

UNITED NATIONS  
ECONOMIC  
AND  
SOCIAL COUNCIL



PROVISIONAL

E/CN.12/AC.53/SR.5  
May 1963

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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

Tenth Session

Mar del Plata, Argentina, 6 to 18 May 1963

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF THE FIFTH MEETING

Held at Mar del Plata, Argentina,  
on 14 May 1963, at 5 p.m.

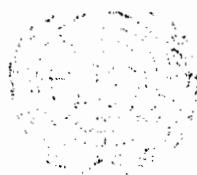
CONTENTS:

Consideration of draft resolutions

Note: Delegations wishing to submit corrigenda to their statements in this summary record for inclusion in the final version are requested to make their corrections on a mimeographed copy of the record. The corrected copy should reach Miss Juanita Eyzaguirre (Conference Officer), Room 102, not later than forty-eight hours after distribution.



UNITED NATIONS



ECONOMIC  
AND  
SOCIAL COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SITUATION OF THE WORLD IN 1962

UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK, 1962

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PRESENT:

<u>Chairman:</u>	Mr. SANABRIA	(Paraguay)
<u>Rapporteur:</u>	Mr. TRAIPEL	Uruguay
<u>Members:</u>	Mr. SAN MIGUEL	Argentina
	Mr. GANDARILLAS	Bolivia
	Mr. FURTADO )	Brazil
	Mr. TAVORA )	
	Mr. SUMMERS	Canada
	Mr. FUENZALIDA )	Chile
	Mr. ESCOBAR CERDA)	
	Mr. SAMPER )	Colombia
	Mr. GOMEZ )	
	Mr. AZOFEIFA	Costa Rica
	Mr. SERRANO AVILA	Cuba
	Mr. LOOR	Ecuador
	Mr. PEÑA	El Salvador
	Mr. BRUNEAU	France
	Mr. PALACIOS	Guatemala
	Mr. CORLETO	Honduras
	Mr. CLARKE	Jamaica
	Mr. NAVARRETE )	México
	Mr. CALDERON )	
	Mr. HENRIQUEZ	Netherlands
	Mr. GAITAN	Nicaragua
	Mr. GONZALEZ OVIEDO	Paraguay
	Mr. BAILETTI	Peru
	Mr. ATKINSON )	United Kingdom of
	Mr. TAYLOR )	Great Britain and
		Northern Ireland
	Mr. BINGHAM	United States of
		America
	Mr. MALDINI	Uruguay
	Mr. LEDESMA	Venezuela

Observers from Member  
States of the United  
Nations not members of  
the Commission:

Mr. SCHWALD	Austria
Mr. PRUES	Belgium
	/Mr. BEHNKE

2000

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the project. It describes the purpose of the study and the objectives that were set at the beginning. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology that was used to collect and analyze the data.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the data that was collected. It includes information about the sample size, the demographic characteristics of the participants, and the specific measures that were used to assess the variables of interest.

3. The third part of the report is a presentation of the results. It includes a series of tables and figures that show the mean scores, standard deviations, and correlations between the different variables. It also includes a series of paragraphs that describe the findings in more detail.

4. The fourth part of the report is a discussion of the results. It includes a series of paragraphs that interpret the findings in light of the existing literature and the theoretical framework that was used to guide the study. It also includes a series of paragraphs that discuss the limitations of the study and the implications for future research.

5. The fifth part of the report is a conclusion. It includes a series of paragraphs that summarize the main findings of the study and provide a final statement about the overall results. It also includes a series of paragraphs that discuss the practical implications of the findings and the recommendations for future research.

6. The sixth part of the report is a list of references. It includes a series of citations for the books, articles, and other sources that were used in the study. It is formatted according to the guidelines of the American Psychological Association (APA).

7. The seventh part of the report is an appendix. It includes a series of tables and figures that provide additional information about the data and the analysis. It is formatted according to the guidelines of the American Psychological Association (APA).

8. The eighth part of the report is a glossary. It includes a series of definitions for the key terms and concepts that were used in the study. It is formatted according to the guidelines of the American Psychological Association (APA).

9. The ninth part of the report is a list of tables and figures. It includes a series of citations for the tables and figures that are included in the report. It is formatted according to the guidelines of the American Psychological Association (APA).

Mr. BEHNKE	Denmark
Mr. KEPES	Hungary
Mr. TANI	Japan
Mr. ROMEL	Poland
Mr. RUICA	Romania
Mr. MARTENSON	Sweden
Mr. GORGASSIDZE	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Mr. PROTIC	Yugoslavia

Observers from States  
not Members of the  
United Nations:

Mr. MEWES	Federal Republic of Germany
Mr. GRAF	Switzerland

Representatives of specialized agencies:

Mr. WESTOBY	Food and Agri- culture Organiza- tion
Mr. ROMERO LOZANO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organi- zation
Mr. VARGAS	World Health Organization
Mr. BRAND	International Monetary Fund

Representatives of inter-governmental organizations:

Miss DELHAYE	European Economic Community
Mr. ETIENNE	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
Mr. REY ALVAREZ	Inter-American Development Bank
Mr. DELONS	Inter-Governmental Committee on European Migration

/Mr. BANZAS

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part outlines the specific procedures for recording and reporting these activities. It details the steps involved in data collection, analysis, and the subsequent reporting to the relevant stakeholders.

3. The third part addresses the challenges associated with implementing these procedures. It identifies common obstacles such as lack of resources, insufficient training, and resistance to change, and provides strategies to overcome them.

4. The fourth part discusses the role of technology in enhancing the efficiency and accuracy of the recording and reporting process. It highlights various software solutions and digital tools that can be utilized for this purpose.

5. The fifth part concludes by summarizing the key findings and recommendations. It reiterates the importance of a robust system for recording and reporting activities and provides a clear roadmap for its implementation.

Mr. BANZAS

Organization of  
American States

Secretariat:

Mr. A. SANTA CRUZ

Deputy Executive  
Secretary, ECLA  
Secretaries of the  
Committee

Mr. BAIBOA )

Mr. BERTHOUD )

/CONSIDERATION OF

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$

It is well known that this function is the arctangent function, i.e.,  $f(x) = \arctan x$ . The properties of this function are well known, but we shall prove them here for completeness.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $g(x)$  defined by the equation

$$g(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt$$

It is well known that this function is the arctangent function, i.e.,  $g(x) = \arctan x$ . The properties of this function are well known, but we shall prove them here for completeness.



## CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

Publicity concerning the Commission's work (Conference room paper No. 11)

Mr. TRAIBEL (Uruguay) stressed the importance of utilizing all media of information to publicize and popularize the objectives of development in Latin America, to promote public discussion of them and, in particular, to gain the ear of political and trade union leaders. The problem of changing the traditional outlook had become urgent, as Mr. Prebisch so aptly explained in his manifesto on development (E/CN.12/680). Planning for development implied political decisions which could not be effective without the willing support of the peoples of the various countries, and without the voluntary acceptance of certain restrictions on individual economic freedoms. Such acceptance could not be imposed by an oligarchy or a technocracy; it had to grow out of a popular identification with the objectives of development brought about through the active cooperation of political parties, trade unions, employers' organizations and educational and cultural organs. The major instrument for the achievement of that end was information couched in simple and easily understandable terms and made to reach the people through every available channel. Only the support of an informed public opinion would enable Latin America to go forward dynamically in the planning and implementation of its economic and social development.

The task was immense in scope, and while ECLA's Information Service had done an excellent job, it could not hope to do everything.

/Through publicity

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

Through publicity concerning ECLA's work and the dissemination of information in educational centres and institutions, in trade union circles and among agricultural workers, there was hope of stimulating interest in and support for development goals, and eventually obtaining the fullest possible participation of all classes of the population at the planning stage. For all those reasons, Uruguay had co-sponsored the draft resolution and urged its adoption.

Mr. CORLETO (Honduras) favoured fixing a specific date for the establishment of the Advisory Group suggested in operative paragraph 1.

Mr. LEDESMA (Venezuela) pointed out, that in view of the terms of operative paragraphs 2 and 3, the constitution of the Group could not be long delayed.

Mr. NAVARRETE (Mexico), supported by Mr. FURTADO (Brazil), proposed amendment of the opening phrase of operative paragraph 1 as follows: "To request the secretariat to set up at an early date."

Mr. TRAIBEL (Uruguay) suggested that the words "and television" should be inserted after "radio" in operative paragraph 2 (b).

The draft resolution, as amended, was approved.

Programming of housing (Conference room paper No. 14)

Mr. HENRI QUEZ (Netherlands) commended the sponsors of the draft resolution for their initiative: planning in housing was an essential part of balanced economic and social development; and his delegation would be glad to support the proposal, the more so since it placed the housing problem within that general context.

/In connection

The first of these is the fact that the  
University of Chicago has a long and  
distinguished history of research in  
the field of the history of ideas.  
This is reflected in the fact that  
the University has been a center of  
study for many of the leading  
historians of ideas in the world.  
The second is the fact that the  
University has a large and  
diverse faculty of scholars who  
are interested in the history of  
ideas. This is reflected in the  
fact that the University has a  
large number of departments and  
institutes which are devoted to  
the study of the history of ideas.

The third is the fact that the  
University has a large and  
diverse student body which is  
interested in the history of ideas.  
This is reflected in the fact that  
the University has a large number  
of students who are studying the  
history of ideas.

The fourth is the fact that the  
University has a large and  
diverse library which is devoted  
to the study of the history of  
ideas. This is reflected in the  
fact that the University has a  
large number of books and  
manuscripts which are devoted to  
the study of the history of ideas.

The fifth is the fact that the  
University has a large and  
diverse collection of manuscripts  
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The sixth is the fact that the  
University has a large and  
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are devoted to the study of the  
history of ideas. This is reflected  
in the fact that the University has  
a large number of books which are  
devoted to the study of the history  
of ideas.

### THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY

The University of Chicago Library  
is a large and diverse collection  
of books and manuscripts which  
are devoted to the study of the  
history of ideas. This is reflected  
in the fact that the University  
has a large number of books and  
manuscripts which are devoted to  
the study of the history of ideas.  
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is a large and diverse collection  
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manuscripts which are devoted to  
the study of the history of ideas.

In connection with the provisional report of the Latin American Seminar on Housing Statistics and Programmes (E/CN.12/647), of which the draft resolution took note with satisfaction, he pointed out that the Netherlands authorities, after studying the report, had expressed the view that the European definitions of housing units and households in need of dwelling facilities were too detailed to be immediately applicable to Latin America. Moreover, in their opinion, if censuses were carried out, the method mentioned in paragraph 122 of the report should be applied and it would be preferable to carry out more detailed censuses in the urban areas. The application of European yardsticks would make it difficult to carry out the statistical inquiry within a reasonably short term, and the establishment of future requirements was of the greatest urgency.

Unfortunately, social planning techniques were limited in scope and the work of planning institutions was hampered by the lack of knowledge of criteria for establishing priorities in social development. Bearing those difficulties in mind, the Netherlands Government had made available to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the sum of 1 million dollars for the establishment of a United Nations research institute for social development which would begin operation in Geneva in 1964, for a period of five years. The advice of the Director General of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning would undoubtedly be sought in connexion with its work.

/Mr. BAILETTI

John Jay (1753-1829)

2012年12月12日

Mr. BAILLETTI (Peru) urged the Committee to support the draft resolution, which his delegation had co-sponsored. Most Latin American countries were facing a serious problem in housing owing to the exodus of the population from the rural to the urban areas and the difficulties in financing housing projects and in utilizing new techniques and building materials currently in use in the more advanced countries. They looked to ECLA and its group of consultants on the programming and financing of housing to provide the assistance which they urgently required.

Mr. CORLETO (Honduras) emphasized the importance of the financing of housing and accordingly proposed a redrafting of the opening part of operative paragraph 5 to read as follows: "To recommend to the secretariat that it promote intergovernmental exchanges of experience in relation to housing policies and programmes, building methods and systems of financing of housing..."

Mr. SERRANO AVILA (Cuba) said that while his delegation approved the content and objectives of the draft resolution, it would be compelled to vote against it in view of the reference in the final operative paragraph to co-ordination with OAS.

Mr. NAVARRETE (Mexico) suggested that the Cuban objection might be met by replacing the reference to IDB and OAS by the phrase: "the international organizations working in that field".

Mr. SERRANO AVILA (Cuba) said he was satisfied with that amendment and would vote in favour of the draft resolution.

/ Mr. BINGHAM





Mr. BINGHAM (United States of America) noted that since IDB and OAS were engaged in similar activities with respect to housing, precautions should be taken to avoid any overlapping in their work. Accordingly, he suggested the addition at the end of the last operative paragraph of the words "in order to avoid duplication of effort".

The draft resolution, as amended, was approved  
Agricultural development (Conference room paper N° 19)

Mr. SERRANO AVILA (Cuba) said that his delegation would be unable to vote in favour of the draft resolution because of the phrases noting with satisfaction the work done in agricultural development by OAS and requesting the secretariat to co-operate with the members of CIDA, including OAS.

Mr. PEÑA (El Salvador) pointed out that the joint action carried out by ECIA, EAC, OAS, IDB and IAIS, as members of CIDA, in agricultural development and land reform was a matter of factual record and that any fault attributed to one must be shared by all the others. In the circumstances, he appealed to the representative of Cuba not to insist on the elimination of all references to OAS.

Mr. SERRANO AVILA (Cuba) said that it was not his intention to amend the draft resolution. However, if the references to OAS were retained, he would have to abstain in the vote.

The draft resolution was approved unanimously with

1 abstention

/Financing of

• 31. 1. 1971

• 32. 1. 1971

• 33. 1. 1971

• 34. 1. 1971

• 35. 1. 1971

• 36. 1. 1971

• 37. 1. 1971

• 38. 1. 1971

• 39. 1. 1971

• 40. 1. 1971

• 41. 1. 1971

• 42. 1. 1971

Financing of development (Conference room paper N° 21/Rev.1)

Mr. SERRANO AVILA (Cuba) regretted that once again he would have to abstain from the vote for the reasons he had previously indicated.

The draft resolution was adopted unanimously with  
1 abstention

Economic integration and planning (Conference room paper  
N° 22/Rev.1)

Mr. GANDARILLAS (Bolivia) said that he would have no difficulty in supporting the draft resolution although Bolivia was as yet not a member of ALALC.

Mr. SERRANO AVILA (Cuba) explained that as Cuba's application for membership of ALALC had been rejected, he would have to abstain from the vote.

Mr. PEÑA (El Salvador) and Mr. SAN MIGUEL (Argentina) suggested minor drafting changes in the Spanish text of operative paragraph 1.

The changes were approved

Mr. LOOR (Ecuador) said he would like to see included in the the draft resolution a proposal which had been put forward by his country in conjunction with Paraguay at the session of ALALC held at Lima. He proposed the insertion of the following paragraph between paragraphs 2 and 3 of the operative part:

"To recommend the ECLA secretariat to study, in conjunction with the secretariat of ALALC, specific regional market industrial projects which can be executed in the relatively less developed countries of the region".

/ Mr. PEÑA

1. Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of the independent variable on the dependent variable.

The study was conducted in a laboratory setting with a sample size of 30 participants.

The results of the study are presented in the following sections.

The first section discusses the theoretical background of the study.

The second section describes the methodology used.

The third section presents the data collected during the experiment.

The fourth section discusses the results and conclusions.

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Mr. PEÑA (El Salvador) favoured the Ecuadorian proposal but wondered whether the question was not being dealt with by some other Committee.

Mr. CALDERON (Mexico) said that it was being dealt with by Committee III and drew attention to Conference room paper N° 34.

Mr. LOOR (Ecuador) pointed out that his proposal referred to the possible establishment of new industries primarily from the point of view of economic integration and was a logical consequence of the studies envisaged in operative paragraph 2.

The Ecuadorian proposal was adopted by 17 votes to none,  
with 3 abstentions

Mr. PEÑA (El Salvador) hoped that in implementing the new paragraph, account would be taken of the needs of Central America.

The CHAIRMAN said that the secretariat would take note of the Salvadorian representative's request.

The draft resolution as a whole, as amended, was approved  
unanimously, with 1 abstention

Private enterprise and economic development (Conference room  
paper N° 25)

After a preliminary discussion of a number of amendments, it was decided to discuss the draft resolution paragraph by paragraph.

Mr. CALDERON (Mexico) and Mr. FUENZALIDA (Chile) considered the first paragraph of the preamble superfluous. Although the

/statement was

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the city of New York.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the city of New York.

3. The third part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the city of New York.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the city of New York.

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14. The fourteenth part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the city of New York.

15. The fifteenth part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the city of New York.

statement was in itself true, it was only remotely relevant to the subject-matter of the draft resolution.

The sponsors of the draft resolution agreed to delete the first paragraph of the preamble.

The second paragraph of the preamble was approved.

The third paragraph of the preamble was approved subject to minor drafting changes in the Spanish text.

Mr. LOOR (Ecuador) said that the draft resolution was in line with the draft declaration he had put forward at the previous meeting (Conference room paper N° 29). His delegation therefore warmly supported the fourth paragraph of the preamble and the draft resolution in general, although he could have some concrete amendments to propose, including one requesting the ECLA secretariat, in co-operation with financial agencies interested in development, to accelerate studies of national and regional capital markets and of the legal, social and political structures which were hampering the rapid development of Latin America.

Private capital had a social function, and even though it was said to know no frontiers it should be induced to perform that function in the first instance in the country where it had been accumulated. The flight of private capital from Latin America was against the interests of all America and of the Alliance for Progress. The Commission should take a strong stand against it.

/ Mr. TAVORA

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial data.

### Accounting Department Responsibilities

The accounting department is responsible for the following tasks:

- 1. Recording all financial transactions accurately and promptly.

2. Reconciling bank statements with the company's records.

3. Preparing financial statements on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis.

4. Monitoring the company's cash flow and ensuring sufficient funds are available for operations.

5. Maintaining up-to-date records of all assets and liabilities.

6. Ensuring compliance with all applicable tax laws and regulations.

7. Providing accurate and timely information to management for decision-making.

8. Maintaining the confidentiality of all financial information.

9. Ensuring the accuracy of the company's financial statements.

10. Maintaining the integrity of the company's financial data.

The accounting department is a critical part of the company's financial management and is responsible for ensuring the accuracy and integrity of the financial data.

The accounting department is also responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable tax laws and regulations.

The accounting department is a key part of the company's financial management and is responsible for ensuring the accuracy and integrity of the financial data.

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Accounting Department



Mr. TAVORA (Brazil) thought that the fourth preambular paragraph would be stronger if it simply stated that part of Latin American savings were being invested abroad.

Mr. BINGHAM (United States of America) felt that it would be better to keep the word "funds" instead of "savings", since the paragraph referred to all privately owned funds irrespective of the way in which they were acquired. At the same time, his delegation would be unhappy about the omission of the word "substantial". The fact that the exact amount of funds going abroad was not known should not deter the Commission from noting that it was substantial.

Mr. LEDESMA (Venezuela) said that studies made in his country showed that under the previous regime enormous sums had been invested or deposited abroad. There had also been studies showing that as much as 3,000 million dollars worth of foreign capital was deposited in Swiss banks and a good deal of it had come from Latin America. He felt that the use of the word "substantial" was fully justified.

Mr. FURTADO (Brazil) said that while the word "substantial" might be applicable in the case of certain countries, it would be risky to apply it to Latin America as a whole. He suggested that the words "in some countries" should be inserted as a safeguard.

Mr. SAN MIGUEL (Argentina), Mr. LEDESMA (Venezuela) and Mr. CALDERON (México) supported the suggestion.

/ Mr. FUENZALIDA

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings of the research. The data shows a clear trend of increasing activity over time.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It suggests that the results have significant implications for the field of study and may lead to further research in this area.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a conclusion and summarizes the key points of the study. It reiterates the importance of accurate record-keeping and the need for ongoing research in this field.

6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography. It cites various sources that have been consulted during the research process.

7. The seventh part of the document contains a list of appendices and additional information. It includes a detailed description of the equipment used in the study and a list of the personnel involved in the research.

8. The eighth part of the document includes a list of figures and tables. It provides a detailed description of each figure and table and explains how they relate to the findings of the study.

9. The ninth part of the document includes a list of footnotes and a glossary. It provides additional information on specific points mentioned in the text and defines key terms used throughout the document.

10. The tenth part of the document includes a list of acknowledgments and a list of contributors. It expresses gratitude to the individuals and organizations that have supported the research and contributed to the completion of the document.

Mr. FUENZALIDA (Chile) observed that it was simply a contradiction to say that something was indeterminate but substantial.

Mr. CALDERON (Mexico) felt that it would be better for the Commission not to make statements that could not be supported by concrete facts and suggested that the paragraph should simply refer to indeterminate amounts of funds being remitted abroad.

Mr. BALBOA (Secretary of the Committee) read out the following text of the fourth preambular paragraph revised in the light of the discussion:

"Mindful of the fact that an indeterminate proportion of the private funds of some Latin American countries is transmitted abroad every year,".

The revised text was approved.

Mr. CALDERON (Mexico) said that the final preambular paragraph contained elements which had no counterpart in the operative part. It might be better to limit the paragraph to a statement of the possible beneficial effects of a more stable economic policy.

Mr. FURTADO (Brazil) observed that there were many examples of countries in which long periods of economic stability had failed to encourage private enterprise to invest in projects contributing to economic development.

/At the

10

2

$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{4}$

At the request of Mr. BINGHAM (United States of America), Mr. CALDERON (Mexico) outlined his views with regard to the operative part.

After a brief discussion it was decided to revert to the discussion of the final preambular paragraph after dealing with the operative part of the draft resolution.

Mr. CALDERON (Mexico) proposed that the introductory paragraph of the operative part should be redrafted to read as follows:

"To request the secretariat, having regard to prevailing conditions in Latin America, to undertake studies on the basis of which procedures may be formulated to encourage private initiative and enterprise to play a more dynamic part in the development of Latin America, and, in particular:"

Mr. LOOR (Ecuador) proposed as a sub-amendment to the Mexican text, that the final words of the paragraph be altered to read: "... in the economic and social development of Latin America, and, in particular:".

Mr. SAN MIGUEL (Argentina) supported the amendment and the sub-amendment.

Mr. SERRANO AVILA (Cuba) said that since the operative part of the draft resolution was not in consonance with Cuba's economic system, he would be compelled to vote against it.

The introductory paragraph of the operative part, as amended by Mexico and sub-amended by Ecuador, was approved.

/The CHAIRMAN

*[The text in this image is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a multi-paragraph document, possibly a letter or a report, with several lines of text visible across the page. The content cannot be transcribed accurately.]*

The CHAIRMAN asked the Committee to consider sub-paragraphs (a) to (e) of the operative part.

Mr. FURTADO (Brazil) suggested the following revised text for sub-paragraph (a):

"(a) To promote the spirit of enterprise of the Latin American private sector, in consonance with the social objectives of regional development and integration;".  
Sub-paragraph (a), as amended, was approved.

With regard to sub-paragraph (b), Mr. CALDERON (Mexico) said that while his delegation fully recognized the contribution of foreign capital to specific projects required to stimulate development, the participation of such capital in joint enterprises was normally subject to national legislation and it was not within the competence of ECLA, as a technical commission, to recommend measures to that effect. Accordingly, he proposed that the text be amended to read:

"(b) To identify areas suitable for the association of private domestic capital and foreign capital in joint enterprises;".

Mr. FURTADO (Brazil) and Mr. SAN MIGUEL (Argentina) supported the amendment.

Mr. LOOR (Ecuador) favoured retention of the original text, subject to alteration of the first word to read "encourage".

Mr. ESCOBAR CERDA (Chile) supported the Ecuadorian amendment. In his view, the Mexican text would limit the concept contained in the original wording.

/The Mexican

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the

properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt + \int_0^x f(t) dt + \int_0^x f(t) dt + \dots$$

It is shown that the function  $f(x)$  is continuous and

differentiable at every point of the interval  $[0, 1]$ .

The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the

properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt + \int_0^x f(t) dt + \int_0^x f(t) dt + \dots$$

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properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt + \int_0^x f(t) dt + \int_0^x f(t) dt + \dots$$

It is shown that the function  $f(x)$  is continuous and

differentiable at every point of the interval  $[0, 1]$ .

The fifth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the

properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt + \int_0^x f(t) dt + \int_0^x f(t) dt + \dots$$

It is shown that the function  $f(x)$  is continuous and



The Mexican amendment was rejected by 10 votes to 4.

The Ecuadorian amendment was approved by 10 votes to 2.

Sub-paragraph (b), as amended, was approved.

Mr. CALDERON (Mexico) said that, in view of the result of the voting on sub-paragraph (b), his delegation would be compelled to abstain on the draft resolution as a whole.

Sub-paragraph (c) was approved.

With regard to sub-paragraph (d), Mr. LOOR (Ecuador) proposed the addition of the phrase: "and to study the establishment of a regional capital market;".

Mr. FURTADO (Brazil) supported that amendment.

Sub-paragraph (d), as amended, was approved.

Mr. CALDERON (Mexico), supported by Mr. BINGHAM (United States of America), proposed the deletion of sub-paragraph (e), on the grounds that it was not within the competence of ECLA to assume a role in exchanges of views between planning agencies and the private sector.

Mr. ESCOBAR CERDA (Chile) stressed the urgency of activating contacts between planning agencies and the private sector despite all obstacles; indeed, it was the absence of such relationships that significantly hampered present planning efforts. ECLA should be asked to study in line with its continuing studies on planning, practical ways in which the various countries could establish machinery for establishing and maintaining constant contact with the private sector in order to introduce greater dynamism in their planning.

/ Mr. FURTADO

1. The first part of the report discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

2. The second part of the report describes the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed discussion of the sampling techniques employed and the statistical tests used to evaluate the results.

3. The third part of the report presents the findings of the study. It shows that there is a significant correlation between the variables studied, and that the results are consistent with the hypotheses.

4. The fourth part of the report discusses the implications of the findings for future research. It suggests that further studies should be conducted to explore the relationship between the variables in more detail.

5. The fifth part of the report concludes the study and summarizes the main findings. It states that the research has provided valuable insights into the topic and that the results are of significant importance.

6. The sixth part of the report includes a list of references to the sources used in the study. It also includes a list of appendices that provide additional information on the data and the analysis.

7. The seventh part of the report is a list of figures and tables that illustrate the data and the results of the analysis. It includes a list of captions for each figure and table.

Mr. FURTADO (Brazil) strongly supported the Chilean view and proposed that the private sector should be more explicitly defined as "bodies representing employers, employees and workers".

Mr. LOOR (Ecuador) proposed that the phrase "and other social sectors" be added to the Brazilian definition.

Mr. FURTADO (Brazil) agreed.

Mr. SAN MIGUEL (Argentina) supported the Brazilian amendment as further amended by Ecuador.

Mr. GANDARRILLAS (Bolivia) and Mr. LEDESMA (Venezuela) expressed preference for the original text, with the term "private sector" expanded to read "the various social sectors".

The CHAIRMAN put to the vote the Brazilian amendment, as modified by Ecuador.

The amendment was approved by 12 votes to 1, with 4 abstentions.

Sub-paragraph (e), as amended, was approved by 15 votes to 1, with 3 abstentions.

Mr. LOOR (Ecuador) recalled the statement he had made at the beginning of the discussion on the draft resolution and suggested the addition of the following sub-paragraph:

"(f) To make a careful study of the existing legal structures which prevent the private sector from participating on a larger scale in the economic and social development of some Latin American countries and hamper regional integration".

/ Mr. FURTADO



Mr. FURTADO (Brazil) said that in making its studies the ECLA secretariat inevitably had to draw some conclusions regarding the institutions of Latin American countries in general. However, to direct the secretariat to examine and comment on the legislation of particular countries would be an unwarranted interference in the internal affairs of those countries.

Mr. LOOR (Ecuador) said that every time the Latin American countries had asked the ECLA secretariat to study conditions and institutions in Latin America they had in effect yielded part of their sovereignty in the interests of their own welfare. His proposal was designed to facilitate the attainment of objectives which everyone had supported and there could be no infringement of sovereignty since each country would be free to deal with the conclusions of the studies as it saw it.

Mr. CALDERON (Mexico) wished to make it clear that his country had surrendered no part of its sovereignty in connexion with ECLA studies, and he felt sure that the ECLA secretariat took the same position. Indeed, it was that consideration which had motivated his delegation's opposition to sub-paragraph (b).

Mr. ESCOBAR CERDA (Chile) suggested that the purposes of the Ecuadorian proposal would be better served if in the final sub-paragraph the Commission recommended that the member States themselves made the studies envisaged, and offered the assistance of the secretariat in that task if it was desired.

/Mr. LOOR

1. Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of temperature on the rate of photosynthesis in Elodea sp. The hypothesis is that the rate of photosynthesis will increase with temperature up to an optimal point, after which it will decrease. The independent variable is temperature, and the dependent variable is the rate of photosynthesis, measured by the volume of oxygen gas produced.

The experiment was conducted in a controlled environment. The temperature of the water was varied using a water bath. The rate of photosynthesis was measured by the volume of oxygen gas produced over a period of 10 minutes. The results showed that the rate of photosynthesis increased with temperature up to 25°C, after which it decreased. This is consistent with the hypothesis. The optimal temperature for photosynthesis in Elodea sp. is 25°C.

The results of this study have implications for understanding the effect of temperature on the rate of photosynthesis in other plants. It also has implications for understanding the effect of temperature on the rate of photosynthesis in aquatic plants. The results suggest that the optimal temperature for photosynthesis in aquatic plants is 25°C.

The limitations of this study are that it only investigated the effect of temperature on the rate of photosynthesis in Elodea sp. It did not investigate the effect of other factors such as light intensity and carbon dioxide concentration. The results of this study are only valid for Elodea sp. and may not be applicable to other plants.

Conclusion

Mr. LOOR (Ecuador) withdrew his proposal in favour of the Chilean suggestion.

Mr. PEÑA (El Salvador) said that Latin American countries were generally aware that much of their legislation affecting the economy was antiquated and were taking steps to amend it. That was a laborious task, however, in view of the accumulated enactments and traditions of each country. In his own country, for example, work had been progressing for four years on a revision of the commercial code.

The addition suggested would imply that Governments had not concerned themselves with the problem and in his view such a reproach was not justified.

Mr. FURTADO (Brazil) did not think that the Commission should ask countries to revise their laws.

Mr. ESCOBAR CERDA (Chile) said that he was at a loss to understand the reluctance to support what was only a recommendation relating to the limited field of archaic legislation. At Punt. del Este the Latin American countries had unanimously applauded sweeping recommendations with regard to agrarian reform, tax reform and structural reforms in general. It was hard to see how any of those reforms could be carried out without new legislation affecting the legal structure of the Latin American countries.

Mr. PALACIOS (Guatemala) expressed concern over the proliferation of draft resolutions recommending that ECLA should undertake tasks for which the financial implications had not even been considered and without regard to their scope and feasibility. The effect of such recommendations was to weaken ECLA's action.

/ Mr. LOOR





Mr. LOOR (Ecuador) asked whether members of the Commission were afraid to take practical steps to solve Latin America's problems. Institutional factors had a major effect on economic and social development and should therefore be studied. There was no point in trying to form a Latin American common market without proper study of the institutional problems involved.

Mr. CALDERON (Mexico) said that his opposition to the proposal under consideration was prompted by the substance of the proposal and not by fear.

Mr. ESCOBAR CERDA (Chile) felt that his suggestion had given rise to a useful debate and need not be voted upon. He therefore withdrew it.

The CHAIRMAN invited the Committee to re-examine the final paragraph of the preamble.

Mr. CALDERON (Mexico) said that since there was no operative paragraph relating to the substance of the paragraph under consideration it should be deleted.

Mr. FURTADO (Brazil) and Mr. PEÑA (El Salvador) supported the suggestion made by the Mexican representative.

The CHAIRMAN said that unless there was an objection the last paragraph of the preamble would be deleted.

It was so decided.

The draft resolution as a whole, as amended, was adopted by 16 votes to one, with 4 abstentions.

/Mr. FURTADO



Mr. FURTADO (Brazil) said that while he had voted in favour of the draft resolution, he reserved his delegation's position with respect to operative paragraph (b).

Mr. PALACIOS (Guatemala) said that he had abstained because he had not participated in the debate on the substance of the draft resolution.

The meeting rose at 11.15 p.m.

