

United Nations
ECONOMIC
AND
SOCIAL COUNCIL

Nations Unies
CONSEIL
ECONOMIQUE
ET SOCIAL

UNRESTRICTED
E/P.V.81
28 March 1947
English

NOTE: Any corrections made under Rule 46 of the Rules of Procedure for the Economic and Social Council should be submitted in writing within twenty-four hours to Mr. E. Delavenay, Director, Editorial Division, in Room CC-87 at Lake Success. Corrections cannot be accepted unless they are accompanied by, or incorporated in, a covering letter on the notepaper of the delegation. The envelope containing the corrections should be marked "Urgent" and bear the appropriate document symbol number.

VERBATIM RECORD OF THE EIGHTY-FIRST MEETING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
(Thirty-First Meeting of the Fourth Session)

Lake Success, New York
Friday, 28 March 1947 at 10:30 am

PRESENT:

The PRESIDENT: SIR RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR

Mr. Keminsky	Byelorussian SSR
Mr. Smith	Canada
Mr. Santa Cruz	Chile
Dr. Chang	China
Mr. Osuna	Cuba
Mr. Papenek	Czechoslovakia
Mr. Boris	France
Mr. Kirpalani	India
Mr. Hakim	Lebanon
Mr. van Kleffens	Netherlands
Mr. Reid	New Zealand
Mr. Moe	Norway
Mr. Arca Parro	Peru
Mr. Yazici	Turkey
Mr. Morozov	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Mr. Mayhew	United Kingdom
Mr. Stinebower	United States of America
Mr. Zuloaga	Venezuela

The PRESIDENT: The Council is in session.

Yesterday we were discussing the amendment by the representative of the USSR to the resolutions regarding the Economic Commission for Europe, Paragraph 5. "The Commission may after discussion with any specialized agency functioning in the same general field and with the approval of the Council, establish such subsidiary

bodies as it deems appropriate for the facilitating of the carrying out of responsibilities", and the representative of the USSR moved: "The Commission may, with the approval of the Council, establish such subsidiary bodies, etc." In effect, he wanted to cut out the words "after discussion with any specialized agency functioning in the same general field."

That amendment is now ^{open} for discussion.

MR. MAYHEW (United Kingdom): Mr. President, we felt there was a great deal in the logic of our Russian colleague in discussing this question, which he did, I think, fairly generally, of the relation of the specialized agencies to the Commission, but we would be in favour of retaining these words in the paragraph. The matter has been discussed at length in committee, and I will not go over familiar ground again, but I feel it is appropriate to make the Council's attitude plain on this point, especially since we are dealing with a new type of Commission and are setting a precedent. I could not, myself, agree with the argument of our Russian colleague that we were in any way placing a great burden on the Commission by making these provisions, and I feel on the contrary that the Council can be of great assistance and help to the Commission and that this provision should be useful to the Commission in its work.

Nor do I feel that we are in any way dictating on this matter. We are merely calling for discussions, and those discussions, it seems to me, could be useful. Nor are we raising a big question of principle, rather, it is, I think, a matter of sensible, efficient administration. We have to make sure that the relation with the specialized agencies, both as to policy--that the policy is co-ordinated--and that on the administrative level there is no overlapping. It seems to me that this particular phrase is a useful one and will help to ensure that there is no overlapping of subsidiary bodies which the Economic Commission may set up and any regional bodies which the specialized agencies may set up in

the same field.

I therefore would like to see these words retained.

The PRESIDENT: Are there any further remarks?

MR. PAPANEK (Czechoslovakia): Mr. President, Czechoslovakia is a member of the specialized agencies, co-operates with them very closely, and wishes their co-operation with the United Nations, but we feel that this co-operation results from the agreements concluded between these organizations and the United Nations. To give emphasis in this text to that co-operation seems to us superfluous. On the one hand, we emphasize throughout this document that the European Commission should be a very important organ, and on the other hand, we are binding it in its decisions. We force it to discuss this or that question before taking decisions.

For that reason--and we feel that it would not harm the co-operation between the United Nations and the specialized agencies--the Czechoslovakian delegation is for the deletion of any mention of the specialized agencies in this text.

MR. SMITH (Canada): In my remarks at the Plenary Session yesterday, sir, I mentioned that, in our view, it was a matter of great importance that the Regional Commission in Europe and the Regional Commission which we shall later set up for the Far East, should not in any sense be considered competitors with, or alternatives to, the Specialized Agencies. Rather, they are complements. For that reason it seems to me necessary that the closest liaison in consultation at all points of mutual interests should be maintained.

I therefore hope that we will maintain the text as it stands, brought up by the Committee and will not accept this wording.

Mr. MOROZOV, the representative of the USSR, spoke in Russian.

The PRESIDENT: I shall now put the amendment to the vote of the house.

Paragraph 5: Those who are in favour of deleting the words "after discussion with any Specialized Agency functioning in the same general field", will please raise their hands.

• (There was a show of hands.)

Those against.

(There was a show of hands.)

The amendment is lost.

The next amendment is to paragraph 6.

MR. MOROZOV (USSR): Point of order, Mr. President.

Mr. MOROZOV continued in Russian.

The PRESIDENT: A roll call, you mean? The number of those who voted for and against?

MR. MOROZOV (USSR): Yes.

The PRESIDENT: Those who are in favour of the amendment will please raise their hands.

(There was a show of hands.)

Those against.

(There was a show of hands.)

Four voted for the amendment, and nine against.

We will now take paragraph 6. "The Commission shall submit to the Council a full report on its activities and plans, including those of any subsidiary bodies, once a year and shall make interim reports at each regular session of the Council." The representative of the USSR has an amendment: "The Commission shall submit a full report on its activities. . . ; He wants the words "and plans" to be omitted, "including those of any subsidiary bodies, once a year and shall make interim reports at each regular session of the Council." The effect of the amendment is that the words "and plans" shall be omitted.

MR. STINEBOWER (United States): Mr. President, on the last amendment I felt that the deletion of the words was really unimportant in view of the procedure that the Council established, and was willing to see them deleted. But this one, it seems to me, is an important deletion and we should be very careful and think very much of what we want this Commission to do in its relationship to the Council. We provide for this review. Unless the review is to be always a review after the fact, certainly the Commission should include in its report to the Council a statement of its projected activities for the coming year.

Now, there certainly is no implication, in our understanding of these words that the details of every projected activity for the following period have got to be included in this report. But the Council should have a forward-looking function as well as a pure hindsight, as it looks over the

work of the Commission. For that reason, we very much feel that the words "and plans" should be retained.

The PRESIDENT: The amendment is that the words "and plans" should be deleted.

(A vote was taken by a show of hands.)

Three for, and eight against the deletion. The words will stand.

The next paragraph to be amended is paragraph 8. "The Commission may admit in a consultative capacity European nations not Members of the United Nations and shall determine the conditions in which they may participate in its work." The amendment of the Soviet representative is: "The Commission may admit in a consultative capacity European nations not Members of the United Nations for the consideration of matters specially affecting them"-- these are the words to be inserted: ". . . and shall determine the conditions in which such countries may participate in the work.

Mr. MOROZOV, the representative of the USSR, spoke in Russian:

The PRESIDENT: The amendment is that the words "for matters especially affecting them" shall be inserted after the words "United Nations", in paragraph 8.

MR. MAYHEW (United Kingdom): Certainly, Mr. President, it is not our particular intention in this matter to look after the rights of non-Members of the United Nations, but I think that if our purpose is to strengthen the European economy as a whole, we should resist the Russian amendment. It seems to me that if parts of Europe are left out of consideration, the rest will suffer, and that ^{all} economic questions, whether in non-Member States or not, are of direct or indirect concern to every other country.

I therefore would suggest that we resist the amendment proposed by our Soviet colleague.

The PRESIDENT: The amendment proposed is that the words "for the consideration of matters specially affecting them" shall be inserted after the words "United Nations".

(A vote was taken by a show of hands.)

Four for, and ten against. The amendment is lost.

Paragraph 9. I have a typographical error here to correct, in the last line. "... practical concern to the Free Territory" must be "particular concern to the Free Territory".

Paragraph 9: "The Commission shall invite representatives of the Free Territory of Trieste (when it is established) to participate in a consultative capacity in the consideration by the Commission of any matter of particular concern to the Free Territory", not "practical concern." I hope that change has been made.

Paragraph 10: "The Commission may consult with the representatives of the respective Allied Control Authorities of the Occupied Territories, and be consulted by them for the purpose of mutual information and advice on matters concerning the economies of these territories in relation to the rest of the European economy." The Soviet representative desires that the following paragraph should be substituted for this: "The Commission shall admit in a consultative capacity the Allied Control Authorities of the Occupied Territories for the consideration of matters of particular concern to them."

Mr. MOROZOV, the representative of the USSR, spoke in Russian.

Mr. MENDES-FRANCE, representative of France, spoke in French.

MR. VAN KLEFFENS (Netherlands): Mr. President, I am wondering whether we should accept this amendment, because I think that the usefulness of the Economic Commission for Europe would be very seriously impaired if we could not have a reasonable measure of consultation with the Allied Control Authorities in Germany. What happens in Germany in the economic field is of tremendous importance to very many of our countries, and I think that if we cut this out, as it were, we would unduly restrict the usefulness of the Committee, which seems to me completely against the purpose for which we are establishing this Committee.

Moreover, Mr. President, I may remind the Council that the French delegation have adopted in this matter an extremely conciliatory attitude by consenting to deleting certain words to which they attach very great importance -- importance which has been stressed and recognized by other delegations as well yesterday. I think it would hardly be gracious, vis-a-vis the French delegation, to their attitude, being as conciliatory as it was, if we now refuse the text they have proposed by way of compromise.

MR. MOROZOV, the representative of the USSR, spoke in Russian.

The PRESIDENT: It is suggested that for the existing paragraph 10, the following be substituted: "The Commission shall admit in a consultative capacity the Allied Control Authorities of the occupied territories for the consideration of matters of particular concern to them."

Those in favour of making the substitution will please raise their hands.

(There was a showing of hands)

Those against.

(There was a showing of hands)

Two have voted for, and eight against. The amendment is lost.

Paragraph 12: "The Commission shall invite representatives of specialized agencies and may invite representatives of any inter-governmental organizations to participate in a consultative capacity in its consideration of any matter of particular concern to that agency or organization, following the practices of the Economic and Social Council."

The Soviet delegation suggests that this paragraph should read as follows: "The Commission may invite the specialized agencies to participate in its work when the matter under consideration is of particular concern to such specialized agencies."

MR. MCROZOV, representative of the USSR, spoke in Russian.

The PRESIDENT: Are there any other remarks?

MR. ARCA PARRO (Peru): Mr. President, I should like to support the amendment.

MR. SMITH (Canada): It seems to me here, sir, that the real difference arises from the very particular definition in the Charter of the Specialized Agencies and that the amendment might preclude consultation with the Bank or the Fund until such time as they have completed agreements with the United Nations. Since I think such consultation is desirable and indeed essential, I hope that this amendment will not be accepted.

The PRESIDENT: An amendment is moved that for paragraph 12, the following paragraph should be substituted: "The Commission may invite the specialized agencies to participate in its work when the matter under consideration is of particular concern to such specialized agencies."

Those who are in favour of the amendment to substitute this paragraph, will please raise their hands.

(There was a show of hands)

Those against.

(There was a show of hands)

Five have voted for and seven against. The amendment is lost.

Paragraph 13: "The Commission shall take measures to ensure that the necessary liaison is maintained with other organs of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies."

The Soviet proposal is: "The Commission shall take measures to ensure that the necessary liaison is maintained with other organs of the United Nations!" It omits the words "and with the specialized agencies."

MR. MOROZOV, representative of the USSR, spoke in Russian.

The PRESIDENT: I will now put the amendment to the vote of the House.

Those who are in favour of deleting the words "and with the specialized agencies." at the end of paragraph 13, will please raise their hands.

(There was a show of hands.)

Those against.

(There was a show of hands.)

Five have voted for and nine against. The amendment is lost.

The last amendment is that Section B of this paragraph should be deleted.

The USSR representative proposes that Section B should be deleted.

MR. MOROZOV, representative of the USSR, spoke in Russian.

The PRESIDENT: Those who are in favour of deleting paragraph B will please raise their hands.

(There was a show of hands.)

Those against.

(There was a show of hands.)

Four have voted for the deletion and eight against. The paragraph stands.

I now put all these resolutions to a vote, with the amendment that has been carried, the amendment of the Netherlands representative that in paragraph 1 (b) after the words "technological problems" the word "of" and be inserted -- "technological problems of developments within Member countries."

I put the resolution to the vote, subject to that amendment. Those who are in favour of all these resolutions being accepted with that amendment, will please raise their hands.

(There was a show of hands.)

Those against.

(There was a show of hands.)

(The resolution was adopted.)

MR. MOROZOV, representative of the USSR, spoke in Russian.

The PRESIDENT: That has been recorded.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

The PRESIDENT: The second item on the agenda is the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

The Council will now take into consideration the draft terms of reference which have emerged from the Committee regarding the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

Before the Council takes up this question, I should like to draw the attention of the Council to the paper produced by the Secretariat regarding the financial commitments which may result from the adoption of the recommendations to set up a commission for Europe. I take it that the representatives have studied that paper. There is no discussion on it, but according to the rules we must have before us the financial implications of the proposal that we have accepted.

We now take up the Report for the Commission for Asia and the Far East. Certain amendments have been suggested by the delegations of the United Kingdom and China, and I shall take up these amendments with reference to the clauses to which they relate.

The first amendment is to paragraph 1 (a). It was the third amendment in the United Kingdom representative's proposal, E/366/Add.2. The proposal is that, to paragraph 1 (a) the following should be added at the end of paragraph 1 (a) which reads as follows: "The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East... shall . . . initiate and participate in measures for facilitating concerted action for the economic reconstruction of Asia and the Far East, for raising the

level of economic activity in Asia and the Far East and for maintaining and strengthening the economic relations of these areas both among themselves and with other countries of the world." This/the amendment: ". . .including the provisions to be made for associating with the work of the Commission any territory or group of territories in the area that may be proposed from time to time by the Member Government responsible for the international relations of such territory or group of territories."

Will you explain your amendment?

MR. MAYHEW (United Kingdom): Yes. Mr. President, it is with respect to the draft resolution, paragraph I (a) of paper E/366. That is the draft resolution to which my amendment there refers. The first amendment concerns the terms of reference which occur in paragraph 3. It is an amendment to paragraph 3 of the terms of reference. Paragraph 3 refers to the draft resolution.

The PRESIDENT: That is what I was reading. I am taking the third paragraph in your amendment list first.

MR. STINEBOWER (United States): Mr. President, may I ask the British representative if there is not a misprint in the British amendments. He merely means paragraph Arabic number one (a) in the section that you are speaking of.

The PRESIDENT: I see, I am sorry. I understand now.

We will take up the first amendment then. Paragraph 3 on page 2: "The Members of the Commission shall, in the first instance, consist of Australia, China, France, India, Netherlands, Philippine Republic, Siam, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, and United States of America." The following is to be added: "Provided that any territory in the area which may hereafter

become a Member of the United Nations shall be thereupon admitted as a Member of the Commission."

(During the above remarks Mr. Mendes-France replaced Mr. Boris as representative of France; Mr. Ignatieff replaced Mr. Smith as representative of Canada; Mr. Chernyshov replaced Mr. Morozov as representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.)

MR. MAYHEW (United Kingdom): I think this amendment quite explains itself, Mr. President. There is no reference to the fact of a nation not now a Member of the United Nations becoming a Member and thereupon being admitted to the Commission. By making this amendment, we bring the Terms of Reference into line more closely with the Economic Commission for Europe. We feel, therefore, this is worth making clear.

MR. ARCA PARRO, representative of Peru, spoke in Spanish.

MR. MENDES-FRANCE, representative of France, spoke in French.

MR. IGNATIEFF (Canada): Mr. President, could we not employ the word "State", not "territory", which is the word used in the Charter in Chapter II, "... any State in the area ..."?

The PRESIDENT: Yes, "State" may be a better word, ^{as it is} the word in the Charter: "The original Members of the United Nations shall be the states which, having participated in the United Nations Conference..." etc.

MR. MAYHEW (United Kingdom): Mr. President, "State." would certainly suit the United Kingdom delegation.

The PRESIDENT: The amendment is: "...provided that any State in the area which may hereafter become a Member of the United Nations shall be thereupon admitted as a Member of the Commission."

Those who are in favour of that amendment will please raise their hands.

(A vote was had by a show of hands.)

The PRESIDENT: Sixteen Members have voted for it, none against. The motion is carried.

We shall now take up the next amendment. There are two amendments from two delegations that relate to paragraph 11. In the amendment of the representative of China, paragraph 11 reads: "Pending the establishment of the permanent headquarters of the United Nations in the Far East, the temporary headquarters of the Commission shall be located at ..." -- and a blank is left there.

The Committee of the Council was not able to come to any understanding about how that blank should be filled. Two delegations have proposed to fill that blank. The representative of China proposes: "Pending the establishment of the permanent headquarters of the United Nations in the Far East, the temporary headquarters of the Commission shall be located at Shanghai, subject to review by the Economic and Social Council at its first session in 1948."

The representative of the United Kingdom proposes: "The headquarters of the Commission shall be located at the seat of the office of the United Nations in Asia and the Far East."

The two are not at variance with each other. Both amendments can be carried without violating the sense of either of the amendments.

DR. CHANG (China): Mr. President, your last expression is something which the Chinese delegation would like to see happen, namely, without unnecessary prolonged debate, to have both amendments adopted.

As to the possibility of rewording, that can easily be arranged. In other words, now that we have already acted upon the establishment of a Commission for Asia and the Far East, while we agree that whenever ^{the} permanent headquarters of the United Nations in the Far East is decided, naturally the Commission should have its headquarters there. But now that the Commission has been established, it is but natural that the Commission should meet in the Far East, inasmuch as

the chief work of the Commission in its preliminary stages will be surveys, investigations, and studies. But studies of what? Mr. President, it is but natural that we should study the instructions and the suggestions of the General Assembly; namely, the study of the effects and efforts in connection with war devastation and reconstruction. If that is so, it is but natural that the temporary headquarters should be near the places where there has been most devastation from the war. So I think it is very simple, Mr. President.

Furthermore, in order to show the spirit of compromise -- which I think the Chinese delegation, for once, ^{can} take pleasure in saying for itself because I think many of us, all of us, realize that the Chinese delegation has done certain things without claiming credit -- but in this case I think we have shown that spirit here in modifying it even further.

Will you please look at the qualified amendments, E/376. The temporary headquarters are not only qualified by the fact that whenever the permanent headquarters of the United Nations is established in Asia and the Far East, there will then be a change, but also qualified by this: "... subject to review by the Economic and Social Council at its first session in 1948." Even the temporary headquarters will be subject to review. In other words, the temporary headquarters, after the first meeting of the Commission in Shanghai, will proceed with the work of investigation, and in six months' time it will produce a report to the Council. By that time the Council will have a chance to review whether the temporary headquarters should be in Shanghai, ^{in case} by that time the question of the permanent headquarters will not have been decided, or discussed, let us say.

Furthermore, it is again qualified by the amendment to the draft resolution 3 (b). Referring to the last five lines of this document, E/376, it reads: "to appoint a Committee of the Whole to meet at the interim headquarters of the United Nations..." That sounds awfully cumbersome, but we have been advised that is the term for *Make Success*. If you prefer a shorter phrasing, just say,

"to meet at Lake Success". But I understand this is the official way of saying "Lake Success": "...to meet at the interim headquarters of the United Nations to consider the question rising under paragraph 1" -- that is, concerning the discussion on terms of reference and other matters -- "...and to submit its recommendations to the Fifth Session of the Economic and Social Council." In other words, we recognize there were good reasons for the discussion on terms of reference taking place in Lake Success, because of the various matters that are easily within reach here at the headquarters of the United Nations. In other words, the temporary headquarters in Shanghai is really qualified by these three points I have already mentioned.

I hope, Mr. President, in view of the shortness of our time and in view of the general good spirit so far prevailing in the Working Group and in the discussions of the Economic Commission in ^{Committee,} / ... that we shall have a happy solution.

MR. CHERNYSHOV, representative of the USSR, spoke in Russian.

MR. REID (New Zealand): Mr. President, the New Zealand delegation feels itself in a peculiarly objective position in regard to this question. We are not Members of the proposed Commission, and we did not seek membership, but if it is not too conceited to say, the Commission is going to operate practically at the back door of New Zealand and we have some interests in the work that it is to do.

None of us will fail to acknowledge the contribution that the Chinese delegation has made to the preparatory work for the setting up of this Commission, and I do agree that any views that he may express should be given the greatest weight possible.

There is no doubt that the Commission will be concerned with preliminary work in the Far East in its first few months, and probably almost until the date

when it is due to report to the Council early in 1948, as provided in this draft. I do suggest, however, that to set up the temporary headquarters in Shanghai or in any other place involves considerations that have to be weighed rather carefully.

We have, for example, the estimate of the Secretary-General of a cost of over a quarter of a million dollars to set up the temporary headquarters and there is no doubt at all that some of that cost will be lost if the headquarters has to be shifted after a period of about six months.

There is the further point that the Commission as now proposed consist of a number of Members who are not represented at this Council. I refer to Australia, the Philippine Republic, and Siam. All of these countries are entitled to some voice in the location of the temporary headquarters of the Commission. I would suggest, therefore, for the consideration of our Chinese colleague that he might consider extending his principle of compromise just a little further and consider the possibility of ^{the} temporary headquarters not being set up until the Commission has had time to get together and make a report in the light of the study of the position, but that some provision might be made for one or more of the initial meetings to be held in Shanghai previous to setting up a permanent headquarters.

MR. MAYHEW (United Kingdom): I feel, Mr. President, that our New Zealand colleague has raised two very substantial points in his reference to the cost and in his reference to the absence of Australia and other countries from this Council. I am sorry to find myself in disagreement with our Chinese colleague on this question.

It seems to me there is a firm case for not deciding on our interim headquarters at this stage. The choice of even an interim site for the headquarters does require careful investigation of accommodations, communications, and many

other matters of that kind, and the comparative advantages of various sites have not yet been examined.

We appreciate the case for Shanghai, but of course there are other factors as well. We, in Britain, are keenly aware of the expense of Shanghai at the moment. I believe it is said to be the most expensive city in the world. It is not central but in the northeast corner of the region, and it is not outstandingly accessible.

I am not making out a straight case against Shanghai, but I am making out a case for investigating first the relative merits of the various possible sites, even for an interim headquarters, before we take any decision in the matter. I am not entirely happy about the argument that it is, after all, a temporary headquarters.

In the first place it will be a headquarters, we think, for many years to come, even if it is an interim headquarters only. Furthermore, of course, once you have a headquarters there it does inevitably prejudice your choice of a permanent headquarters, and we are not yet happy that Shanghai is the best place for the Commission.

We want to meet our Chinese colleague as much as possible. We fully appreciate the reasons he gives for having the interim headquarters in the area, but for the reasons I have already given we feel that the first meeting of the Commission need not necessarily be held in the area. We believe that the best plan would be to have the first meeting of the Commission here in New York.

I am sorry to disagree with my Chinese colleague, especially after the very temperate nature of his speech, but those are the views of the United Kingdom delegation, that we should not take the choice, even of an interim headquarters, at this stage.

MR. ARCO PARRO, representative of Peru, spoke in Spanish.

MR. STINEBOWEE (United States): Mr. President, before listening to the remarks of the representative of New Zealand I think I should have been very brief indeed, and I should have said that the suggestion of our Chinese colleague seemed to be a reasonable one which we might follow. I am impressed by the suggestion that the members of the Commission, by which in this particular case I mean the individuals who will be designated as representatives, should give some consideration to this point. On the other hand, I am also impressed by the necessity, put forward so eloquently by the representative of Peru, that we should have a meeting in the Far East.

I am going to be very honest and say that I think the work would be just as effectively done here in New York between now and the first of July, as it will be done if we hold a meeting in the Far East, for these two reasons. Doctor Chang has recognized in his motion the validity of a view put forward in the Committee that the finishing of terms of reference is not something that will be more effectively done in the field than here. Actually, with the experience of the Secretariat, it will be done effectively here, and he has very wisely put in a suggestion that a Committee of the Whole of the Commission should meet here in New York for that purpose.

On the other hand, it may equally well be that the results of a field investigation could be reported back to a group of individuals sitting in New York as well as they could in Shanghai or any other city. But there is a point of showing a United Nations interest in this subject. It is not merely something that is remote. There is a purpose to be ^{served} by having this convened where it gathers the attention of the peoples of the area which it is intended to help.

I therefore support the suggestion that has been made that the Commission hold a meeting in Shanghai between now and our next session of the Council, and if there is undue difficulty in reaching agreement this morning on the question of the interim headquarters, ask that meeting sitting in Shanghai to make us a recommendation at the next session of the Council about any interim headquarters arrangement that may be required between then and the time that the United Nations sets up a regional office.

MR. KIRPALANI (India): Mr. President, there is no doubt that the permanent headquarters of the Commission must be within the area of jurisdiction of the Commission. Equally there is no doubt that the permanent headquarters

should be at the regional headquarters of the United Nations. The only question for our consideration now is whether it is feasible to set up a temporary headquarters, and secondly, whether that temporary headquarters should be at Shanghai.

On the second point I would like to say straightaway that if Shanghai is expensive and not central, for some of us, members of the Commission, New York is equally exposed to the same objection. It is expensive, and facility of accommodation is not too great.

But on the first issue, whether it is at all feasible or wise to set up temporary headquarters now, I am inclined to agree fully with the observations made by my colleague from the United States. After all, when we think of setting up temporary headquarters, the thing is not quite so temporary, to get office accommodations and residential accommodations. We are all familiar with the process followed--you have to enter some kind of commitment, sign certain leases, and it may not be easy to uproot the temporary headquarters, nor indeed, to establish temporary headquarters. Here I would like to say that while Calcutta was mentioned in the Committee stage, we have not definitely put forward Calcutta as one of the places for consideration as temporary or permanent headquarters--we may very well--but I would like to say here that Calcutta would be a very great competitor when the question comes up. For the present, I am inclined to agree that the first meeting should be held in Shanghai or somewhere in the area of the Commission for the purpose of Asia and the Far East--well, naturally, it would be expected that the Commission should function in that area. I think the question of temporary headquarters should be left over for consideration at the next session of the Council.

MR. ZULOAGA (Venezuela): We seem to agree that the headquarters of the Commission shall be at the seat of the ^{headquarters} of the United Nations, so it seems to me that we have practically voted in favour of this proposal already, and as the Chair suggested at the beginning, both the Chinese amendment and the United Kingdom amendment can be voted, and they are not contradictory. After the declaration of the representative of India which agrees with the temporary headquarters in Shanghai, which does not mean that Calcutta cannot come up again, it seems to me that we can proceed to vote and ^Ivery strongly recommend the adoption of these amendments of E/376 besides paragraph 2 of the United Kingdom amendment.

MR. COLBJØRNSSEN (Norway): The Norwegian delegation wishes to support the Chinese amendment to the effect that the temporary headquarters of the Commission shall be located at Shanghai, which we think is the logical choice.

MR. STINEBOWER (United States): Mr. President, I am sorry to ask to speak again, but there is what seems to me to be an obvious implication of my remarks which may not have been so obvious. If there is a meeting of the Commission in Shanghai as I proposed, I take it there will have to be a Secretariat, and while I am perfectly willing to avoid the word "interim" headquarters in order not to prejudice the decision the Commission will have to take--I would suggest that we will have to recognize that for the purposes of this meeting there will be an office. That, I would suppose, might be woven into the second part of the Chinese amendment rather than the first, if, as I have suggested, one of the things that meeting has got to consider is its future interim headquarters, but we would have to recognize, in my view, the kind of views I am putting forward. It would take a kind of office to service the meeting.

DR. CHANG (China): Mr. President, I really think that we deeply appreciate the kind expressions of interest, concern and support of Shanghai. I am not one of those who wish to have a strong fight on this issue. I am still trying to get some sort of thing that may work unanimously. I think we can still do so. As I see it, the United States delegation's point of view is that if there should be the meeting of the Commission in Shanghai--that is agreed--then there must be some sort of a Secretariat to serve it, and furthermore, if the investigation that is already agreed upon to take place, that will also have to have a Secretariat to serve it. Therefore, while I appreciate all the expressions of support for Shanghai as the temporary headquarters, in case you think that the Chinese delegation has not yet compromised enough, I am willing to go one step further.

But before I go, I would like to know that will actually receive unanimous support. Let us stop wrangling about this. I hate to say harsh words, words that may be said which are obvious--what is the use? Let us be very reasonable. I think I will just come down to this, and I hope it will receive the support of our United States colleague as well as others, that not to prejudice the question, I will just change one word. Instead of "temporary" headquarters, because "headquarters" may imply a headquarters, I will just change that to "temporary offices of the Commission shall be located at Shanghai", because you will have to have offices to serve the meeting as well as to serve the conference.

Furthermore, in pursuance of that opinion, may I just call your attention to the last paragraph on paper E/376: "The Commission, in assuming its work under paragraphs 1 and 2, (a) to convene at its temporary headquarters in the Far East..." delete these words and say "to convene in Shanghai" in order to avoid any possibility of misunderstanding that it is something that may prejudice the direction of choosing a headquarters.

I do hope that will receive unanimous support, and I am not going into this question. I think our Indian representative already said very well that mere expenses should not be taken into consideration.

Furthermore, so far as we know, the exchange rates are now much better than two or three weeks ago, and the expenses will gradually be shifted. Moreover, inasmuch as it will be a Secretariat of only, say, fifteen or twenty people, the signing of the contract and all those things would not be so cumbersome. Really, it is a very simple thing: fifteen, twenty people--a city with a population of-- I do not know the exact number: three million or four--to get a house to accommodate twenty. I can say almost definitely that it can be done.

In regard to the accessibility, sir, I beg to differ from our distinguished representative of the United Kingdom. Shanghai is the most accessible place in all the areas of the Far East. There is no question in regard to flying trips and airmail, and other facilities. Surely, I think, that is not exactly an argument against it. So, sir, if that should be the case, may I offer just one more suggestion, and I hope that will meet with the approval of all. Of course, I will have to ask the consent of all my friends who have supported the ^{words} "temporary headquarters", to permit me to make a further amendment, to change "headquarters" into "offices", if they kindly agree.

MR. MAYHEW (United Kingdom): The United Kingdom delegation also wants to be as accommodating as we possibly can, and to go as far as we can to meet our Chinese colleague. I was impressed by the arguments advanced in the first speech by our United States colleague, that perhaps the first meeting of the Commission might be held in the Far East, a point made also by our New Zealand colleague. I am perfectly willing to agree that that might be appropriate, to have the first meeting in Shanghai, and not in New York, as suggested earlier; and that the second part of the Chinese proposal of a Committee of the Whole to meet in New York would again be acceptable to us. But, Mr. President, I am bound to say that I

have not got sufficient discrimination to discriminate between a headquarters, on the one hand, and an office, on the other. I think it is a fact that the setting up of this office, whatever we call it, the setting up of the headquarters, would, in fact, stabilize the activities of the Commission there and would prejudice our final choice about the headquarters, which I am so anxious not to take before a thorough consideration has been made.

Now, in the first part of the Chinese amendment, I would very much like to see the words "to convene the first meeting of the Commission at Shanghai to inaugurate investigations, as stated under paragraph 2." But I cannot see my way to accepting the establishment of a temporary office which, I really feel, is simply another name for a temporary headquarters, and ^I could not meet my Chinese colleague as far as that.

MR. CHANG (China): Mr. President, I am extremely sorry to hear that, because my use of English is extremely inadequate, but I think there is a difference between headquarters and offices. As to the proper distinction, I would not go into that. At least one would suggest temporary offices. In other words, you have to have two or three rooms where you have to have people to service the investigations to be done by Members of the Commission and assisted by proper secretariat people.

Friends, the Commission for Asia in the Far East has been set up. It must do some work, and the work can only be done in the field. And after having yielded one, two, three, and four steps, I think a decision must be made.

The PRESIDENT: I think, also, the decision must be made.

I am now going to put to the vote the propositions that are before me. Does the Chinese representative want to put "offices" instead of "headquarters"?

MR. CHANG (China): Yes.

The PRESIDENT: The first amendment is the amendment of the United Kingdom delegation. It is a new paragraph. It will be the first paragraph before paragraph 11: "The headquarters of the Commission shall be located at the seat of the office of the United Nations in Asia and the Far East".

(A vote was taken by a show of hands.)

The PRESIDENT: Sixteen have voted for, and none against. It is carried.

The second proposal is clause (b) of that section: "Pending the establishment of such headquarters, the temporary offices of the Commission shall be located at Shanghai, subject to review by the Economic and Social Council at its first session in 1948."

I will now put that proposal to the vote of the House.

(A vote was taken by a show of hands.)

The PRESIDENT: Eleven voted for, and one against. The proposal is carried.

MR. STINEBOWER (United States): Mr. President, I know you discourage the explanation of votes, but I must say the way that was put put me in a very great difficulty, because, while I was agreeable to the words down to "subject to review at its first session in 1948," I did suggest, in making my suggestion, that the Commission itself should examine this question. Therefore, I abstained, not because I am against the first part, but because I had some difficulty with the second.

The PRESIDENT: I had hoped to bring out that idea under paragraph 3 of this amendment, where at the first meeting the Commission has^{been} asked to do some work at Shanghai, and I had hoped that it might be suggested at that stage.

MR. REID (New Zealand): Mr. President, I would like the negative^{vote} of New Zealand to be recorded only against the principle of deciding even^{the} temporary office now without the participation of the three countries that are to be represented on the Commission, and with the participation of a large number of countries that have no immediate concern in the area.

The PRESIDENT: We now come to section 2 of this paper, the immediate task of the Economic and Social Council for Asia, paragraph 1 (a). The third amendment of the United Kingdom delegation is as follows: "The Commission to consider at its first session and prepare for submission to the Fifth Session of the Council, recommendations concerning (a) the membership of the Commission... and /the proposal of the representative of the United Kingdom is: "including the provisions to be made for associating the work of the Commission in a territory or group of territories in the area that may be proposed from time to time by the Member Government responsible for the international relations of such territory or group of territories."

MR. MAYHEW (United Kingdom): Mr. President, this arises from the fact that we are not happy about the wording of paragraph 1 (c) below. Whatever the intention of the wording, we feel that it might be read to imply that all territories which are not named now as Members of the Commission will be permanently relegated to non-membership status, and will not be allowed to participate in the work of the Commission except on an ad hoc basis, and on conditions which the Commission itself will determine. We feel that we should make plain what the real intention of the Council is, by inserting after the words in 1 (a) the words which you have read out of our amendment. The effect of these words is to make clear that the association of these territories or group of territories is not necessarily to be on an ad hoc basis, and also to make clear that their admission to association in the work of the Commission is a matter of concern to the Governments responsible for their international relations. I think this procedure and this form of words follows the precedents set in connection with the World Health Organization.

MR. CHERNYSHEV, representative of USSR, spoke in Russian.

The PRESIDENT: Any other speakers? (No response voiced.)

I shall now put the clause to the vote of the House. After paragraph 1 (a) add the following: "...including the provisions to be made for associating the work of the Commission in a territory or group of territories in the area that may be proposed from time to time by the Member Governments responsible for the international relations of such territory or group of territories."

(A vote was taken by a show of hands.)

The PRESIDENT: Five Members have voted for, and four against the amendment. The amendment is carried.

As a consequential amendment, paragraph 1 (c) to be deleted. I take it that the Council accepts the consequential amendment to delete paragraph 1(c). That is deleted.

The last clause of the draft resolution. Will the United Kingdom representative please explain this amendment. I am unable to follow it.

MR. MAYHEW (United Kingdom): I do not press this amendment, in view of the discussion on the site, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT: The amendment of the Chinese representative for a new paragraph after paragraph 2: "The Commission, in assuming its work under paragraphs 1 and 2, shall meet at Shanghai to inaugurate investigations as stated under paragraph 2."

This is the opportunity for the United States delegation to insert further words regarding the ~~recommendation~~ that it may make about temporary headquarters.

MR. STINEBOWER (United States): Mr. President, I should think that they might well come at the end of the sentence in sub-paragraph (d), unless we want a completely different section--any other changes ⁱⁿ or additions to its terms of reference which the Commission may deem necessary or desirable, including recommendations on the temporary headquarters of the Commission."

DR. CHANG (China): I did not quite follow it, please. Where would it come?

The PRESIDENT: Clause (d) of the first paragraph in E/366, Section II, paragraph 1 (d): "any other changes in or additions to its terms of reference, including recommendations regarding the temporary headquarters of the Commission, which the Commission may deem necessary or desirable to make."

MR. MENDES-FRANCE, representative of France spoke in French.

The PRESIDENT: The proposal is that the Commission, when it first has its meeting at Shanghai, shall make a recommendation to the Economic and Social Council regarding the temporary headquarters. The Economic and Social Council is asked to review at the first session in 1948 the question of the temporary headquarters. That review will then be made on the basis of, or after considering, a recommendation which the Commission itself may make on the subject.

It does not follow that the Economic and Social Council will accept that recommendation, but it will have the views of the Commission before it when the matter is reviewed at the first session of 1948--that is, in January 1948.

MR. STINEBOWER (United States): Mr. President, I know the parliamentary difficulty of reopening any decision, but I would like to suggest that if this should be adopted and if also the suggestion of the Chinese representative should be adopted further on, which suggests a report on terms of reference to the Fifth Session of the Council, it might well follow that the resolution, which was adopted earlier, instead of saying "at the Fifth Session" would say "not later than the Fifth Session, 1948" because we might have a recommendation before us at the Fifth Session. That is one of the problems that is bothering me.

I am not trying to reopen the question. I am merely asking if that is not a consequential change of the action that we are taking here.

At this moment, I would take one more minute to say that ^{that} bears upon the concept that I had as to the difference between "offices" and "temporary headquarters." If there is a prospect of review by the Council, I should assume that the Secretariat would not make provision for such things as the removal of families and those expenses which are involved in setting up a Secretariat until it knew what the decision was ^{as} to a temporary

headquarters as compared to an interim office, which is going to serve these meetings of the Commission, pending their recommendation on where a temporary headquarters would be.

The work would go on. There are different physical arrangements, and therefore I do support very much what the representative of China said, that there is a difference, and not merely a subtle use of words, between "office" and "temporary headquarters".

DR. CHANG (China): Mr. President, it seems as though it is not wise to open a thing which has already been passed. The Commission can discuss the matter of headquarters, naturally, at any time it likes, and it may not be necessary for us to provide any special item here, but in case we should like to, we can put that at some place. Naturally, they may have other meetings, especially to receive the reports of investigations.

It seems to me that with everything uncertain, nothing can be done in regard to investigations. At least, the Secretariat will know there will be a six-months' period of certainty. Then, there will be two things: first, the meeting of the Commission, secondly, the carrying on of the investigations. They will bring in the report, within, say, three or four months, and then the Commission, as I envisage, will probably have a second meeting to go over the report of the field study, and then present their reports to the first meeting in 1948, in January 1948, to the Council.

It seems to me that the matters of headquarters or offices after that should come naturally together with the reports to be submitted to the Council at that time. Of course, the Commission can be discussing temporary suggestions and things whenever they meet, but it seems to me that ^{inasmuch} as we have already passed the other phrase--namely, "subject to review at that session"-- we should give the Commission a chance to

study the matter more carefully, because, after all, suppose they should meet in June; they will meet for, say, only a week or ten days. They will not have a chance to look over this matter of temporary offices, to revise it, or to review it.

It seems to me it is only reasonable that we should give them a chance to review it and study it and then to present their views to the first meeting of the Council in 1948. Furthermore, sir, I have not had time to comment on this fact, the great concern of the distinguished representative of New Zealand for the other Members of the Commission on the views of the site. It seems as though we did that thing without consulting all the Members for other Commissions, as well as for meeting places of other bodies under this Council.

I think it is a little too technical to say that those three absent members should be consulted concerning this on every step of our decision of the Council. While of course their views will have great weight when the Commission will formally meet, and it seems only reasonable that we ought to give the Commission a little more time to consider the thing, rather than to force them or to require them to submit a definite proposal to the Fifth Session--namely, the July meeting of the Council -- it seems to me it is just a reasonableness in getting the work in order and then provide for the Secretariat, a sort of small staff to service the meeting, as well as to service the investigations, and then have the whole matter reviewed by the Council at its first session in 1948.

I think the Secretariat, if they should go out there, will go out there with that understanding--for six months--and then that it is to be reviewed in January.

MR. STINEBOWER (United States): Mr. President, I am quite satisfied to withdraw the remarks of inquiry I made. I did not mean to reopen the

question. I merely meant to make a parliamentary inquiry as to whether our action entailed a consequential change. I gather it did not.

DR. CHANG (China): Thank you.

The PRESIDENT: The amendment proposed is in sub-clause (d): "any other changes in or additions to its terms of reference which the Commission may deem necessary or desirable, including recommendations for the temporary headquarters of the Commission."

DR. CHANG (China): Mr. President, if you look at the Chinese amendment, it says: "to appoint a Committee of the Whole to meet at the interim headquarters of the United Nations to consider the questions arising under paragraph 1. In other words, paragraph 1, (a), (b), (c) and (d) will be considered in New York. If that is the case, then the Commission Members proper, not the Committee of the Whole, will have no chance to deal with it.

I think, if we are going to insert this at all, we ought to let the Commission in plenary session discuss this, because that was the great concern of our distinguished representative of New Zealand. If we put it under (d), it will only be discussed by the Committee of the Whole and not by the Commission in plenary session. If we want that inserted, I think we should have some other way of doing it. I think you can have another 1 and 2, my 3, and then add a 4, request the Commission to submit their views to the first session of the Council in 1948 concerning headquarters, because you do not have to say "temporary". It will really be that we have decided on temporary temporarily.

May I just suggest that instead of adding this sentence at (d), which would bring the matter to the Committee of the Whole in New York only, add a 4 after my 3, that the Commission shall be requested to submit its views on the question of headquarters to the first session of the Economic and Social Council in 1948.

The PRESIDENT: It will still be temporary, Dr. Chang, because the permanent headquarters has been decided upon as the permanent headquarters of the United Nations in the Far East.

DR. CHANG (China): That is good. Then, I will admit your amendment, sir.

MR. REID (New Zealand): I am very glad to second that proposal of Dr. Chang.

MR. MENDES-FRANCE, representative of France, spoke in French.

The PRESIDENT: We have not yet accepted Paragraph 3 of the amendment of the Chinese delegation. That is exactly what is under consideration. Paragraph 3, as it stands, reads: "to convene at its temporary headquarters in the Far East to inaugurate investigations..." Our Chinese colleague has suggested, in view of the decision which has already been taken, that instead of the words "at its temporary headquarters in the Far East," to substitute the simple word "Shanghai," in which case the paragraph will read:

"The Commission, in assuming its work under paragraph 1 and 2; shall meet at Shanghai." And that is the wording that I read out when I tried to put this amendment before the Council for discussion.

MR. MENDES-FRANCE, representative of France, spoke in French:

The PRESIDENT: Then we come to paragraph (b), where a Committee of the Whole--that is to say, the whole Commission--will meet at New York and submit its recommendation to the Fifth Session of the Economic and Social Council, the July session, regarding the terms of reference, etc, under paragraph 1.

I understand the proposal to mean that the Commission will meet at Shanghai sometime in May or June and decide upon the Working Group that should go out on field investigations, and will not deal with the terms of reference at all.

The same Commission will meet as a Committee in New York later to decide on questions relating to further terms of reference and make its recommendations to the meeting of the Council, which will meet in July for the Fifth Session.

DR. CHANG (China): Mr. President, in saying the Commission will appoint the Committee of the Whole, it does not at all imply that all the personnel will travel from Shanghai to New York. They may appoint other representatives from their own respective governments to represent them at the Committee of the Whole discussion here at Lake Success.

The PRESIDENT: The further proposal is that a clause (c) shall be added that the Commission shall make recommendations regarding a temporary headquarters to the Economic and Social Council.

DR. CHANG (China): It is a fresh sentence. At the First Session of 1948.

The PRESIDENT: As the honourable representative of the United States has already pointed out, in view of the recommendation that has been accepted by the Council, this question of review can only come at the First Session in 1948.

May I put these propositions to the vote now. Are they quite clear?

"The Commission, in assuming its work under paragraphs 1 and 2:

(a) shall meet at Shanghai to inaugurate investigations as contemplated under paragraph 2,

(b) shall appoint a Committee of the Whole to meet ^{interim} at the / headquarters of the United Nations to consider the question rising under paragraph 1 and to submit its recommendations to the Fifth Session of the Economic and Social Council.

(c) shall make recommendations regarding a temporary headquarters for the Commission."

Those who are in favour of that clause will please raise their hands.

(A vote was taken by a show of hands.)

The PRESIDENT: Fourteen have voted for and none against. This amendment is carried.

That finishes all the amendments relating to the resolutions to the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

There is a similar preparatory paper to the Secretary-General regarding the financial implication of the adoption of the recommendations that have been made.

MR. CHERNYSHOV, representative of Russia, spoke in Russian.

MR. MAYHEW (United Kingdom): I should like, if I may, Mr. President, to make a brief statement drawing attention to the fact that the Committee deleted a phrase from Paragraph 1. of the Document before us which appeared in the Working Groups Report, to the effect that regard should be taken of existing machinery for existing international collaboration in the area.

My Government was sorry to see this deletion made, since we are anxious that the Commission shall have the benefit of the effective work of economic co-ordination now being performed in Southeast Asia by Lord Killair's organization. This organization has now been working for a considerable time on such problems as ^{the}co-ordinated control of imports, transport and shipping, and the procurement and distribution of such commodities as rice and coal in the area for which he is responsible.

Lord Killair's organization has also been taking effective steps to alleviate the food crisis in these areas, and to ensure ^{that}the maximum supplies of all kinds of foodstuffs, including rice, are produced and made available from the producing areas in Southeast Asia, with the maximum efficiency and speed, for use in the area and outside.

The areas which particularly concerns this organization comprises Ceylon, Burma, Siam, Indo-China, the Malayan Union, Singapore, Borneo, the Netherlands East Indies, and Hongkong. Lord Killair was also to bear in mind the interests

of India in connection with food, and of India, Australia, and to a lesser extent New Zealand, in the more general economic problems of the area.

I would stress that, of course, this organization was an entirely voluntary arrangement between the countries concerned, made without any prejudice to the individual responsibilities of the governments. I think it can be said that the work of the organization so far has been of very considerable value in warding off famine and assisting the economic reconstruction of these areas.

I need hardly say that Lord Killair is, of course, willing to co-operate with the Commission and I am sure that such co-operation can be of value to both parties.

The PRESIDENT: May I have it go on record that this Commission, as in the case of other Commissions, may make arrangements for consultation with the non-governmental organizations which have been recognized by the Economic and Social Council for consultation purposes.

The Council will now take into consideration the Report of the Transport and Communications Commission.

REPORT OF THE TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

The PRESIDENT: The symbol number of this document is E/345, dated 19 March 1947. Unfortunately, the same number has been given to the record of the proceedings of the Committee of the Council. I hope the representatives will refer to the right E/345, which contains the resolutions on the subject. These resolutions were, I may remind the Council, considered in full Committee of the Council. All the delegations have had an opportunity to study the subject and to participate in the discussions and framing of these resolutions.

So far I have had no amendments relating to these proposals, except one from the representative of Chile. The representative of Chile proposes an

amendment to Item G.

On page 4, the honourable representatives will find that E, F, and G were reserved. "E. Future Organization in the Field of Inland Transport in Europe" has now been dealt with by the Economic Commission for Europe, and therefore, there is no resolution necessary on the subject.

With regard to F and G, the actual resolutions were reserved for consideration pending an intention of any delegation to reconsider the matter in connection with the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, or the Economic Commission for Europe. There has been no intention in the Committee to vary the language of these resolutions, which are reproduced from the recommendation of the Transport Commission itself.

These two resolutions, F and G, are given at the foot of the paragraph and have now become recommendations which have to be adopted by the Council.

These resolutions are:

F: "The Economic and Social Council

Requests the Secretary-General to undertake a study and to report on the question of a regional organization in the field of inland transport in Asia and the Far East, and authorizes him to seek the information required to make the study."

This is the actual recommendation that was made by the Transport Commission.

G: "The Economic and Social Council

Requests the Secretary-General to undertake a study and to report on the question of regional organization in the field of inland transport in the Americas, and authorizes him to seek the information required to make the study."

This resolution is again the recommendation, in turn, which was made by the Transport Commission. It is to this resolution that our colleague from Chile

proposes an amendment. The amendment is as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council

Requests the Secretary-General to undertake a study and to report on the question of a regional organization in the field of inland transport in the Americas, and authorizes him to seek the information requires him to make the study"--and here come the new words that are proposed to be added--"taking account, among others, of the views of the appropriate American intergovernmental transport organizations."

MR. FAUSTO SOTO (Chile): Mr. President, our amendment is an addition to the recommendation already made by the Transport and Communications Commission. Our reason for proposing to add these words is a simple one: in order to elaborate a little more the recommendation that already has been put by the Commission, so that the Secretary-General, when he may study it, may take account of the views of the appropriate American intergovernmental transport organizations in any session.

MR. OSUNA (Cuba): Mr. President, the Cuban delegation fully shares the views of the Chilean delegation and supports strongly the amendment proposed by the said Chilean delegation.

MR. ARCA PARRO (Peru): I have no remarks on this amendment, but I should like to express my desire to support it.

The PRESIDENT: The proposal is that at the end of this resolution the following words be added: "...taking account, among others, of the views of the appropriate American intergovernmental transport organizations."

Those who are in favour of adding those words will please raise their hands.

E/P.V. 81
50-B

(A vote was taken by a show of hands.)

The PRESIDENT: Fifteen have voted for and none against. The amendment is carried.

I will put the resolution on the Report of the Committee on Transport and Communications to the vote, as amended.

MR. CHERNYSHOV, representative of the USSR, spoke in Russian.

The PRESIDENT: That will go on record.

DRAFT RESOLUTIONS ON THE REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION AND RELATED ITEMS

The PRESIDENT: The next item on the agenda is the Report of the Economic and Employment Commission and related items. The draft resolutions on the Report of the Economic and Employment Commission were considered separately by the various Committees but they have all afterwards been considered by the Committee of the Council. The draft resolution on the Employment and Economic Development is the first; then we have a draft resolution related to Technical and other Assistance to Under-developed Countries; draft resolution on Balance of payments; draft resolution on the International Trade Organization Functions Regarding Economic Development; the resolution on the establishment of Interim Commodity Arrangements; and lastly the resolution on the Convening of a Timber Conference, which was moved by the representative of Czechoslovakia.

This set of resolutions is now before the Council for consideration and approval.

(Mr. Ignatieff, representative of Canada, was replaced by Mr. Smith at the Council table.)

MR. SMITH (Canada): There is also, sir, a resolution related to technical and other assistance to under-developed countries. Will that be coming up after this?

The PRESIDENT: That is number 2: "(b) Technical and other Assistance to Under-developed Countries". I just mentioned that.

MR. SMITH (Canada): I am sorry.

The PRESIDENT: Do you mean assistance to Members separately?

MR. SMITH (Canada): No, sir, I had not realized it had already been incorporated.

The PRESIDENT: Those who are in favour of adopting this resolution will please raise their hands.

MR. ZULOAGA (Venezuela): No observations can be made, Mr. President?

The PRESIDENT: Certainly, yes.

MR. ZULOAGA (Venezuela): I thought you were going to take them one by one.

The PRESIDENT: If that is convenient I will take them one by one. I think perhaps it will be the best thing.

The resolution on Employment and Economic Development: are there any observations on that? May I take it that the Council adopts the resolution? (No objection voiced.) The resolution is adopted.

The resolution on Technical and other Assistance to Under-developed Countries.

MR. ZULOAGA (Venezuela): I have a very small observation. I wonder if we could not change that resolution in some way?

It seems to me, Mr. President, that as it is worded here, that when you say "expresses the view that the Commission in carrying out its functions in regard to technical and other assistance to under-developed countries . . ." that the idea is not clear, because it looks as if only when assistance is given to under-developed countries that the last two lines rule. It seems to me that the idea should be to any Member Government, that no political or other advantages should be exclusively for countries rendering such assistance, which I think was the idea of the USSR in proposing this. If help is given to a country that is not under-developed,

which might be the case, it is excluded. here because it ^{says} / only under- y1 developed countries. I wonder if it could not be worded otherwise.

MR. COLBJERNSEN (Norway): I should like to draw the attention of the Council to the fact that the original Soviet Union proposals restricted the whole resolution to under-developed countries, so that the final form, as it emerged as a unanimous result from the drafting committee, is on this point exactly in conformity with the original Soviet Union proposal.

MR. SMITH (Canada): Mr. President, I support what the representative of Norway said, sir, but I have much sympathy with the points expressed by our Venezuelan colleague, and if the Soviet representative will agree, I suggest that the adjective "under-developed" be taken out and "any country" be inserted in its place.

This protection against exploitation and obtaining alleged and exclusive advantages and so on, it seems to me, should have a world-wide application.

MR. MCROZOV, the representative of the USSR, spoke in Russian.

The PRESIDENT: The proposal is that for the words "under-developed countries" the words "any country" should be substituted. The resolution will then read: ". . . the Commission in carrying out its functions in regard to technical and other assistance to any country should be guided by the principle that such assistance should not be used for the purpose of exploitation of or obtaining political and other advantages exclusively for countries rendering such assistance."

Those who are in favour of this wording will please raise their hands.

MR. STINEBOWER (United States): The United States delegation said, when this item was up before, that with the aims and purposes we were in entire agreement, but there were some ambiguities there which to us seemed

to be resolved in this drafting. There is perhaps an excessively cautious observation that I still wish to make that has to do with this word "exploitation", which obviously has two meanings in which it is commonly used. One is the sense in which we understand it to be used here for the unfair exploitation of the country in which assistance is rendered, and with that we are wholly in agreement. Regarding the other meaning of the word such as the development of resources, when one develops a mine, we assume there is no possibility of its being interpreted in that direction.

MR. ARCA PARRO (Peru): I agree that the interpretations might be given, and I wonder if, having the word "unfair" exploitation, we could meet the question that has been raised.

MR. COLBJORNSEN (Norway): Mr. President, we discussed that question in the drafting committee and I think we all agreed that this exploitation in the form of an industrial exploitation of mineral resources and so on could not possibly be put into it in this case, so I think we can all be satisfied with agreeing to those interpretations just stated again by the United States representative.

The PRESIDENT: I think that would be the obvious meaning, especially if it is read with the following words: "obtaining political and other advantages".

The resolution as amended is carried.

The next resolution is on the Balance of Payments. Does the Council accept that resolution?

(No objection voiced.)

The PRESIDENT: It is accepted.

The next resolution relates to the International Trade Organization Functions regarding Economic Development.

MR. COLBJØRNSEN (Norway): Mr. President, I should like just to repeat the reservation we have made in previous Council meetings to the effect that we consider that ^{that} / should not be a function of the International Trade Organization.

MR. MROZOV, the representative of the USSR, spoke in Russian.

The PRESIDENT: With those reservations, the resolution is accepted by the Council.

The resolution on Establishing an Interim Co-ordinating Committee for International Commodity Arrangements: Those who are in favour of accepting the resolution will please raise their hands.

(A vote was taken by a show of hands.)

The PRESIDENT: The resolution is accepted by eleven votes to two.

MR. MROZOV, the representative of the USSR, spoke in Russian.

MR. OSUNA (Cuba): Mr. President, the Cuban delegation wishes to be recorded as not having participated in the adoption of the resolution, for the reason that we expressed both in previous Plenary meetings and in the drafting committee.

The PRESIDENT: The resolution on Timber Conference to be Convened by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations: I take it that the Council adopts this resolution?

(No objection voiced.)

The PRESIDENT: It is adopted.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE PROBLEMS OF THE DEVASTATED COUNTRIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND EUROPE.

The PRESIDENT: The next item on the agenda, number 5, will be held over for the time being, as the paper has not yet been circulated.

The PRESIDENT: We will now proceed to item number 6.

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON FIELD SURVEYS OF ETHIOPIA AND OTHER DEVASTATED AREAS OF AFRICA

The PRESIDENT: The number of this Draft Resolution, as set out in the agenda, is E/385. However, the number of this Draft Resolution is E/388. I will read the Resolution:

"THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL,

"TAKES NOTE of the fact to which attention has been drawn by the Economic and Employment Commission in its Report (document E/255, page 25), that North Africa and Ethiopia were included in the scope of the activities of the Temporary Sub-Commission on Economic Reconstruction of Devastated Areas:

"CONSIDERS THAT, it is essential that the United Nations give simultaneous consideration to all war devastated areas;

"THEREFORE RESOLVES that the Secretary-General be requested to make a field survey, with the concurrence of the Governments and administrations concerned and at their request, of the reconstruction problems of Ethiopia and of other devastated territories not included in the Reports of the Temporary Sub-Commission on Economic Reconstruction of Devastated Areas and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its next session the measures necessary to effect a speedy reconstruction.

"THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL,

"FURTHER RESOLVES, in view of the fact that the work of the Temporary Sub-Commission on Economic Reconstruction of Devastated Areas has been allocated to other Commissions, that its work be terminated."

We had a full discussion on this subject yesterday.

I take it that the Council adopts this Resolution.

(No objections voiced.)

Adopted.

(Mr. Guerin replaced Mr. Mendes-France, representative of France.)

MR. QUERIN, representative of France spoke in French.

CONFERENCE ON RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION

The PRESIDENT: The next item on the agenda is the Conference on Resource Conservation and Utilization.

This was also thoroughly discussed in the full Committee of the Council. This is document E/377/Rev.1, 27 March 1947. The Resolution reads as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council, recognizing the importance of the world's natural resources, particularly due to the drain of the war on such resources, and their importance to the reconstruction of devastated areas, and recognizing further the need for continuous development and widespread application of the techniques of resource conservation and utilization:

"1. DECIDES to call a United Nations Scientific Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources for the purpose of exchanging information on techniques in this field, their economic costs and benefits, and their inter-relations; such conference to be held not earlier than 1948.

"2. DECIDES that the Conference be devoted solely to the exchange of ideas and experience on these matters among engineers, resource technicians, economists and other experts in related fields.

"3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General

"(a) to undertake the necessary preparatory work related to the scope and organization of the Conference programme and to the consideration of the place and date of the conference.

"(b) In carrying out the task entrusted to him under paragraph 3 (a), to consult with the representatives of the specialized agencies having important responsibilities in the fields related to the Conference programme and to consider suggestions which may be submitted to him by Members of the United Nations.

"4. AUTHORIZES the Secretary-General, if he deems it appropriate, to convene a preparatory committee of experts who in his judgment will assist him in carrying out the work described in paragraph 3 (a).

"5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to keep the Economic and Social Council informed of his activities under this resolution."

I take it that the Council adopts this Resolution.

(No objection voiced.)

Adopted.

MR. MOROZOV, representative of the USSR spoke in Russian.

REPORT OF THE STATISTICAL COMMISSION AND WORLD STATISTICAL CONGRESS

The PRESIDENT: The next item is the Report of the Statistical Commission and World Statistical Congress.

MR. STINEBOWER (United States): I do not see before me -- it may have been distributed -- the amendment which the United States representative has circulated.

The PRESIDENT: It is not quite ready. I propose that we take up this Report after lunch.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

The PRESIDENT: The Resolutions of the Narcotics Commission are before the Council for adoption.

I should only like to draw attention to one sub-paragraph on page 5, sub-paragraph 3 at the end of the page: "To invite the Secretary-General to initiate studies with a view to amending or deleting the provision in Article 19 of the Convention of 1925 that requires that members of the Permanent Central Opium Board shall not hold any office which puts them in a position of direct dependence on their governments."

I take it that the Secretary-General will take such advice as is necessary, including the advice of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in this matter before he makes his studies and reports them to this Council.

MR. MOROZOV, representative of the USSR spoke in Russian.

The PRESIDENT: That is one of the points that will be considered when the whole question of the revision of this Convention is taken up.

I take it that the Council approves these Resolutions.

MR. STINEBOWER (United States): Mr. President, I have carefully checked the records of the Drafting Committee and I can get no guidance from the record either way. But on page 2, it was our understanding that the point under Resolution 1, which reads "re-establishment of control" following down to the last point "to offer them, on request, all the technical assistance which they may require", was not the way which we had understood it emerged from the Committee. We had thought it stood the way the Commission itself had drafted it "to offer them such technical assistance as they may require, with a view to re-establishing of / necessary national controls at pre-war levels." We do not fear abuse, but this is certainly a wide open sentence as it stands.

The PRESIDENT: Can any Member of the Committee explain why this language was changed, or whether it is just accidental?

The language as read out by the United States representative is as follows: "to offer them, on request, such technical assistance as they may require, with a view to re-establishing of necessary national controls at pre-war levels."

Is there any objection to re-inserting the language of the Commission's Report?

MR. MOROZOV, representative of the USSR spoke in Russian.

The PRESIDENT: "... to offer them on request such technical assistance as they may require." Then, the last words are there: "with a view to the re-establishing of national controls at pre-war levels."

Is there any objection to that language?

(No objection was voiced.)

On page 2, for sub-clause 2 the following will be substituted: "to offer them on request such technical assistance as they may require, with a view to the re-establishing of national controls at pre-war levels."

I take it that that is accepted. It is accepted.

The resolutions, as amended, are put to the vote of the Council. I take it that the resolutions, as amended are approved.

MR. MOROZOV, representative of USSR spoke in Russian.

The PRESIDENT: Subject to that observation of the representative of the USSR, the Council approves these resolutions.

The Council has had before it for some time the budgetary provisions that are necessitated by the acceptance of these recommendations.

The Council will now adjourn and meet at a quarter to three.

(The meeting adjourned at 1:20 p.m.)