

In Article 75, dealing with the composition of the Executive Board,, three texts are being submitted to the World Conference. The main points in each are :—

- (1) Alternative A provides for permanent seats for Member States named therein (though this, with other provisions of the Article, will be subject to periodic review) and for other seats to be allocated in a manner to give representation to geographical areas.
- (2) Alternative B does not specifically provide for seats to be held permanently, but it states that seven of the Members may be immediately re-elected on the expiration of the term for which they have been elected. The choice of those seven would require to be made from time to time by the Conference, but, by inference, the remaining Members would not be eligible for immediate re-election.
- (3) Alternative C provides for permanent seats after the manner of alternative A, but, in respect of the remaining seats, no provision is made for allocation on a geographical basis.

CHAPTER VIII.—SETTLEMENT OF DIFFERENCES— INTERPRETATION. (Articles 89–92)

The purpose which underlies Chapter VIII is the desire to ensure that all necessary facilities will be available whereby differences of viewpoint which will inevitably arise out of the operation of the Charter can be resolved without resort to retaliatory measures by any Member. In Article 89 provision is made for an aggrieved Member to represent the subject of its grievance to the other Member or Members which it considers to be concerned, and Members undertake that if they are thus approached they will give sympathetic consideration to the representations or proposals so made. If settlement of the difference does not result from such consultation, the matter may be referred to the Organization for investigation and action. Under Article 90 it rests with the Executive Board as to whether any matter so referred shall be submitted to the Conference before an investigation is made, but if the Executive Board does deal with it and make a ruling upon it, such a ruling will at the instance of any interested Member be subject to review by the Conference. In turn, any resolution passed by the Conference upon such a ruling of the Executive Board shall at the instance of any substantially interested Member be subject to review by the International Court of Justice.

A power vested in the Conference is that, if it considers the circumstances are serious enough to justify such a course in relation to a matter in dispute, it may authorize a Member or Members to suspend the application to any Member or Members of such obligations or concessions under the Charter as the Conference determines to be appropriate. If