World Jewish Congress, nor of the Economic and Social Council and the great ideals to which the United Nations is dedicated.

In view of the foregoing, we respectfully request that the World Jewish Congress be granted recognition as an international non-governmental organization with consultative status in category (a).

Faithfully yours,

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise

2. A new statement is supplied by this organization on its Affiliated Bodies:

LIST OF AFFILIATES OF THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS

as of June 1, 1948

EUROPE

1. Austria- <sup>14</sup> Jewish Community in Vienna and Union of Austrian Jewish Communities,\* Jewish Central Committee for the American Zone of Austria (DP's), International Committee for Former Jewish Concentration Camp Inmates and Refugees, Vienna.
2. Belgium- Conseil des Associations Juives de Belgique.
3. Bulgaria- Consistoire Central des Juifs de Bulgarie.\*
- 4-5. Czechoslovakia- (a) Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia: Council of Jewish Communities,\* (b) Slovakia: Union of Jewish Communities of Slovakia.\*
6. Eire- Jewish Representative Council of Eire.\*
7. Finland- Central Committee of Jewish Communities in Finland.\*
8. France- Delegation du Congres Juif Mondial en France (with a. Federation des Societes Juives de France; b. Union des Juifs de la Resistance et de l'Entr'aide).
9. Germany- Central Committee of Liberated Jews in the American Zone of Germany, Central Committee of Liberated Jews in the British Zone of Germany (Bergen-Belsen),\* Union of Jewish Communities in Northern Rhineland and Westphalia, Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Nordwestdeutschen Gemeinden in Bremen,\* Central Committee of Liberated Jews in the French Zone of Germany, Headquarters in Constance;\* Juedische Gemeinde Berlin\*; Landesverband der Juedischen Gemeinden von Rheinland-Pfalz, Hqs. Koblenz (French Zone of Germany)\*; Oberrat der Israeliten Badens, Hqs. Freiburg i/Br. (French Zone of Germany)\*; Juedische Kultusgemeinde Saar, Hqs. Saarbruck (French Zone of Germany)\*
10. Great Britain- World Jewish Congress, British Section.
11. Greece- Central Board of the Jewish Communities of Greece.\*
12. Hungary- World Jewish Congress, Hungarian Section.
13. Italy- Union of Italian Jewish Communities\*, Organization of Jewish Refugees in Italy (Merkaz Hapleitim).\*

\* Officially recognized central Jewish representative body.

14. Luxembourg- Consistoire Israelite de Luxembourg.\*
15. Netherlands- Dutch Advisory Committee for the World Jewish Congress.
16. Norway-. Jewish Community, Oslo\*, World Jewish Congress, Norsk Section, Mosaiska Troesamfunn (Trondheim).
17. Poland- Organizational Committee of Religious Jewish Associations in Poland\*, Central Committee of Jews in Poland.\*
18. Portugal- Comunidade Israelita\*.
19. Rumania- World Jewish Congress, Rumanian Section.
20. Sweden- World Jewish Congress, Swedish Section. The Scandinavian Federation of Jewish Youth, Jewish Community, Malmoe; Central Committee of Liberated Jews in Sweden, Hqs. Stockholm.
21. Switzerland- Union of Swiss Jewish Communities\*, Union Mondial des Etudiants Juifs.
22. Trieste, Free Territory of- Jewish Community, Trieste\*.
23. Yugoslavia- Federation des Communautes Israelites en Yougoslavie.\*

NORTH, SOUTH AND CENTRAL  
AMERICA

24. United States- American Jewish Congress.
25. Canada- Canadian Jewish Congress\*.
26. Argentina-Delegacion de Asociaciones Israelitas Argentinas (DAIA)\*.
27. Bolivia- Circulo Israelita, Comunidad Israelita de Bolivia.
28. Brazil- Centro Hebreu Brasileiro, Rio de Janeiro. Centro Hebreu Brasileiro, Sao Paulo.
29. British West Indies (a). Barbados: Jewish Community, (b) Trinidad: Committee of the World Jewish Congress, Port of Spain.
30. Chile- Comitete Representativo, Federacion Sionista.
31. Colombia- Comitete Interino del Comitete Central Hebreo de Colombia
32. Costa Rica-Centro Israelita Sionista.

\* Officially recognized central Jewish representative body. /33. Cuba-

33. Cuba- Consejo Central de Sociedades Israelitas de Cuba.
34. Dominican Rep.- Parroquia Israelita.
35. Dutch Guiana- Central Committee for Jewish Affairs.
36. Dutch West Indies, (a) Aruba: Nederlândsch Israelitische Gemeente, (b) Curacao: Jewish Community.
37. Ecuador- Centro Israelita.
38. El Salvador- World Jewish Congress Committee.
39. Guatemala- Sociedad Israelita "El Comite".
40. Honduras- Centro Israelita en Honduras.
41. Mexico- Comite Central Israelita de Mexico.
42. Nicaragua- Union Israelita.
43. Panama- Centro Israelita Cultural, Beneficencia Israelita de Panama.
44. Paraguay- Congreso Judio Mundial.
45. Peru- Asociacion de Sociedades Israelitas del Peru.\*
46. Uruguay- Comite Central Israelita del Uruguay.
47. Venezuela- Centro Israelita de Caracas, Centro Social y Cultural "Israel," Asociacione Israelita de Venezuela.

#### AFRICA

48. Belgian Congo- Communauté Israelite du Katanga.\*
49. Cyrenaica- Jewish Community of Cyrenaica.\*
50. French Morocco- Comite Marocain du Congres Juif Mondial.
51. Algeria- Federation des Communautés Israélites d'Algerie\*, Hqs Algiers.
52. Kenya- Board for Kenya Jewry.
53. Tangiers, International Zone of- Communauté Israelite de Tangier.
54. Tripolitania- Jewish Community of Tripolitania.\*

#### ASIA

55. Aden- Council of The Jewish Community\*.
56. China proper- The Shanghai Ashkenazi Jewish Communal Association. The Tientsin Hebrew Association, The Hankow Hebrew Association, Tsingtao Hebrew Association, Tsingtao; World Jewish Congress China Section.

\* Officially recognized central Jewish representative body.



ASIA (cont'd.)

57. China-Hong Kong, British Colony- Jewish Community, Hong Kong.
58. India- Central Jewish Board of Bombay, Jewish Association of Calcutta\*.
59. Iran- Committee of the World Jewish Congress.
60. Lebanon- Conseil Communal Israelite\*.
61. Palestine- Vaad Leumi\*.
62. Philippines-Jewish Community of the Philippines\*.
63. Syria- Conseil Communal Israelite\*.

AUSTRALIA

64. Australia- Executive Council of Australian Jewry\*.

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\* Officially recognized central Jewish representative body

3. A further statement is supplied by this organization as to its activities,  
"ACTIVITIES OF THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS"

June 9, 1948

In accordance with the arrangements for consultation with Non-Government Organizations those bodies are eligible for admission to category "A" which

"had a basic interest in most of the activities of the Council, and were closely linked with the economic or social life of the areas which they represented".

The close link of the World Jewish Congress with the economic or social life of the areas it represents is abundantly evident from the list of its affiliates which is herewith attached. Its continuous and fruitful endeavors in the following fields show its basic interest in most of the activities of the Council.

I) Promotion of Codification of International Law:

- 1) Criminal Law: Rules governing prosecution, trial and extradition of perpetrators of crimes against humanity in peace and war.
- 2) Civil Law: International problems of missing persons.
- 3) International Legislation connected with Restitution of Property.

II) Fundamental Human Rights:

- 1) International Bill of Human Rights.
- 2) Freedom of Information and of the Press.
- 3) Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities.
- 4) Genocide.
- 5) Statelessness.

III) International Refugee Organization:

Problems connected with refugees, displaced persons, definition of persons eligible for assistance, repatriation.

IV) Contribution to the Study of Relief Needs after the Termination of UNRRA:

(Special Technical Committee).

V) Studies in the Field of the Food and Agriculture Organization.

VI) Work connected with the activities of the Transport and Communication Commission:

- 1) Problems of mass transportation.
- 2) Passport and frontier formalities.

/VII) Economic

VII) Economic and Employment Problems:

- 1) Restitution of property, including ultimate disposal of heirless property of victims of planned extermination.
- 2) Reconstruction of devastated areas and the urgent problems arising from the war.

VIII) Work of the Subcommittee on Economic Development:

- 1) Long term economic development.
- 2) Studies on effects of industrialization.

IX) Statistical Problems:

- 1) Census questionnaires.
- 2) Contributions to the collection and publication of statistical data "which may not already be adequately provided through the statistical activities of the United Nations or the specialized agencies".

X) Population Problems:

Contributions to the clarification of:

- 1) "population changes, the factors associated with such changes, and the policies designed to influence these factors";
- 2) "inter-relationships of economic and social conditions and population trends";
- 3) "migratory movements of populations and factors associated with such movements".

XI) Demographic Problems:

Studies concerning:

- 1) Population Growth;
- 2) Demographic Problems;
- 3) Special Problems of Missing Persons.

XII) Migration Questions.

XIII) Social Problems:

- 1) Welfare of child war victims, especially in the devastated countries, (material, judicial, social and welfare measures; practical international mutual aid);
- 2) Welfare and re-education of children, physically and mentally handicapped or in moral danger;
- 3) Organization of child welfare work in insufficiently equipped countries;
- 4) Development of a spirit of national and international mutual aid amongst the young;
- 5) Furnishing advice and information and providing experts for countries which request such assistance;

- 6) Transfer of Welfare Activities of UNRRA:
  - a) Training of social welfare personnel;
  - b) Rehabilitation of the physically handicapped;
  - c) Restoration of social welfare activities and institutions;
  - d) Co-ordination of activities of voluntary agencies;
  - e) Child welfare.
- 7) International Children's Emergency Fund;
- 8) Assistance to indigent foreigners;
- 9) Housing Problems.
- XIV) Co-operation with other Non-Governmental Organizations.
- XV) Studies concerning the extention of the scope of activities of the National Red Cross Societies and the rules which, in the future, will govern these activities.
- XVI) Specialized Agencies: Co-operation with UNESCO.
- XVII) Calendar Reform."

4. The World Jewish Congress also submitted a voluminous Report of the Institute of Jewish Affairs of the American and World Jewish Congress for the period February 1941 and 30 April 1947. This Report could be consulted at the Non-Governmental Organizations Section, Room C-1, Ext. 2644., United Nations, Lake Success.

PART V

COMMUNICATION FROM THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC FINANCES

V. COMMUNICATION FROM THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC FINANCE  
(Institut international de Finances publiques)  
12, Place du Pantheon, Paris, France

References:

E/C.2/W.4/Add.1, p. 13  
E/C.2/W.4/Add.1, p. 14  
E/C.2/SR.21-25, p.14, par. 60-61  
E/C.2/SR.31, p. 10, XI

1. The Economic and Social Council adopted on 13 August 1947 the following Resolution:

"THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL,

DECIDES to request the Fiscal Commission to advise the Council on the applications of the organizations noted below, and

DECIDES to request the Council NGO Committee to consider the report of the Commission and forward its recommendations thereon to the Council:

International Fiscal Association

International Institute of Public Finance

2. Since this Resolution was adopted it was decided that the Fiscal Commission should not meet during 1948 and the Council NGO Committee decided at its 31st meeting, 2 February 1948, that "no action could be taken until the Fiscal Commission had met". (E/C.2/SR.31, p. 10, XI)

3. There follows an extract from a recent letter by the President of the International Institute of Public Finance addressed to the Secretary-General:  
The Secretary-General

Sir:

....We take this opportunity to express, on behalf of our Board of Directors, our gratitude for the reception given by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations to our application for inclusion in the list of non-governmental organizations consulted by the Council's Fiscal Commission.

The Board of Directors of the Institute regrets that the postponement of the meeting of the Fiscal Commission prevents the Institute from making an active contribution to the work of the Commission before the middle of next year. In consequence, you might perhaps consider it advisable, in order to hasten the procedure, to call on representatives of the Institute to attend the discussions of the Fiscal Commission, beginning with its first meeting in 1949, subject to their not being allowed access to that session until after the Fiscal Commission has approved the organization.

Please consider this suggestion as evidence of our desire to be useful to the Economic and Social Council and forgive any seeming importunity.

We have the honour to be, etc.

(signed) M. Masoin  
Assistant Secretary-General

(signed) M. L. Gerard  
President