

upon nationality shall be the same for both spouses. The second requested the inclusion of Article 16 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights dealing with the status of marriage as an institution in the draft covenant on political and civil rights now being discussed by the Commission on Human Rights. The remaining resolutions reaffirmed the importance of the principles mentioned, and either urged their acceptance upon governments or recommended various administrative steps intended to maintain progress in the field of women's rights. At the time this article was written, the sixteenth session of ECOSOC had not yet discussed the Commission's report.

During the session the representative of the Women's International Democratic Federation was refused admission to the United States, and the Commission accordingly adopted a resolution requesting ECOSOC to examine this question and take appropriate measures.<sup>1</sup>

### Commission on Narcotic Drugs

The eighth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs met in New York March 30 — April 24, 1953. The Canadian member of the Commission is Colonel C. H. L. Sharman, formerly of the Department of National Health and Welfare. At this session Colonel Sharman was re-elected for a five-year term to the Drug Supervisory Body, the organ which is responsible under the 1931 Narcotics Convention and the 1946 Protocol for examining and approving the yearly estimates of narcotics requirements submitted by states signatory. As it is empowered to do under the same instruments, the Commission examined the reports submitted by governments to the United Nations Secretariat regarding illicit transactions and seizures and invited the Secretary-General to forward its comments thereon to certain governments. It also considered reports on certain problems of drugs addiction and recommended further programmes of study by the Secretariat. The most important task before the Commission, however, was the further examination of the proposed Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs which will codify the eight existing multilateral treaties. The Commission has now made its preliminary recommendations and at its next session will begin to study a revised draft of the Convention.<sup>2</sup> The report of the Commission had not yet been discussed by the sixteenth session of ECOSOC by the time this article was written.

### Fiscal Commission

The fourth session of the Fiscal Commission was held in New York April 7 — May 8, 1953. The Canadian member was Dr. A. K. Eaton, Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance, who was elected Rapporteur of the Session.

The Commission devoted much of its time to a consideration of international tax problems. It had been requested by Resolution 416 D (XIV) of ECOSOC to examine further the proposal that income

<sup>1</sup>For fuller details see pp. 48-49.

<sup>2</sup>See also pp. 45-46.