

The special Committee reported to the Committee that it had reached the following conclusions, which were endorsed by the Committee:—

(1) The Committee is of opinion that, in principle, it would be advantageous to transform the model treaty into a General Convention to strengthen the means of preventing war.

(2) The Committee was unanimous in regard to the provisions given in Article 1 of the preliminary draft concerning the conservatory measures of a non-military nature which the Council may recommend the contracting parties to take.

(3) With regard to Article 2 of the preliminary draft, the Committee considered that this article might embody provisions to ensure the integral application of Article II of the Covenant, with a view to the prevention of war by making binding on all contracting parties the Council's recommendations for the avoidance of direct contact between the opposing forces, and for the avoidance of incidents at a time when relations between the States concerned in any dispute have become so strained that, in the opinion of the Council, there is a threat of war.

(4) The Committee likewise considered that the Convention should provide for a supervision of the measures which, in the cases mentioned in Article 2, would be decreed by the Council (Article 3 of the preliminary draft).

(5) Lastly, in view of the fact that the scheme was limited to the prevention of war, as mentioned in Article II of the Covenant, the Committee felt that it should be understood that the question of the methods of applying Article 16 of the Covenant would remain intact, and that, on the other hand, the proposed Convention would result in facilitating such application.

The Committee came to the conclusion that the formulation of the above-mentioned principles in a clearly defined text would call for further prolonged and exhaustive study, as a number of delicate questions of a technical nature would have to be solved.

Under these circumstances, the Committee proposes that the Assembly request the Council to form a special Committee to reconsider this question in the light of the principles adopted by the Committee, and to submit its report to the Council for discussion at the next session of the Assembly.

(f) *Communications affecting the working of the League of Nations in times of emergency: facilities to be granted to aircraft and to motor transport.*

1. *Aircraft.*—The Tenth Assembly requested the Council to have a study made of the measures required to ensure that aircraft engaged in maintaining communications of importance to the working of the League would be free, in times of emergency, to fly in such a way and over such territory as might be necessary for the carrying out of their mission. The Committee on Arbitration and Security examined this question at its Fourth Session (April-May 1930), when it drafted a Resolution for consideration by the Third Committee. With a few minor changes this Resolution was accepted by the Third Committee.

The resolution recommends that the Members of the League.....should grant to aircraft used for air communications of importance for the working of the League all facilities for navigation and passage involved in the discharge of their missions. Such aircraft should enjoy all the rights granted by the most favourable conventional regime to Government aircraft other than military, customs or police aircraft, and should at no time be subject to any exceptional and temporary restrictions that might be imposed on air navigation.