

The Committee also had before it a draft resolution of the Economic and Social Council for the establishment of a World Health Organization, following on the work of the International Health Conference held in New York in July, 1946, when an Interim Commission was established. The debate on this draft resolution revealed that, while all delegations were in favour of the establishment of the Organization, there were doubts about the financial provisions. It was provided in the draft resolution that the United Nations should approve "a grant or loan" of 300,000 dollars to finance the activities of the Interim Commission of the Health Organization to the end of the financial year 1946, and to approve "the inclusion of one million dollars in the United Nations Budget for the financial year 1947 for the purpose of financing the activities of the Interim Commission in that year by a further 'grant or loan.'"

The representative of China moved that funds should be allotted in the form of grants and not as a loan, and was supported in this by the delegation of Brazil. The Ukrainian representative, however, pointed out that the Organization should draw its funds from the contributions normally made by the Governments represented in the organization. Members of the United Nations could, in fact, be represented in any specialized agencies whose activities interested them specially. Nevertheless, if the financial provisions were adopted, a regrettable precedent would be established in that all members would be forced to contribute to the financing of a specialized agency. It was understood that capital advanced by the United Nations would subsequently be refunded by the World Health Organization when regular contributions were received, and he therefore moved that the resolution be approved with the reservation that references to "grants" should be deleted. This view was supported in debate by the representatives of the United States, Canada, India, Australia, Yugoslavia, France, and Saudi Arabia, and in the interests of unanimity the Chinese delegate withdrew his motion. The Ukrainian motion was then unanimously adopted.¹

The General Committee referred to Committee III a Lebanese draft resolution that the question of undertaking the translation and publication of the classics on a universal scale be referred to the Economic and Social Council for study in consultation with UNESCO and for recommendation to the next session of the Assembly. The resolution takes regard of the fact that the translation of the classics is of great significance for the promotion of international cultural co-operation, that certain nations do not have sufficient facilities for the authentic translation of numerous classics into their languages, and that such translation is really conducive to their cultural development. It is also recognized that the definition of classics should not be limited by reference to any particular culture, but should include products of all nations or cultures which are deemed by the highest authorities to have universal significance and permanent value. The proposal was

¹ Document A/216.