of non-aggression and mutual assistance. To meet the wish expressed by certain delegations, the Third Committee added the reference to the explanations given in the introductory note rawn up by the aforesaid Committee.

It also completed the same Committee's draft resolution regarding the good offices of the Council with a view to the conclusion of treaties of non-aggression and mutual assistance. It did this with the object of making it clearer that in such cases the Council's intervention could only be sought by one of the Parties concerned.

The Third Committee therefore has the honour to submit for the approval of the Assembly the following draft resolutions:


"The Assembly;

"Having noted the model treaties of non-aggression and mutual assistance prepared by the Committee on Arbitration and Security, and amended as a result of the work of the First and Third Committees of the Assembly, together with the explanations supplied in the introductory note drawn up by the first-named Committee;

"Highly appreciating the value of these model treaties;

"And convinced that their adoption by the States concerned would contribute towards strengthening the guarantees of security:

"Recommends them for consideration by States Members or non-members of the League of Nations; and

"Hopes that they may serve as a basis for States desiring to conclude treaties of this sort."


"In view of the resolution adopted by the Assembly on September 25th, 1926 requesting the Council to offer its good offices to States Members of the League for the conclusion of suitable agreements likely to establish confidence and security,

"The Assembly,

"Convinced that the conclusion between States in the same geographical area of treaties of non-aggression and mutual assistance providing for conciliation, arbitration and mutual guarantees against aggression by any one of them constitutes one of the most practical means that can now be recommended to States anxious to secure more effective guarantees of security;

"Being of opinion that the good offices of the Council if freely accepted by all the parties concerned might facilitate the conclusion of such treaties;

"Invites the Council, to inform all the States Members of the League of Nations that should States feel the need of reinforcing the general security conferred by the Covenant and of concluding a treaty of non-aggression and mutual assistance or a treaty of non-aggression for this purpose, and should the negotiations relating thereto meet with difficulties, the Council would, if requested by one of the Parties — after it has examined the political situation and taken account of the general interests of peace — be prepared to place at the disposal of the States concerned its good offices which, being voluntarily accepted, would be calculated to bring the negotiations to a happy issue."

III.

The Committee on Arbitration and Security recommends that a draft resolution concerning the optional clause of Article 36 of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice be submitted for the approval of the Assembly. This draft was examined by the First Committee, which made a useful addition to the penultimate paragraph. The Third Committee accepted the text thus revised. It therefore has the honour to propose to the Assembly the adoption of the following resolution:

5. Resolution regarding the Optional Clause of Article 36 of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

"The Assembly:

"Reverting to the resolution of October 2nd, 1924, in which the Assembly, considering that the terms of Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice are sufficiently wide to permit States to adhere to the special Protocol opened for signature in virtue of that article, with the reservations which they regard as indispensable, and convinced that it is in the interest of the progress of international justice that the greatest possible number of States should, to the widest possible
extent, accept as compulsory the jurisdiction of the Court, recommends States to accede to the said Protocol at the earliest possible date;

" Noting that this recommendation has not so far produced all the effect that is to be desired;

" Being of opinion that, in order to facilitate effectively the acceptance of the clause in question, it is expedient to diminish the obstacles which prevent States from committing themselves;

" Being convinced that the efforts now being made through progressive codification to diminish the uncertainties and supply the deficiencies of international law will greatly facilitate the acceptance of the optional clause of Article 36 of the Statute of the Court, and that meanwhile attention should once more be drawn to the possibility offered by the terms of that clause to States which do not see their way to accede to it without qualification to do so subject to appropriate reservations limiting the extent of their commitments, both as regards duration and as regards scope;

" Noting in this latter connection that the reservations conceivable may relate, either generally to certain aspects of any kind of dispute, or specifically to certain classes or lists of disputes, and that these different kinds of reservation can be legitimately combined;

" Recommends that States which have not yet acceded to the optional clause of Article 36 of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice should, failing accession pure and simple, consider, with due regard to their interests, whether they can accede on the conditions above indicated;

" Requests the Council to communicate the text of this resolution to those States as soon as possible, desiring them to notify it of their intentions in the matter, indicating at the same time the questions of international law the elucidation of which would in their opinion facilitate their accession to the optional clause of Article 36 of the Statute of the Court; and

" Asks the Council to inform the Assembly at its next session of the replies it has by then received."

IV.

Lastly, the First Committee examined and approved a draft resolution submitted by the French delegation concerning the documentation of the Secretariat of the League of Nations in regard to treaties on peaceful settlement and arbitral awards.

The Third Committee, having accepted his proposal, has the honour to submit for the approval of the Assembly the following resolution:

6. Resolution with regard to the Revision of the Systematic Survey of Arbitration Conventions and Treaties of Mutual Security Deposited with the League of Nations, prepared by the Legal Section of the Secretariat.

" The Assembly:

" Recognising the importance of the documentation which the Secretariat of the League of Nations has begun to collect concerning treaties of judicial settlement, arbitration and conciliation, and of the maps and graphs which it contemplates establishing:

" Requests the Secretary-General to be so good as to invite the Governments of States Members or non-Members of the League of Nations to communicate to the Secretariat the text:

"(1) Of those treaties for the pacific settlement of disputes which are now in force and which were concluded prior to the establishment of the League of Nations and which have not been registered;

"(2) Of such arbitral awards affecting them as may be rendered in the future, with the exception of judgments of the Permanent Court of International Justice and of the Permanent Court of Arbitration and of special tribunals such as the Mixed Arbitral Tribunals."
ANNEX 8.

REVISION OF THE SYSTEMATIC SURVEY OF ARBITRATION CONVENTIONS AND TREATIES OF MUTUAL SECURITY PREPARED BY THE SECRETARIAT.

Proposal submitted by M. Cassin (France).

The First Committee might make a proposal to the Third Committee, in the report to the Assembly on arbitration, that the Secretary-General should be authorised to ask the Governments to communicate to the Secretariat:

(1) Those treaties for the pacific settlement of disputes which are now in force and were concluded prior to the establishment of the League of Nations, and which have not been registered;

(2) Such arbitral awards affecting them as may be rendered in the future (except judgments of the Court of International Justice and of special arbitral tribunals such as the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal).

The object of this procedure would be to enhance the value of the Collection of Treaties of Arbitration and Security, which, in its present form, has the defect of presenting incomplete information.

According to figures supplied by the Secretariat, the proposed additions would increase the cost of the next edition by about 3,000 francs, raising it from 27,000 to 30,000 francs.

As it is not contemplated to publish the next edition before 1930 at the earliest, the financial aspect of the matter would not have to be considered until next year. The action to be taken this year would involve no commitments for the future, but would simply consist in authorising the Secretariat to ask the Governments for such information as may be deemed necessary in order to make the next edition of the Collection as comprehensive as it should be.