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## Parley to Last Until June 10; Definite Deadline Set for End

By SYLVIA F. PORTER Post Staff Correspondent

San Francisco, Apr. 24-The United Nations Conference, opening here tomorrow, is tentatively scheduled to continue until June 10, or for a period of 47 days, it was learned here today.

Despite recent rumors that the Conference might drag out for two months or more as the delegates now gathering here work out details of a world peace and security organization, June 10 has been set as the outside deadline by government and military officials.

And several delegates openly expressed their belief today that the Conference may well end sooner. This, of course, would be in line with the wishes of the big powers

## The Economic Council

Meanwhile, as the delegates, continued to arrive from all over the world, signs appeared that many of the smaller nations are and that it should be grapted planning to put up a stiff fight to increase the importance of and And implicit in ever their power in the Economic and Social Council.

The Economic and Social Council is one of the five parts of the International Organization proposed at Dumbarton Oaks last October.

To date, virtually all the publicity and all the debate have been concentrated on the Security Council, its voting procedure and its powers to prevent another war.

The smaller nations, however, are deeply interested in Economic and Social Council of 18 members, which would be under the authority of the General Assembly and which would be empowered to study and recommend ways to improve economic and social conditions.

**Calls Function Positive** 

As one representative of a Latin American country put it to-

day: "This is the Council which could help increase prosperity every-where and the Council out of which we could get something wouth while and concrete. In addit'pn, 'ts activities could help provent economic warfare, which is the forerunner of military warfare."

And as another said:

"I believe the Council's impor-

And implicit in every statement was the thought that if the "big" nations are to be all-powerful in the Security Council, the "smaller" nations should have a larger place and more iniluence in the Economic and Social Council.

As the Dumbartor. Oaks pro-posals stand today, all existing and planned organizations involving economic and social issues would eventually be co-ordinated with and dovetailed into the Economic and Social Council.

For instance, under it would come the Bretton W ods plans for an International Monetary Fund and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Labor Organization, the United Nations Foods and Agriculture Organization and other social, humanitarian and economic agencies now being discussed.

## Want Assured Representation

And under the plans worked out by the Big Four last October the 18 members of the Council would be elected for three-yer : terms by the General Assembly.

One suggestion being consid-ered by the smaller cointries would invoive a more ditailed break-down of the membership of the Council and would be designed to give the small nations definite assurance of representatance has been underestimated tion at all times on the Council,