

in the Committee, bearing out the suggestion made by Canada that, once the draft had been completed and commented upon by governments, a full discussion of the whole text should be held by the Sixth Committee.

A resolution [1902 (XVIII)], co-sponsored by Canada, approving the report and the programme of work of the Commission, was adopted unanimously.

League of Nations Treaties

The International Law Commission had previously been requested by the General Assembly to recommend a procedure whereby new states could accede to a number of League of Nations treaties of general interest which were not otherwise open for their participation, e.g. a convention of April 12, 1930, on certain questions relating to the Conflict of Nationality Laws. Acting upon the Commission's recommendation, the Assembly decided to instruct the Secretary-General to communicate with states parties to the treaties concerned and with new states and to invite the latter to accede to the treaties. At issue was the question of the states with which the Secretary-General should communicate. In the end, the resolution [1903 (XVIII)] adopted by a vote of 79 in favour (Canada), none against, with 22 abstentions, embodied the so-called Vienna formula whereby participation in these pre-war treaties would be open to states members of the United Nations or any Specialized Agency, and to any non-member state to which an invitation was addressed by the General Assembly.