

an attitude of compromise and conciliation by members and observers. The Agreement is comprised of a preamble, 24 articles, and an annex. The annex contains 10 articles outlining the constitutional principles to be applied by the Administering Authority in the territory. This Agreement differs from those concluded in the past for Trust Territories, in that it provides for the administration of Somaliland by Italy in such a way that the territory will become independent and self-governing ten years after the approval of the Agreement; and some of the articles specify in detail the policy which is to be implemented by the Administering Authority. The article on education and the annex to the Agreement are notable in this regard.

Ad Hoc Committee on Statelessness and Related Problems

In August 1949, the Economic and Social Council appointed an Ad Hoc Committee of representatives of 13 nations to study and make recommendations with respect to the problems of statelessness and welfare of refugees. The first meeting of the Committee took place on January 16, 1950, and the Committee will continue to meet until the latter part of February. Mr. L. G. Chance, of the Department of External Affairs, was elected Chairman of the Committee. However, during the second part of the Committee meetings when the subject of overcoming statelessness is under consideration, Mr. Léon Mayrand, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, will replace Mr. Chance as Canadian representative.

So far the Committee has drafted a proposed convention on the status of refugees which will be submitted to governments for their comments before final revision and signature. The convention defines categories of persons who are to be considered as refugees. These persons will be guaranteed uniform and minimum privileges and facilities within the territories of the states which sign the convention. The articles included in the proposed convention may be said to be in general in accord with the present position concerning refugees in Canada.

Kashmir Dispute

At the 457th meeting of the Security Council on December 17, the Chairman of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan spoke at the tabling of the Third Interim Report of that body. The report recorded the failure of United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan to secure the agreement of the Governments of India and Pakistan to proposals for a truce, which (according to resolutions to which both parties were committed) was to precede a plebiscite to decide the future of the State of Jammu and Kashmir. Following the statement by the Chairman of UNCIP the Representative of Norway at the Security Council proposed that the President of the Council (General McNaughton) meet informally with the Representatives of India and Pakistan and examine with them the possibility of finding a mutually satisfactory basis for settlement. The Norwegian proposal was accepted by the Council by 9 votes to nil with 2 abstentions (the U.S.S.R. and the Ukraine).

The proposals subsequently developed by General McNaughton in consultation with representatives of the two parties, concentrated on the