

American and non-aligned countries, was first tabled. This resolution, in addition to asking the Special Committee to complete the formulation of five of the seven principles referred to it and requesting the Special Committee to submit to the twenty-second session of the General Assembly a draft declaration on the seven principles, expressed the conviction of the need to achieve "as much general agreement as possible" in the process of the elaboration of the seven principles of international law set forth in a resolution adopted by the Assembly in 1962. It also took note of the decision of the 1966 Special Committee that, with regard to the principle of non-intervention, the Special Committee would abide by General Assembly Resolution 2131 (XX) of December 21, 1965. This resolution was followed rapidly by amendments sponsored by eight countries, including Canada, in order to re-establish the consensus rule and to allow the Special Committee to discuss substantively the contents of Resolution 2131 (XX) so as to help it to reach agreement on the legal formulation of the principle of non-intervention. After extensive negotiations between representatives of sponsors of the resolution and representatives of the Western sponsors of the amendments, the sponsors of the resolution finally agreed that the Special Committee should try to achieve general agreement in the elaboration of the principles. But on the question of the status of Resolution 2131 (XX) no compromise was reached. The revised draft resolution and the revised amendment were put to vote. The amendment was first defeated 18 in favour (Canada) and 54 opposed, with 12 abstentions. Then the resolution was adopted with 83 in favour (Canada) and none opposed, with two abstentions (the U.S.A. and France). In the General Assembly, voting on that resolution was 85 in favour (Canada), none opposed, with two abstentions (France and the U.S.A.).

The initiative of the Netherlands on fact-finding was discussed briefly by the Sixth Committee during the general debate. This resolution, sponsored by 13 countries, was substantially revised after negotiations with the Communist sponsors of amendments and was subsequently adopted unanimously in the Sixth Committee and in the General Assembly. The resolution invites member states to submit in writing to the Secretary-General before August 1, 1967, any views or further views they may have on the subject.

### ***Reports of the International Law Commission***

The debate on this item, with a few exceptions, was non-controversial in its nature and concentrated on the legal and administrative questions at issue. The second part of the seventeenth session of the ILC, held early in 1966 in Monaco, was mainly devoted to the law of treaties. The Commission re-examined in the light of the comments of governments Articles 30 to 50 of