

of seats on the Commission. It seems important, Mr. Chairman, that the substance of this agreement should be placed on the record again at this time. It provides that six additional seats being added to the Commission should be allocated as follows:

3 seats to nationals from African and Asian members of the United Nations;

1 seat to a national from Western Europe;

1 seat to a national from Eastern Europe; and

1 seat, in alternation, to a national from Latin America and a national from a British Commonwealth country not otherwise included in any recognized regional group.

The "Gentlemen's Agreement" also provided that the distribution as between different forms of civilization and legal systems would be maintained in respect of the then existing 15 seats.

Adding the 1956 "Gentlemen's Agreement" to the arrangement which previously existed, the following overall agreement was evolved concerning the allocation of the 21 seats on the International Law Commission as a result of the increase that took place in 1956:

Five seats were to be held by nations of the permanent members of the Security Council;

Five seats were to be held by nations of Asian and African states;

Two seats to be held by nationals of Eastern European states;

Four and one-half seats to be held by nationals of Latin American states;

One-half seat to be held by a national from the British Commonwealth countries not otherwise included in any recognized regional grouping;

Four seats were to be held by nations of Western European states.

#### Alternatives Open

In dealing with this problem it is clearly necessary to find answers to the following questions:-

1. Should there be an overall reallocation of seats without expansion?

2. Should there be an overall reallocation of seats with expansion?

3. If not, should there be an expansion with the reallocation being limited by the number of seats comprising expansion?