

hijackers are prosecuted. It also urges full support for the efforts of the International Civil Aviation Organization to produce an international convention dealing with aircraft hijacking and invites states to become parties to the 1963 Tokyo Convention on Crimes on Board Aircraft.

Outer Space

During 1969, the UN Outer Space Committee met in New York and considered the reports of its Legal Sub-Committee, its Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee, and its Working Group on Direct Broadcast Satellites. While the Legal Sub-Committee was unable to agree on an acceptable definition of outer space, some progress was made towards agreement on a Draft Treaty on Registration of Space Objects, and negotiations were continued on a Draft Agreement on Liability for Damage Caused by Objects Launched into Outer Space. The Working Group on Direct Broadcast Satellites reported on the technical feasibility of communication by direct broadcasting from satellites and the current and foreseeable developments in this field, including comparative user costs and other economic considerations. At its twenty-fourth session, the General Assembly adopted a resolution inviting member states to co-operate in further development of satellites for surveying earth resources.

The Commonwealth

The Commonwealth Division serves both as a functional and an area division. In its functional role, it is responsible for questions affecting the Commonwealth association and Canada's place in it; the preparation for Canadian participation in Commonwealth prime ministers' meetings; and relations with the Commonwealth Secretariat and certain other Commonwealth organizations.⁽²⁾ As an area division, it has responsibility for Canadian bilateral relations with Australia, Barbados, Britain, Ceylon, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Singapore, Trinidad and Tobago, the West Indies Associates States and British dependent territories -- that is, all Commonwealth countries except those in Africa and the Mediterranean, which are dealt with by other area divisions. Because of their geographical proximity to and economic ties with certain major Commonwealth countries, the Commonwealth Division is also responsible for relations with Ireland, Afghanistan, Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim.

The first and most important single event of the year involving the Commonwealth was the meeting of prime ministers that took place in London from January 7 to 15, 1969. This was the largest meeting of Commonwealth leaders ever held, with 24 of the 28 members being represented by their heads of government -- either prime ministers or presidents, and the other

(2) A list will be found in Appendix V, P.