

M. Emile Charveriat (France)
 Sir Atul Chatterjee (India)
 M. F. T. Cheng (China)
 M. Adolfo Costa du Rels (Bolivia)
 M. Carl Joachim Hambro (Norway)
 M. Seymour Jacklin (Union of South Africa)—from August
 1, 1946.
 Sir Cecil H. Kisch (United Kingdom)
 Dr. Jaromir Kopecky (Czechoslovakia)
 M. Daniel Secretan (Switzerland)

The Board was instructed to make a report to members of the League as soon as possible after the transfer of the material assets to the United Nations and every three months thereafter and to take account of any observations made on these reports. It will submit a final report to the governments on the completion of its task, and declare itself to be dissolved. On its dissolution the liquidation will be complete and no further claims against the League will be recognized.

The various provisions necessary for effecting liquidation were incorporated in a lengthy resolution which was adopted by the Assembly at its final meeting on April 18th. This resolution began with the following paragraph:

“With effect from the day following the close of the present session of the Assembly, the League of Nations shall cease to exist except for the sole purpose of the liquidation of its affairs as provided in the present resolution.”

The Covenant contained no procedure for its denunciation by member states, and the only available method whereby the League could be dissolved and its members released from their obligations under the Covenant was through the passage of a unanimous resolution. On a rollcall vote on the resolution all delegations responded affirmatively. Thus the League of Nations ceased to exist from Good Friday, April 19th, 1946.

H. H. WRONG.
 ALFRED RIVE.