

of ICY is to focus world attention on those areas where international co-operation already exists, to maintain and expand present co-operative ventures and to formulate such plans and programmes as seem to express the objectives of ICY. A United Nations Committee for International Co-operation Year was established to co-ordinate ICY activities. Among the projects that it proposed in 1964 were the ratification by the countries concerned of a number of multilateral instruments of which the Secretary-General is the depository, the issuance by the United Nations and member states of commemorative stamps, the designing of a medallion, the inauguration of a series of seven lectures by distinguished figures on aspects of international co-operation, and the adoption of an ICY calendar to encourage concentration in particular months on specified activities. To publicize the aims of ICY it was suggested that the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and member states publish booklets on particular aspects of international co-operation, produce television and radio programmes, and stimulate press coverage of ICY events. By the end of 1964, 17 countries reported that they had set up national committees for ICY, and since then many more have done so.

The Canadian Government in 1964 encouraged the establishment of the Canadian Committee for International Co-operation Year. It is composed of representatives of non-governmental organizations and received a grant of \$25,000 from the Government to help it in its work of co-ordinating the activities of the private organizations concerned. Three conferences were held in Canada during the year to enlist interest and support in ICY objectives and, by the end of 1964, 62 organizations had advised the Committee that they were engaging in one or more special projects in a wide variety of areas, including education, the arts and sciences, tourism and direct aid to developing countries through the provision of food, clothing and books. The Canadian Government itself released a special stamp issue to commemorate ICY and is studying the question of the ratification of a number of multilateral treaties and conventions.

International Law Commission

The International Law Commission was established in 1947 to encourage the progressive development of international law and its codification. It is composed of 25 members who are elected not as government representatives but on a personal basis as experts in international law. The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Marcel Cadieux, has been a member since 1961.