

seem to be flaws in the Charter.

67. The setting up of an International Trade Organization is very necessary if we are to have some meeting place where representatives of governments can gather to consider complaints and to endeavour to remove the obstacles impeding the free flow of world trade. Very often at such a meeting place a country pursuing a selfish policy can be shown that such a policy is not in the long-term interest of the country itself. If we lived in a "laissez-faire world" there would be no need for an International Trade Organization. Because we do not live in such a world and because governments are interfering with trade, there is need for an inter-governmental organization to deal with the problems of international trade. The Charter makes possible the setting up of such an organization upon a sound basis. That is the reason why the Canadian Delegation to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment recommends to the Canadian Government the acceptance of the Havana Charter and its presentation to Parliament for ratification.

68. Part II of this report gives a complete analysis of the Havana Charter article by article. This will indicate in greater detail the deviations in that Charter from the Geneva draft. It will also afford more specific information regarding the attitude of the Canadian Delegation on the various issues that arose during the Havana Conference. This analysis had been prepared by those members of the Delegation who participated most actively in the debates on each of the articles of the Charter analysed. It is hoped that Part II, along with Part I, will provide all the information necessary to indicate the participation of the Canadian Delegation in the Conference and to enable an appraisal to be made of the scope of the Havana Charter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) L.D. Wilgress

Chief Delegate,
Canadian Delegation to the United
Nations Conference on Trade and
Employment.