

(14) The interim report recommended that the headings of the Charter as then drafted should be adopted as the agenda for the World Conference and that the relevant Chapters of the draft Charter should be taken as the principal working paper under each heading.

As additional annotations to the agenda it was stated that there would also be available the Reports of the First and Second Sessions of the Preparatory Committee and of the Drafting Committee.

The Economic and Social Council on 28 July 1947 approved the recommendations of this interim report.

(15) The interim report recommended that the World Conference should be convened on 21 November 1947, and that, in view of the invitation extended by the Government of Cuba, it be held in Havana, if practicable. The Economic and Social Council adopted these recommendations.

(16) The interim report recommended that, subject to the Resolution regarding Spain adopted by the General Assembly on 12 December 1946, those States non-Members of the United Nations which have an appreciable interest in world trade should be invited. It therefore recommended that invitations to attend should be extended to Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Eire, Finland, Hungary, Italy, Portugal, Rumania, Switzerland, Transjordan, and the Yemen. It also recommended that provision should be made for the attendance of persons qualified to represent the appropriate authorities in Germany, Japan, and Korea. The attention of the Council was also drawn (special reference in this connection being made to Burma, Ceylon, and Southern Rhodesia) to the position of territories under the sovereignty of a Member of the United Nations which are self-governing in matters provided for by the draft Charter and which, for that reason, in the opinion of the Preparatory Committee, ought to be invited to participate in the work of the Conference.

(17) The Economic and Social Council on 1 August 1947 resolved that invitations to the Conference be sent to the non-Members named by the Preparatory Committee, with the addition of Pakistan, that the Allied Control Authorities in Germany, Japan, and Korea be invited to send qualified representatives to the Conference in a consultative capacity, and that invitations to participate should be sent through the United Kingdom to the Governments of Burma, Ceylon, and Southern Rhodesia. In addition, the Council resolved that a direct invitation to participate in the Conference should be sent to the Indonesian Republic and to certain specialized agencies and other appropriate inter-governmental organizations.

The Council decided, however, that voting rights at the Conference would only be exercised by Members of the United Nations attending the Conference, which means that the non-Members of the United Nations referred to above will be unable to vote. This was contrary to the