

problem and that burdening the Organization with a more direct role would involve costs and administrative complications quite out of keeping with the benefits that could realistically be expected to accrue to Canada either directly or indirectly. The compromise reached did not extend the obligations of the Organization in the field of economic development. It would be too optimistic, however, to suggest that the last word has been heard. Although there were no substantive changes providing for additional functions in the Charter proper, the full consideration of this problem was postponed by means of a Resolution Relating to Economic Development and Reconstruction. The resolution directs the Interim Commission of the I.T.O. to examine the powers, responsibilities and activities of other international bodies in the field of economic development and reconstruction; the availability of technical surveys, studies and facilities to make such surveys; and on the basis of this examination to report on the best means of enabling the Organization to carry out positive functions in the field of development and reconstruction. This report is to be submitted in time to permit the First Session of the Organization to take appropriate action.

Article 11. This Article recognizes that economic development or reconstruction requires capital, materials, modern equipment and technology. Members undertake to assist one another in the provision of these facilities within the limits of their power, and not to impose unreasonable or unjustifiable impediments in the way of other Members obtaining the necessary means for their development or reconstruction on equitable terms. It directs Members receiving such aid not to take unreasonable or unjustifiable action in respect of capital, arts, skills, etc., which other Members have supplied.

The Organization is further directed to co-operate with other international bodies in promoting an equitable distribution of skills, arts, technology, materials and equipment. It may seek to promote bilateral and multilateral agreements,

- (1) to assure fair treatment of the means of development that have been provided by other Members
- (2) to establish a code of laws governing international investment
- (3) to avoid international double taxation which impedes foreign investments.

This statement of aims and directives are all worthwhile measures which should be encouraged. The Canadian Delegation supported their general inclusion in the Charter, but maintained consistently that the initial and main responsibility for their attainment falls outside the scope of the I.T.O. The Charter provisions now provide for an appropriate division of labour as between the various international organizations and specialized agencies. The actual scope of the I.T.O.'s jurisdiction in this field was not settled definitely and will likely form the subject for protracted discussions at the First Session after the Interim Commission submits its report.

Article 12 - International Investment for Economic Development and Reconstruction. In the course of the discussions on economic