

when any proposal in their view contained even a suggestion of a change in the Charter, now accepting this obvious expansion of the terms of that document with an approval amounting to enthusiasm.

May I remind you that it was the leader of the Soviet delegation who expressed the opinion that there are two principal tendencies struggling within the United Nations: the first based on fundamental respect for the principles of the Charter, while the second attempts to shake its foundations by all kinds of attacks. Yet here we have members of the same delegation, the authors of this resolution endeavouring to dodge the provisions of the Charter because at this time it suits their convenience.

It is true that the distinguished delegate from the Soviet Union on this committee has argued that there are no formal or constitutional obstacles to the granting of the request of the W.F.T.U. He also, however, seemed to suggest that even if such obstacles do exist they are only formal and technical and should be disregarded. This is a proposition to which I cannot subscribe.

The supporters of the resolution want the W.F.T.U. to be treated as well as or better than the specialized agencies. Article 57 (1) of the Charter defines these agencies as bodies "established by intergovernmental agreement". The W.F.T.U. was not established by intergovernmental agreement. It is not a specialized agency and there is no provision in the Charter for treating it as such. Those who wish to have the W.F.T.U. treated as a specialized agency should begin by amending the Charter.

Not only is there no provision in the Charter for treating other bodies as specialized agencies when they are not specialized agencies but in fact something of this sort was brought forward and was voted down at San Francisco. Article 71<sup>1</sup> of the Charter was prepared specifically in the light of this decision . . . .

---

<sup>1</sup>The following are the relevant provisions of the Charter:

*Article 57*

1. The various specialized agencies, established by intergovernmental agreement and having wide international responsibilities, as defined in their basic instruments, in economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related fields, shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of

*Article 63*

2. Such agencies thus brought into relationship with the United Nations are hereinafter referred to as specialized agencies.

*Article 63*

The Economic and Social Council may enter into agreements with any of the agencies referred to in Article 57, defining the terms on which the agency concerned shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations. Such agreements shall be subject to approval by the General Assembly.

*Article 70*

The Economic and Social Council may make arrangements for representatives of the specialized agencies to participate, without vote, in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it, and for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of the specialized agencies.

*Article 71*

The Economic and Social Council may make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within its competence. Such arrangements may be made with international organizations and, where appropriate, with national organizations after consultation with the Member of the United Nations concerned.