

problem of refugees and displaced persons, and that there were good prospects that a new international authority would be established under the United Nations for the protection of such persons. The Assembly felt it important that the League's work should be continued until such a time as the new organization was in a position to take over. The Assembly therefore decided on the prolongation of the term of office of the High Commissioner to the end of 1946 if necessary.

In the course of the discussion in Committee the delegates of Poland and Yugoslavia raised the question of the distinction between genuine refugees on the one hand and war criminals on the other, with particular reference to a recent resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations on this subject. The High Commissioner for Refugees said that though technically he was not bound by this resolution, he had felt himself morally obliged to act in conformity with it.

International Bureaux and Other Organizations

The Assembly had before them a list of international bureaux and other organizations which had been brought into relation with the League, and adopted a resolution to the effect that these organizations should be notified of the termination of the League's relation to them. The report to the Assembly mentioned six such bureaux:

- The International Bureau for Information and
Enquiries regarding Relief to Foreigners (Paris);
- The International Hydrographic Bureau (Monaco);
- The Central International Office for the Control of the
Liquor Traffic in Africa (Brussels);
- The International Commission for Air Navigation (Paris);
- The International Exhibition Bureau (Paris);
- The International Relief Union (Geneva).

International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation

This Institute was placed at the disposition of the League of Nations by the French Government in December 1924. As a result of the dissolution of the League the Institute has lost its Governing Body, which consisted of the members of the League Committee on Intellectual Co-operation. Steps having been taken in November 1945 to set up the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, it was understood by the Assembly that the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation would be replaced by the new Organization. The Assembly therefore adopted a resolution addressing its thanks to the International Institute in Paris, and providing for the transfer to the United Nations of the