

Mr. EDEN (*United Kingdom*) had nothing to add to the discussion on the 1921 resolution, except to say that he entirely agreed with M. Titulesco's remarks. At the moment the Committee was concerned with producing some concrete suggestions and there was nothing in the 1921 resolution to prevent its doing that. Consequently, he proposed to deal with that aspect of the matter.

He would emphatically endorse what the Canadian delegate had said. The practical outcome of the Committee's first meeting would be of considerable importance for its future work. Since someone must make a first suggestion, he put forward the following suggestion, in an entirely tentative form, on the basis of the remarks of the Canadian delegate.

First, the arms embargo. In the early stage of the Italo-Ethiopian dispute, a number of countries, the United Kingdom among them, had placed an embargo on the export of arms to both parties. One of the things the Committee might do today was to decide that all those countries should raise the embargo in respect of the export of arms to Ethiopia.

Secondly, if there was any arms manufacturing State that had not yet placed an embargo on the export of arms to both parties, it should today agree to place an embargo on the export of arms to Italy, in order to bring all the arms manufacturing States into line.

Thirdly, the Committee should agree upon a list of arms in order to make sure that every country would be doing the same thing. For practical purposes, and not for any political reason, the Committee might adopt the list issued by President Roosevelt during the last few days.

If the Committee could take these three decisions today, it might perhaps be well to suggest the study by some body of experts of the question whether or not other articles could in due course be added by the Committee to President Roosevelt's list.

The CHAIRMAN noted that the question of the resolutions adopted in 1921 was practically settled and that there was in fact no discrepancy between the suggestion made by the representative of Roumania and the observations of the Polish and Swiss delegates. He therefore proposed to leave that question on one side.

*Agreed.*

M. RUSTU ARAS (*Turkey*) supported M. Titulesco's contention and stressed the fact that the delegate of Canada was right in saying that what was wanted was action. He thought, however, that for the moment only those measures which had been carefully studied should be contemplated and applied. What he had chiefly in mind was the question of the arms embargo. The studies on the other points had not advanced very far, and a few days' reflection were essential in order that the measures proposed might not injure the countries which would be called upon to apply them and be in conformity with the spirit of Article 16 of the Covenant.

M. COULONDRE (*France*) said that, as the question relating to the 1921 recommendations was settled, he would deal exclusively with the practical aspect of the question. He need hardly stress the urgency of the Com-