

"II. Are the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania obligated to carry out the provisions of the articles referred to in question I, including the provisions for the appointment of their representatives to the Treaty Commissions?"

In the event of an affirmative reply to question II and if within thirty days from the date when the Court delivers its opinion, the Governments concerned have not notified the Secretary-General that they have appointed their representatives to the Treaty Commissions, and the Secretary-General has so advised the International Court of Justice:

"III. If one party fails to appoint a representative to a Treaty Commission under the Treaties of Peace with Bulgaria, Hungary and Roumania where that party is obligated to appoint a representative to the Treaty Commission, is the Secretary-General of the United Nations authorized to appoint the third member of the Commission upon the request of the other party to a dispute according to the provisions of the respective Treaties?"

In the event of an affirmative reply to question III:

"IV. Would a Treaty Commission composed of a representative of one party and a third member appointed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations constitute a Commission, within the meaning of the relevant Treaty articles, competent to make a definitive and binding decision in settlement of a dispute?"

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available to the International Court of Justice the relevant exchanges of diplomatic correspondence communicated to the Secretary-General for circulation to the Members of the United Nations and the records of the General Assembly proceeding on this question;

5. *Decides* to retain on the agenda of the fifth regular session of the General Assembly the question of the observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Bulgaria, Hungary and Roumania, with a view to ensuring that the charges are appropriately examined and dealt with.

## Appendix 11

### Excerpts from Canadian Statement, Political Committee, November 8, 1949: Former Italian Colonies

... Insofar as Libya is concerned, the Sub-Committee recommends the establishment of a single and sovereign state which shall become fully independent not later than January 1, 1952. In order to assist in the formulation of the constitution and the establishment of an independent government in Libya the Sub-Committee recommends the appointment of a United Nations Commissioner and of a Council of ten members. The Canadian Delegation generally supports these proposals of the Sub-Committee. We believe that the case for the independence of Libya has already been made sufficiently well by other speakers and that it is not necessary to repeat these arguments. We also believe that the short interim