

### *Refugees*

The Sixth Committee heard a statement by the Chairman of the Governing Body of the Nansen International Office for Refugees, who explained that plans were being made to wind up the work of the Office by the end of 1938. The Committee requested the Governing Body of the Office, in consultation with the Inter-Governmental Advisory Commission for Refugees, to examine the advisability of preparing a convention to ensure the protection of the refugees on completion of the Office's work.

The Office was requested to devote particular attention to the situation of some 100,000 Russian refugees in China. Note was taken of the progress made in the settlement of Armenian refugees in Syria, which it is hoped to complete by the end of 1933. The Committee learned with interest that it might be found possible to settle some thousands of Armenian refugees (chiefly from Greece and Bulgaria) in the Armenian Republic of Erivan.

### *Slavery*

It is an admitted fact that, despite the campaign instituted more than a century ago by Great Britain, slavery is still found in many places. It is rife in certain countries not represented on the League, and unfortunately there are also countries which do belong to the League where it still exists in various forms.

That is why the British delegation, this year, proposed that the former Temporary Commission set up in 1923, which had never concluded its work, should be reappointed.

In the Sub-Committee appointed to examine this proposal, the delegate of the Netherlands put forward, in the form of an amendment to the British text, a suggestion that, instead of the Temporary Commission, a Committee of three experts should be appointed, to be chosen exclusively on the grounds of their personal qualifications and competence.

The Sixth Committee finally requested the Council to appoint, for one year, a small committee of experts to examine the material on slavery supplied by Governments since the signature of the 1926 Convention. This Committee will, in the first place, inquire to what extent the Convention has succeeded in putting an end to slavery and what obstacles exist to further progress. It will also be called upon to make suggestions as to measures of assistance for countries which have agreed to abolish slavery, and which may request such assistance.

### *Intellectual Co-operation*

The discussions in the Sixth Committee revealed the profound and universal interest that is taken in questions of intellectual co-operation. The unanimous impression was that, in this field, the League had made progress, and that it was now in a position to facilitate intellectual relations between countries and thus help them to understand one another better. In the words of the Rapporteur, the work of intellectual co-operation becomes the nucleus of a great undertaking, in which not only the Ministries of Education and Fine Arts and the national official institutions are collaborating but also private organisations interested in questions of culture and education.

True the work undertaken is still in its initial stages, but the Sixth Committee was already in a position to submit to the Assembly definite achievements and a program of action.

Among the fresh tasks undertaken should be mentioned a projected study of educational broadcasting. The use of wireless in schools, and its utilization in the teaching of adults and more generally for bringing about the rapprochement of nations, are subjects which have engaged the attention of the Committee