before the Court concerning a right of passage which it claimed over Indian territory to and from the Portuguese enclaves of Padra and Nagar-Aveli.

In a judgment of April 12, 1960 the Court found that:

- (a) Portugal had in 1954 a right of passage over intervening Indian territory between the enclaves of Padra and Nagar-Aveli and the coastal district of Daman and between these enclaves, to the extent necessary for the exercise of Portuguese sovereignty over the enclaves and subject to the regulation and control of India, in respect of private persons, civil officials and goods in general;
- (b) Portugal did not have in 1954 such a right of passage in respect of armed forces, armed police and arms and ammunition;
 - (c) India had not acted contrary to its obligations resulting from Portugal's right of passage in respect of private persons, civil officials and goods in general.
- (2) United States v. Bulgaria (case concerning the aerial incident of July 27, 1955). On October 24, 1957 the United States instituted proceedings against Bulgaria for damages suffered by their nationals who were passengers in an aircraft of EL AL ISRAEL AIRLINES LTD., destroyed by Bulgarian anti-aircraft defence forces. Following communications received from the Parties in the case, the Court ordered on May 30, 1960, that the case be removed from its calendar.
- (3) Constitution of the Maritime Safety Committee.
 - On March 25, 1959 the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization requested the Court to give an advisory opinion on whether the Maritime Safety Committee of the Organization was constituted in accordance with the Convention for the establishment of the Organization. In an opinion dated June 8, 1960 the Court gave a negative answer to this question.
- (4) Cambodia v. Thailand (case concerning the Temple of Preah Vihear).
 - On October 6, 1959, the Cambodian Government filed an application instituting proceedings against the Government of Thailand concerning a parcel of territory now occupied by Thailand on which is situated the Temple of Preah Vihear. The Court is being asked to declare that sovereignty over the temple belongs to Cambodia, and that Thailand should withdraw from occupation of the area. The case is still at the exchange of pleadings stage.
- (5) Belgium v. Spain (case concerning the Barcelona Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited).