

receiving Marshall Aid had not only made themselves markets for American produce, but had signed agreements abandoning to the United States their own sovereign, economic, and financial rights. Participation in the European Recovery Programme was separating Western from Eastern Europe, thus creating two camps on the Continent. Moreover, contrary to all allied agreements, the Western Powers were deliberately pursuing a policy of strengthening Germany and restoring German heavy industry.

The delegates of *Byelorussia*, *France*, the *Netherlands*, and *Poland* made detailed reference to Western Union. The *Netherlands* delegate stated that countries participating in the Marshall Plan regarded it as their five-year plan to overcome war devastation. Western Union was the reaction of the countries of Western Europe to fear of Soviet expansion.

The *New Zealand* delegate spoke of the work already achieved by the Council in providing reference papers of use to all countries, but suggested that future surveys should be analytical rather than descriptive. He referred also to the heavy tasks ahead of the Council's regional commissions, which could accomplish much of practical value in their own areas.

However, the most important problem was still how to maintain the present world state of high economic activity and employment. This matter should in the first place be discussed by the Economic and Employment Commission, which should be strengthened and given sufficient responsibility and authority to carry out this most important task. At the same time further thought should be given to determining the relationship between this and other functional commissions of the Council and its regional commissions.

At the conclusion of the general debate, resolutions were placed before the Committee on the following subjects :--

- (1) Reports on world investment and fiscal policies---*Peru*.
- (2) Economic development of less developed areas and immigration---*Ecuador* and *Colombia*.
- (3) Economic co-operation among under-developed countries and training of technical workers---*Haiti*.
- (4) Technical assistance for economic development---*Burma*, *Chile*, *Egypt*, *Peru*.
- (5) Need for collective efforts to improve economic conditions---*Iraq*.
- (6) Co-ordination of migration activities---*Peru*.

As resolutions (2) and (6) also concerned Committee III, they were referred for consideration by the joint Second and Third Committee.