

# *International Law Commission*

ON NOVEMBER 28, 1961, Mr. Marcel Cadieux, Deputy Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs and Legal Adviser to the Department of External Affairs, was elected to the International Law Commission by the General Assembly of the United Nations. Mr. Cadieux, who was nominated by the Governments of Australia, Canada and Britain, is the first Canadian to receive this honour. In the election, in which 42 candidates competed he received 89 of a possible 103 votes cast by the Assembly.

Under Article 10 of the statute of the International Law Commission members are elected for a five-year term and are eligible for re-election when their term has expired. While no two members of the Commission can be nationals of the same state, the statute emphasizes that, in electing members of the Commission, consideration should be given to factors other than the nationality of the candidate. The statute requires that members "should be persons of recognized competence in international law" and that "at the election the electors shall bear in mind that persons to be elected to the Commission should individually possess the qualifications required."

## **Curriculum Vitae**

Mr. Cadieux comes well equipped to serve the purposes of the Commission. He was born in Montreal, where he graduated from the University of Montreal with a licentiate in economics and political science and in law; he has also taken post-graduate studies in constitutional law at McGill University. His diplomatic career, which dates from 1941, has been comprehensive and varied. He has served abroad at several posts, including London and Paris. Since joining the Department of External Affairs he has, in his role as Legal Adviser for the Department of External Affairs, in addition to his official diplomatic duties, remained active in the field of international law and has participated in a number of international conferences. In particular, he served as vice-chairman of the Canadian delegations to the United Nations Conferences on the Law of the Sea in 1958 and 1960. Also, since 1956, he has lectured as a professor of public international law in the Law Faculty of the University of Ottawa. Besides articles in legal periodicals, he is the author of "Le Ministère des Affaires Extérieures", "Premières Armes" and "Embruns".

## **Development of Commission**

The International Law Commission was created by a General Assembly resolution in 1947 to further the codification and progressive development of international law. Originally the membership of the Commission consisted of 15 outstanding jurists. However, since 1947, its size has been enlarged on two