

to get; everyone has to work harder than usual to earn it; and, therefore, among others, the agents of this traffic will be particularly active and persistent. On the other hand, unemployment, with consequent suffering from cold and hunger, may predispose many women and girls to consider ways of earning money and to listen to proposals which, in easier times, would be utterly repulsive to them.

"We would, therefore, through this Assembly, respectfully urge all States Members of the League which have not already done so to accede to the various Conventions of the League; and, by implementing to the full the responsibilities which all signatories have undertaken, to do their share in safeguarding those who, hard pressed by poverty and discouragement, are in peculiar need of friendship and protection."

### *Traffic in Opium*

The chief event of the past year in the League's campaign against the illicit traffic in narcotics was the adoption of a convention for limiting the manufacture and regulating the distribution of narcotic drugs. Many members of the Fifth Committee drew attention to the importance of this international agreement, and the Committee, in its Report to the Assembly, said: "The Convention marks an entirely new and highly important development in international co-operation, since this is the first time that an industry has been brought under international regulation, and that manufacture in its economic aspect has been wholly subordinated to higher humanitarian and moral aims." The Committee noted that the Convention had been signed by 36 States, and expressed the hope that it would soon be widely ratified.

Now that the question of limitation of manufacture has been dealt with by means of an international convention, the question of limiting the production of raw materials inevitably arises. The Committee therefore asked the competent organs of the League to undertake the preparatory work for a conference on the limitation of the production of opium and the cultivation and harvesting of the coca leaf.

While noting with satisfaction the results of the efforts made with a view to the suppression of the illicit traffic in narcotics, the Committee drew attention to the fact that quantities of narcotics greatly in excess of the medical and scientific requirements of the world are still being produced and circulated. It expressed the view that wider ratification of the 1925 Convention (to which there were already 47 parties), strict application of its provisions and of the administrative measures recommended by the Advisory Committee, and early ratification and enforcement of the 1931 Convention, would all contribute to the suppression of the illicit traffic.

#### SIXTH COMMITTEE

#### (Political Questions)

### *The Commission of Enquiry for European Union*

The Sixth Committee had to examine the question of the constitution of the Commission of Enquiry for European Union and its methods of work; in particular it had to decide as to the advisability of continuing the Commission's work during the year 1932.

All the delegations agreed that the Commission's mandate should be renewed. The delegations also agreed that the general principles laid down by the Commission as regards its constitution were in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Assembly on September 17, 1930. These organic principles