

SIXTH COMMITTEE; ORGANIZATION

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON ARTICLE 1

1. The Sub-Committee, composed of the representatives of Argentina, Belgium, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Italy, Norway, the United Kingdom, the United States and Uruguay was established by the Sixth Committee to discuss Chapter I (Purpose and Objectives) of the draft Charter prepared by the Preparatory Committee and the amendments presented thereto and in the light of discussion to submit a new text of the Chapter to the Sixth Committee. The Chairman of the Sub-Committee was Mr. Max Suetens (Belgium). On occasions when Mr. Suetens was unable to take the chair, Mr. Eric Colban (Norway) presided over the activities of the Sub-Committee.

2. The Sub-Committee, subject to the reservation of the representative of Ecuador recorded below, unanimously recommends the following text of Article 1 to the Sixth Committee. Additions to and deletions from the text of the draft Charter prepared at Geneva are shown by the use of underlining and square brackets.

CHAPTER I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

Article 1

RECOGNIZING the determination of the United Nations to [promote]
create conditions of stability and wellbeing which are necessary for
peaceful and friendly relations among nations,

THE [STATES] PARTIES to this Charter undertake in the fields of
trade and employment to co-operate with one another and with the United
Nations For the Purpose of

REALIZING the aims set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,
particularly the attainment of the higher standards of living, full
employment and conditions of economic and social progress and
development, envisaged in Article 55 [(a)] of that Charter.

TO THIS END they pledge themselves, individually and collectively,
to promote national and international action designed to attain the
following objectives:

/1. To assure

1. To assure a large and steadily growing volume of real income and effective demand, to increase the production, consumption and exchange of goods, and thus to contribute to a balanced and expanding world economy.
2. To foster and assist industrial and general economic development, particularly of those countries which are still in the early stages of industrial development, and to encourage the international flow of capital for productive investment.
3. To further the enjoyment by all countries, on equal terms, of access to the markets, products and productive facilities which are needed for their economic prosperity and development.
4. To reduce promote the reduction of tariffs and other barriers to trade and to eliminate the elimination of discriminatory treatment in international commerce.
5. To increase freedom of trade by encouraging the development of closer economic integration throughout areas more extensive than those defined by political frontiers:
- 5.7 6. To enable countries, by increasing the opportunities for their trade and economic development on a mutually advantageous basis, to abstain from measures which would disrupt world commerce, reduce productive employment or retard economic progress.
- 6.7 7. To facilitate through the promotion of mutual understanding, consultation and co-operation the solution of problems relating to international trade in the fields of employment, economic development, commercial policy, business practices and commodity policy.

ACCORDINGLY they hereby establish the INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION through which they shall co-operate as Members to achieve the purpose and the objectives set forth in this Article.

3. The proposal by the representative of Ecuador to insert the following paragraph after paragraph 2 in the statement of objectives:

"To assure an equitable regulation of prices on the international market so that a fair relationship may be maintained between the standard of living in countries which mainly produce raw materials and that in countries which mainly produce manufactured goods" (document E/CONF.2/C.6/12/Add.12)

- was, after discussion, withdrawn and the following wording substituted:

"To support a general policy which takes into account the necessity of compensating the wide disparity which frequently exists between the prices of raw materials and the prices of manufactures so as to establish the necessary equity between those prices."

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This new proposal was supported, in addition to the representative of Ecuador, by the representative of Argentina. The representatives of Belgium, Egypt, France, Italy, Norway, the United Kingdom, Uruguay and the United States opposed it principally on the ground that it was not appropriate for inclusion in Article 1. The representative of Ecuador reserved his position on this matter pending the receipt of further instructions from his government.

4. The representative of Mexico, who was invited to participate in the work of the Sub-Committee during the discussion of the amendments of his delegation to Article 1, reserved the right, should the text to be prepared by the Sub-Committee not give satisfaction, to reopen the question of the following amendment: to add a new paragraph 4 in the statement of objectives reading as follows:

"4. To facilitate, in conditions of economy, access to raw materials constituting exportable surpluses in any country" (document E/CONF.2/C.6/12/Add.12).

5. The Sub-Committee unanimously agreed with the principle contained in the proposal by the representative of Argentina to add the following paragraph as a new paragraph 6 to the statement of objectives (document E/CONF.2/C.6/12):

"6. To further the recognition of the worker's right

- (a) to work;
- (b) to receive a fair wage;
- (c) to receive training;
- (d) to proper working conditions;
- (e) to conditions not injurious to health;
- (f) to comfort and wellbeing;
- (g) to social security;
- (h) to family protection;
- (i) to economic advancement; and
- (j) to defend his professional interests."

However, the Sub-Committee considered that it would not be appropriate to include this paragraph in the statement of objectives of the Organization. The representatives of Argentina and Uruguay reserved the right to reopen this question in the Sixth Committee.
