The Economic and Social Council

The Economic and Social Council met on Jan. 23, 1946, under the Presidency of Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, the delegate for India. Canada was represented by the Hon. Paul Martin. The Council established six commissions dealing with human rights, full employment, social welfare, co-ordination of statistical information, the traffic in narcotic drugs, and transport and communications. The main functions of these commissions are to survey their fields of competence and to make recommendations to the Council on the organization of international cooperation in these fields.

A number of committees were constituted by the Council to make studies and recommendations on the problems of refugees and displaced persons; co-operation with international organizations having specialized responsibilities, such as the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Labour Organization, etc.; and to prepare for international conferences on trade and employment, and health. Canada is a member of these committees.

The next session of the Economic and Social Council began at New York City on May 25, 1946.

The Second Part of the First Session of the General Assembly

At the September meeting of the General Assembly, the Members of the United Nations will consider the permanent budget of the Organization and will hear reports from the Economic and Social Council on the problems lying within its field of competence. The Assembly will be called upon to approve such trusteeship agreements as may have been concluded by the States administering non-selfgoverning territories. Also at the September meeting, the second elections to Councils will take place. At the meeting at London, England, one-half of the non-permanent members of the Security Council and one-third of the members of the Economic and Social Council were elected for one-year terms in order to ensure adequate rotation of membership. It was agreed that their successors would be chosen at the second part of the First Session. They will not, however, take their seats until January, 1947, in order to allow States elected in January, 1946, to complete their full calendar terms of office.

Canada and Other United Nations Organizations

From 1939 to 1945 a great number of international and regional bodies, with varying memberships, were established to deal with a wide variety of problems arising out of the War. Many of them terminated their activities with the cessation of hostilities. Canada is a member of the following organizations which are still active: the Combined Food Board; certain committees of the Combined Production and Resources Board; the Far Eastern Advisory Commission; the Food and Agriculture Organizations of the United Nations (F.A.O.); the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees; the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; the International Monetary Fund; the International Wheat Council; the Permanent Joint Board on Defence, United States and Canada; the Provisional