November 1 to 16, 1945, which drew up the Constitution of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

The Agreement creating the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was signed in Washington on November 9, 1943, by representatives of 44 nations, and on the following day the first meeting of the UNRRA Council took place in Atlantic City, New Jersey. It may be noted that UNRRA was the first of the United Nations agencies formally to come into being.

The United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference was held at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, from July 1 to 22, 1944. The Conference drafted the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund and the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The Articles of Agreement both of the Fund and of the Bank came into force on December 27, 1945, and the inaugural meeting of the Boards of Governors of these two institutions took place in Savannah, Georgia, U.S.A., from March 8 to 18, 1946.

The International Civil Aviation Conference was held in Chicago from November 1 to December 7, 1944. It drafted a Convention on International Civil Aviation and an Interim Agreement on International Civil Aviation. The Provisional (Interim) International Civil Aviation Organization came into being on August 15, 1945.

E. THE DUMBARTON OAKS CONVERSATIONS

The first concrete step toward the creation of a general international organization was taken in the late summer of 1944, when the Dumbarton Oaks Conversations took place. The first phase of the conversations was between the representatives of the U.S.S.R., the United Kingdom and the United States from August 21 to September 28, and the second phase between the representatives of China, the United Kingdom and the United States from September 29 to October 7. As a result of these conversations the four powers reached a number of agreements which were embodied in the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The text of the Proposals reads:

PROPOSALS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GENERAL INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

There should be established an international organization under the title of The United Nations, the Charter of which should contain provisions necessary to give effect to the proposals which follow.

CHAPTER I
PURPOSES

The purposes of the Organization should be:

1. To maintain international peace and security; and to that end to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means adjustment or settlement of international disputes which may lead to a breach of the peace;

2. To develop friendly relations among nations and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

3. To achieve international co-operation in the solution of international economic, social and other humanitarian problems; and

4. To afford a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the achievement of these common ends.

CHAPTER II
PRINCIPLES

In pursuit of the purposes mentioned in Chapter I the Organization and its members should act in accordance with the following principles:

1. The Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all peace-loving states.

2. All members of the Organization undertake, in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership in the Organization, to fulfill the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the Charter.

3. All members of the Organization shall settle their disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security are not endangered.

4. All members of the Organization shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the Organization.

For list of representatives at the Conversations see p. 43.