

III. REGISTRATION OF TREATIES WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations provides that every international agreement entered into by any member of the United Nations after the coming into force of the Charter (24th October 1945) shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations and published by it. The policy of "open diplomacy" embodied in the Covenant of the League of Nations which required members to register their international agreements has thus been continued by the United Nations, who have also taken over the 4,834 treaties and conventions registered by the League of Nations.

The assistance of the United Nations or any of its specialized agencies may not be invoked in connection with an agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 102. The obligation to register rests on all parties, but as a matter of convenience registration will no doubt be effected by the party which is the depository of ratifications or on whose territory the exchange takes place.

IV. ARRANGEMENT OF THE TREATY LIST

The agreements included in this list have been divided into two sections—first, bilateral agreements, arranged in alphabetical order by countries; and, secondly, multilateral agreements, arranged in chronological order. The international agreements shown in this publication are those which seem to affect New Zealand as at 31 March 1948. It has been provisionally assumed that all agreements concluded by the United Kingdom before New Zealand was granted the power to negotiate and sign international agreements and from which New Zealand has not withdrawn, are binding on New Zealand by "inheritance."