

noted that "relatively few" treaties and agreements had so far been published, and called on member States to take immediate steps to fulfil their obligation under Article 102 of the Charter to register every treaty or agreement entered into by them after the coming into force of the Charter.

The Committee adopted the first of these resolutions unanimously, and the second by 28 votes (N.Z.) with 13 abstentions. Both were adopted without objection by the Assembly.

*Transfer to the United Nations of Functions and Powers Previously Exercised by the League of Nations Under the International Convention Relating to Economic Statistics Signed at Geneva on 14 December, 1928*

The Committee considered a draft resolution proposed by the Economic and Social Council relating to a draft protocol of transfer. The case for adoption of the resolution was outlined by the Assistant Secretary-General in Charge of Economic Affairs (Mr Owen), who said that the 1928 convention (to which twenty-nine countries were parties) established a high standard of statistical procedure which was, in fact, observed by many more countries than had acceded.

The case against the resolution was developed by the delegate for the *Soviet Union*, who claimed that the United Nations had its own special statistical services, skilled groups, and secretarial personnel. There was no need for the United Nations to assume the obligations of the 1928 convention, especially since the majority of United Nations members were not parties and a number of the parties were not members of the United Nations.

Subsequent discussion was directed to amendments submitted by *Argentina* and *Haiti*. The former proposed the deletion of the first clause of the draft, which directed that all action under the protocol and the convention with respect to the Franco Government should be suspended so long as this Government was in power. It was explained by the Assistant Secretary-General that the question of deletion was not important. Spain was not a party to the Convention, and so long as the two Assembly resolutions on Spain (9 February, 1946, and 12 December, 1946) were not rescinded, Spain could not become a party to the revised convention. It would make little practical difference whether the clause remained in the resolution or not. The *United Kingdom* delegate, and others, agreed that the article was superfluous.

On the other hand it was argued, by *France* and the *Soviet Union* for example, that suppression would have political implications and that in any case the paragraph should be retained in order to apply the Assembly resolutions.