

Specialized Agencies, and strengthening the position of the Economic and Social Council as the body responsible for co-ordinating the activities of the Agencies. Another Canadian suggestion the Conference adopted increased the authority of the Economic and Social Council by giving it power not only to make recommendations on matters falling within its competence but also to make or initiate studies and reports on such matters.

(d) The Secretariat

Perhaps the greatest contributions that Canada made to the League of Nations were ideas for an effective secretariat, and some distinguished Canadians who served in it. From this experience, Canada recognized that the United Nations could succeed only if it was served by a truly international civil service responsible to the organization itself. Three Canadian proposals were advanced to ensure the independence, integrity and efficiency of the Secretariat. The first was adopted as Article 100, a key provision of the Charter. This is intended to make members of the Secretariat independent of control by any authority outside the organization, including their own states. Another suggested provision, that the staff should be appointed by the Secretary-General and that the paramount consideration should be to secure the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity, became Article 101. The third Canadian proposal, to give representatives of member states and Secretariat officials the privileges and immunities necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the organization, appears in Article 105.

Other organs

At San Francisco the attention of the Canadian delegation was directed primarily to the matters discussed in the immediately preceding pages. There were, of course, other matters, in regard to which Canada played a