

illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and drug addiction constitute a serious social problem. During its session, the Commission dealt with problems of narcotic drugs under international control, such as opium, cannabis and coca leaf, and also with problems connected with the psychotropic drugs, which are not at present under international control. The Commission noted in its report to the Economic and Social Council that the study of drug addiction was one of its main concerns, since drug addiction is the origin of all other problems confronting the Commission. From year to year the study of this question has been occupying an increasing part of each session, particularly as the Commission decided to treat the problem together with its social and economic aspects. During the twenty-first session, the Commission considered the economic implications of suppressing the production of opium, coca leaf and cannabis and pointed out that appropriate international assistance could be sought by those countries which were making attempts at crop substitution. The Commission unanimously recommended that the Economic and Social Council adopt a resolution urging that immediate action be taken by governments to place under strict control the import, export and production of LSD and similar substances and to place their distribution under the supervision of competent authorities. The Commission further recommended that these substances be restricted to scientific research and medical purposes, and urged governments to condemn all other usage of such substances. In discussing future plans of technical co-operation with governments, the Commission expressed the opinion that, even though progress had been made in reducing the incidence of drug addiction, new forms of addiction had appeared and there was need for further technical assistance programmes. The Commission decided, therefore, to invite the Secretary-General to prepare a five-year plan setting out in detail the total requirements of governments in that field. Canada has been a member of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs since its establishment in 1946.

Commission on the Status of Women

The Commission on the Status of Women held its nineteenth session in Geneva during February and March 1966. Among the actions taken by the Commission was its approval of a draft Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women. The draft, the result of many compromises, was sent for consideration by the Economic and Social Council and by the General Assembly. The General Assembly, however, requested the Commission to revise it in order to take account of suggestions made during the debates at its twenty-first session. The draft Declaration asks for an end to discrimination based on sex and maintains that women should have rights