

Assembly. Appendix A contains the text of the speech delivered by the Rt. Hon. L. S. St. Laurent, Chairman of the Canadian delegation, at the plenary session of the General Assembly on January 18, 1946, and the text of the speech given by the Hon. Paul Martin before the Economic and Social Council on January 29, 1946. The texts of the more important resolutions passed by the General Assembly will be found in Appendix B. Appendix C contains the list of the members of the Canadian delegations to the Executive Committee, the Preparatory Commission and the first part of the First Session of the General Assembly. In Appendix D are listed the principal officers of the General Assembly, the members of the Security Council, of the Economic and Social Council, and the judges of the International Court of Justice, as well as the committees and commissions established by the United Nations.

While Canada was represented at all the three organizational stages and the Canadian delegations played an important role in the solution of the many problems involved, the report is not confined to a statement of the Canadian point of view, but attempts to give a broader picture of the whole process of bringing the United Nations into existence.

The functions of the Preparatory Commission were defined by the Agreement on Interim Arrangements. These were first, to study and make recommendations on certain problems which could not be handled conveniently at San Francisco; and second, to make all necessary arrangements and preparations for the first sessions of the principal organs of the United Nations. Under the first heading, the Commission was to formulate recommendations concerning the possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations to the new Organization; to study the problems involved in bringing the specialized intergovernmental organizations into relationship with the United Nations; and to make studies and recommendations concerning the location of the permanent headquarters of the United Nations. Under the second heading, the Preparatory Commission was required to prepare the provisional agenda for the first sessions of the principal organs of the United Nations and the necessary documentation relating to all the matters on these agenda; to prepare recommendations concerning arrangements for the Secretariat of the Organization; to issue invitations for the nomination of candidates for the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court; and finally, to convene the First Session of the General Assembly.

The Executive Committee was composed of representatives of the same fourteen nations which constituted the Executive Committee of the San Francisco Conference—i.e., Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Czechoslovakia, France, Iran, Mexico, the Netherlands, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, United States and Yugoslavia. It met in London on August 16,