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For Interim Security Body Move Started

(By a Post Staff Writer)

San Francisco, April 27.—Plans to set up the economic and social council unit of the proposed world organization on an interim basis as soon as this international conference completes its work are being circulated quietly here.

Under this plan, which is favored among American experts attached to the delegation and is believed to enjoy support in the British, Canadian, French, Latin American, and other delegations, the economic and social council would bear major responsibility for promoting international cooperation until the charter of the organization can be accepted and ratified by the participating governments, including the United States Senate.

The argument is made that such an interim organization will be needed urgently during the period immediately following the end of the war when the main problems of the world will be economic ones.

Seen as a Supercouncil

Proponents of the idea feel that the economic and social council's importance has been overshadowed by the discussion of security measures, but they feel sure that the council will be the most important unit of the proposed organization for many years. The Security Council will only become important when it is called upon to deal with a threat to the peace, it is pointed out.

The Dumbarton Oaks proposals for the world organization charter give the economic and security council (which is responsible to the general assembly of the organization) the job of working out the relationship of the proposed organization with existing international agencies in the economic and social field. Under the plan, the interim council would negotiate agreements subject to later approval by the assembly.

Among these organizations which will have to integrate their work with that of the world organization are:

United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation administration and the United Nations Food and Agriculture organization, the Monetary Fund and International Bank set-

ups worked out at Bretton Woods, which are still to be put into effect.

A world trade organization which is to be created at an international conference to be called within a year, a United Nations Health organization, if one is created, and whatever agencies are set up to carry out commodity agreements being evolved for cotton, tin, rubber, oil and other basic materials.

Could Tie in 2 LO

The interim council also could work out a means of tying in the work of the International Labor Office which is the principal functioning unit of the League of Nations still in existence. Bringing in the ILO raises the question of finally liquidating the old league, a job which might be well under way by the time the new organization is finally set up.

Could Start Gathering Statistics

Proponents of such an interim setup also point out that it could get an important head start on record-keeping and statistics gathering which will be one of the long term jobs of the economic and social setup. It would also make possible the establishment of a nuclear secretariat which could make plans for the eventual establishment of the entire United Nations organization.

Under the Oaks plan, the economic and social council would be the most democratic of all the units of organization. To be composed of 18 members to be elected by the assembly for 3 year terms, the agency would make all its decisions by a simple majority vote of those present and voting.

Its job is to "facilitate solutions of international economic, social, and other humanitarian problems and promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms." It would be empowered to set up an economic and social commission of experts and such other commissions as may be required.