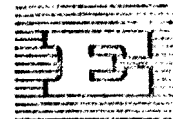


UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC
AND
SOCIAL COUNCIL



GENERAL

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EXHIBIT
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

Seventh Session

SUMMARY RECORD OF THE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOURTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Monday, 28 April 1952, at 2.30 p.m.

CONTENTS:

Proposed single convention on narcotic drugs (E/CN.7/AC.3/1,
E/CN.7/AC.3/2, E/CN.7/AC.3/3, E/CN.7/3/4/Rev.1, E/CN.7/AC.3/5,
E/CN.7/AC.3/5/Corr.1, E/CN.7/AC.3/L.3):

Report of a Drafting Committee established to elaborate the principles
on which the Commission's draft of a single convention on narcotic
drugs could be based (E/CN.7/AC.3/L.4, E/CN.7/AC.3/L.4/Add.1,
E/CN.7/AC.3/L.4/Add.2, E/CN.7/239) (continued)

Programme of Work

<u>Chairman:</u>	Mr. RABASA	Mexico
<u>Rapporteur:</u>	Mr. NIKOLIC	Yugoslavia

Members:

Mr. SHARMAN	Canada
Mr. HSIA	China
Mr. MAHMOUD	Egypt
Mr. VAILLE	France
Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY	India
Mr. ABDOH	Iran
Mr. KRUYSSSE	Netherlands
Mr. AVALOS	Peru
Mrs. MELCEIOR	Poland
Mr. OR	Turkey
Mr. ZAKUSOV	Union of Soviet Socialist Republic
Mr. WALKER	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Mr. TENNYSON	United States of America

Observers:

Mr. TANCFREDI	Italy
Mr. WAGNIERE	Switzerland

Also present:

Mr. MAY	Permanent Central Opium Board
Dr. WOLFF	World Health Organization (WHO)
Mr. MARABUTO	International Criminal Police Commission

Secretariat:

Mr. STEINIG	Director, Division of Narcotic Drugs
Mr. LANDE	Division of Narcotic Drugs
Mr. BOLTON	Secretary of the Commission

/PROPOSED SINGLE

PROPOSED SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS (E/CN.7/AC.3/1, E/CN.7/AC.3/2, E/CN.7/AC.3/3, E/CN.7/AC.3/4/Rev.1, E/CN.7/AC.3/5, E/CN.7/AC.3/5/Corr.1, E/CN.7/AC.3/L.3):

REPORT OF THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE TO ELABORATE THE PRINCIPLES ON WHICH THE COMMISSION'S DRAFT OF A SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS COULD BE BASED (E/CN.7/AC.3/L.4, E/CN.7/AC.3/L.4/Add.1, E/CN.7/AC.3/L.4/Add.2, E/CN.7/239) (continued)

Articles 2 and 3: sub-paragraph (b) 1 (continued)

Mr. TENNYSON (United States of America) proposed that the following should be added at the end of sub-paragraph (b) 1:

"and to this end the following revisions should be made in article 3 of the present draft of the convention:

"sub-paragraph (a) should be revised to read: 'to include additional drugs in schedules I, II, III and IV';

"sub-paragraph (c) should be deleted; and

"sub-paragraph (d) should read: 'to transfer drugs from schedule IV to schedule I'".

Mr. VAILLE (France) supported the proposal. In order to meet the wishes of certain members of the Commission, however, the following sentence should be added to the United States text: "the system of control for each drug shall be determined in the convention itself".

Mr. TENNYSON (United States of America) accepted the addition.

The CHAIRMAN put to the vote the additional text proposed by the United States representative, as supplemented by the French representative.

The text was adopted by 10 votes to 2, with 2 abstentions.

Mr. NIKOLIC (Yugoslavia) supported the principles on which the United States amendment was based. He had, however, abstained from voting in view of the fact that the amendment referred to schedule IV, which the Yugoslav delegation opposed.

Sub-paragraph (b) 1, as amended, was adopted.

Sub-paragraph 2

Mr. SHARMAN (Canada) noted that the problem raised in sub-paragraph 2 had been settled by the Commission at an earlier meeting, when it had decided to draft article 3, paragraph 1 as follows: "The Commission may decide, upon the advice and recommendation of WHO".

/Mr. WALKER

Mr. WALKER (United Kingdom) thought it better to make it clear that, while the Commission could take no action without previously consulting WHO, the final decision rested with the Commission itself. He accordingly proposed that sub-paragraph 2 should be replaced by the following text:

"except as provided in the next sub-paragraph of the present convention the Commission may neither place under control nor prohibit any drug which has not been declared by WHO to be either capable of giving rise to addiction or readily convertible into a product giving rise to addiction".

Mr. KRUYSSSE (Netherlands) thought that the Commission must take a decision on principles without entering into drafting details. Once the principles had been adopted, however, neither the Commission nor the Secretariat would be bound to the original wording. The draft proposed by the United Kingdom representative seemed very clear and gave the Secretariat definite guidance. He was prepared to support either that text, or the text prepared by the Drafting Committee. The meaning was the same, and the Commission should avoid spending too much time on drafting matters.

Mr. OR (Turkey) shared the Netherlands representative's view. Furthermore, while sub-paragraph 2 specified that the Commission must consult WHO, it did not seem to give that organization or the Permanent Central Opium Board an opportunity to make suggestions and recommendations on their own initiative, without being expressly asked for them by the Commission. He would like the Secretariat, in drafting the final text, to insert a phrase stating that WHO and the Permanent Central Opium Board should in fact have that opportunity.

Mr. SHARMAN (Canada) observed that the United Kingdom representative's draft -- that the Commission could decide with the agreement of WHO -- fully met his own view, that the Commission was bound to follow WHO's advice and base its decisions on it.

/Mr. WALKER

Mr. WALKER (United Kingdom) agreed that the Canadian and United Kingdom delegations were at one on the principle. Nevertheless, in the event that the Commission were to plan certain measures concerning particular drugs which WHO opposed, the Commission should bow to that view and abandon its plans. In the United Kingdom Government's view, WHO should have the final say in such cases.

The CHAIRMAN did not think that the Canadian representative's position was substantially different from that of the United Kingdom representative. Moreover, the Commission was not committing itself to a final text by adopting the Drafting Committee's report, since, as indicated in paragraph (b), it merely requested "the Secretariat to re-draft section 3 to the effect ...". He therefore proposed the adoption, in principle, of the following wording: "The Commission should take its decisions upon the recommendation and advice of WHO", leaving it to the Secretariat to draft a final text in the light of the views expressed by various representatives, which had been duly recorded in the summary record.

The proposal was adopted by 12 votes to 2.

Sub-paragraph 3

Dr. WOLFF (World Health Organization) proposed that the word "consultation" should be replaced by something more specific.

Mr. STEINIG (Secretariat) thought that the following wording might be used to bring sub-paragraph 3 into line with sub-paragraph 2: "pending the receipt of the advice of WHO".

In reply to a question from Mr. KRUYSSSE (Netherlands), the CHAIRMAN said that the words "its decision" referred to the decision which the Commission took and which the Council must approve.

/Mr. SHARMAN

Mr. SHARMAN (Canada) emphasized that the important thing was that the Commission's decision should be applied forthwith, without the prior approval of any other organ, pending the application of the usual procedure.

Mr. VAILLE (France) observed that all the drafting difficulties and questions of principle which the Netherlands and Canadian delegations and the WH representative had pointed out would be settled if the end of article 3, that is, the words: "pending the consultation of the World Health Organization and the approval of its decision by the Council", were deleted. As sub-paragraph 3 referred to the 1948 Protocol, the procedure followed would obviously be that provided in the Protocol. He therefore proposed deletion of the end of sub-paragraph 3.

It was so decided.

The CHAIRMAN asked the Commission to vote on sub-paragraph 3 as amended.

The sub-paragraph was approved by 12 votes to 2.

Sub-paragraph 4

Mr. VAILLE (France) recalled that sub-paragraph 4 had been drafted at the early meetings of the Drafting Committee. Since then, the Commission had taken a decision which appeared to be contrary to the purpose of the sub-paragraph.

The CHAIRMAN agreed. The provision adopted by the Commission had been to the effect that, if the Council in the course of its regular session following the session of the Commission, did not reject the Commission's decisions, the decisions would become effective one day after the close of the Council's session. He therefore proposed deletion of sub-paragraph 4.

The proposal was adopted by 13 votes to none.

Sub-paragraph 5

Mr. MAY (Permanent Central Opium Board) pointed out that the provisions in sub-paragraph 5 had not been drafted on the advice of the

/Permanent

Permanent Central Opium Board. The Board had merely drawn the attention of delegations to the confusion which would ensue if countries had the right to accept or reject the Commission's decisions.

Mr. KRUYSSSE (Netherlands) said that, as the Commission had decided to draw up schedule IV, which Governments would be free to accept or reject, it would be wise to leave them full latitude to accept or reject any of the Commission's subsequent decisions on additional drugs. The convention should be applied in as many countries as possible, and for that reason, it should not contain provisions which would make it difficult to apply. Governments should retain their freedom of action, especially since, under other articles of the convention, governments which did not accept the Commission's decisions on additional drugs nevertheless committed themselves to prohibit the import and export of those drugs.

Mr. VAILLE (France) wanted further details about the position of the Permanent Central Opium Board towards the many conventions which would result if it were left to governments to accept or reject the Commission's decisions on the control of additional drugs. Moreover, schedule IV allowed countries to continue to manufacture or use certain drugs, provided they applied to their foreign trade the restrictions it set forth. If the Commission were to follow the course advocated by the Netherlands representative, who had reintroduced the point of view of the United Kingdom delegation, the convention would comprise four schedules, none of which would be binding, and would merely recommend that they be applied. That would be a backward step in comparison with existing conventions, under which governments were bound to follow the decisions of the Economic and Social Council of the Commission. The French delegation could not accept that view and wanted that fact to be recorded in the summary record. The French delegation, to some extent, favoured maintenance of the status quo; every country would be bound to respect the Commission's decisions on listing the drugs listed in the various schedules. Schedule IV was a step forward, but it was an innovation and for that reason it was fair to allow greater flexibility in the provisions which applied to it so as not to offend the sovereignty of

/States.

States. In the circumstances, it seemed better to state clearly in sub-paragraph 5 that the contracting parties should observe the rules for the application of schedule IV in respect of the drugs listed in that schedule.

Mr. NIKOLIC (Yugoslavia) wondered how schedule IV could be reconciled with the provisions of sub-paragraph 5.

Mr. WALKER (United Kingdom) had not raised the problem to which the Netherlands representative had referred because it had already been resolved by the Commission. He wanted it clearly stated in the summary record of the meeting, however, that the United Kingdom Government had no intention of eliminating control. The United Kingdom Government supported the provisions of the original draft convention, which were not nearly so drastic as the French representative seemed to think. They provided control procedures different from those the French Government advocated, but just as genuine and effective.

The CHAIRMAN recalled that the provisions bearing on schedule IV, in particular sub-paragraph (c) 3 of the Board's report, left no doubt that the schedules listed drugs the prohibition of which was recommended, although the recommendation did not bind the contracting parties. Moreover, from the legal point of view, a recommendation had no binding force. The Commission could therefore approve the existing text of sub-paragraph 5.

Mr. NIKOLIC (Yugoslavia) did not agree with the Chairman. Reference was made in the sub-paragraph he had mentioned both to recommendations -- the application of which was optional, and to the Commission's decisions -- and it was presumed that application of the decisions was compulsory.

/Mr. MAY

Mr. MAY (Permanent Central Opium Board) requested deletion of the sentence: "The Commission followed, in making this proposal, the advice of the Permanent Central Opium Board". It might give the impression that the Board had taken a stand against retention of paragraph 4 of section 3 of the draft single convention.

In reply to a question from Mr. VAILLE (France), Mr. MAY (Permanent Central Opium Board) pointed out that the Board had merely indicated to the Commission that the multiplicity of specific protocols which would doubtless be brought forth if the States parties were free to reject the Commission's decisions on control would rapidly result in a confusion which would be most harmful to the proper operation of the convention.

The Commission decided to delete the sentence: "The Commission followed in making this proposal, the advice of the Permanent Central Opium Board".

The CHAIRMAN put to the vote the Drafting Committee's recommendation on sub-paragraph (b) 5 of articles 2 and 3.

The Commission approved the Drafting Committee's recommendation on sub-paragraph (b) 5 of articles 2 and 3 by 7 votes to 2, with 5 abstentions.

Sub-paragraph 6

The Commission approved the Drafting Committee's recommendation on sub-paragraph (b) 6 of articles 2 and 3 by 9 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Paragraph (a)

The Drafting Committee's recommendation was approved by 13 votes to none

Paragraph (b)

The Drafting Committee's recommendation was approved by 14 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

/Article 5

Article 5

The CHAIRMAN said that the Commission should vote on the article point by point. That procedure was long, but there might be differences of opinion on the text taken as a whole.

Paragraph (a)

The Drafting Committee's recommendation was approved by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Paragraph (b) (i)

The Drafting Committee's recommendation was approved by 13 votes to 1, with 1 abstention.

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY (India) said that while he was in agreement with the principle of the control of the cultivation of the opium poppy, cocoa bush and Indian hemp, the practical difficulties in the matter of control of the Indian hemp plant, which grow wild, were so great that he could not agree to the insertion of the words "or growth" after the word "cultivation" in the English text. These difficulties had already been discussed by the Commission at its fifth session, vide paragraph 124 of the Report of the Commission for that session.

Paragraph (b)(ii)

The Drafting Committee's recommendation was approved by 14 votes to none.

Paragraph (b)(iii)

The CHAIRMAN pointed out that the Secretariat wished to know the Commission's views on the provision in the final sentence of paragraph (g) of article 5 of the draft. He recalled that during the consideration of section 5 the United States representative had pointed out that it would be more appropriate to empower the Commission and the Committee, in articles 13 and 26, to invite those States which were not parties to the convention to carry out the decisions and recommendations adopted in accordance with the convention. When it had passed to article 13, the Commission had not requested the Secretariat to include such a provision in the draft convention. He asked the United States representative whether he maintained his suggestion.

/Mr. TENNYSON

Mr. TENNYSON (United States of America) replied in the affirmative.

The CHAIRMAN put to the vote the Drafting Committee's recommendation of paragraph (b)(iii) of article 5.

The recommendation was approved by 13 votes to 2.

Mr. TENNYSON (United States of America) remarked that the United States Government would reserve its position with regard to paragraph (f) of section 5 of the draft single convention until the Commission had studied section 40.

The CHAIRMAN explained that the attitude of the members of the Commission to a given question could not be finally determined until the Commission had studied all the articles relating to the question.

Chapter IV

Article 6

Paragraphs (a), (b), (c)

The Drafting Committee's recommendations were approved by 11 votes to 2.

Paragraph (d)

The Drafting Committee's recommendation was approved by 10 votes to 2, with 1 abstention.

Article 7

The Drafting Committee's recommendation was approved by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Article 8

Paragraphs (a), (b), (c)

The Drafting Committee's recommendations were approved by 13 votes to 2

Paragraph (d)

The CHAIRMAN, replying to an objection by Mr. NIKOLIC (Yugoslavia) and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY (India), recalled that the composition of the Commission did not have to be indicated in the text of the convention since it was a matter exclusively within the purview of certain bodies set up under the provisions of the United Nations Charter.

/He then put

He then put to the vote the Drafting Committee's recommendation on paragraph (d) of article 8.

The recommendation was approved by 11 votes to none, with 4 abstentions.

Paragraph (e)

The CHAIRMAN said that the Secretariat wished to know the Commission's opinion of paragraph (e).

Mr. VAILLE (France) remarked that the Drafting Committee had thought that the Commission wished to include in the convention a clause providing for the continuation of the existing Commission or the establishment of a similar commission, for example, in the event that the Economic and Social Council was discontinued. He thought that the Drafting Committee's recommendation was quite explicit. It was for the Secretariat to prepare its final wording.

Mr. WALKER (United Kingdom) felt that it was inadvisable to provide in the convention for circumstances which would probably never occur. Moreover, the wording recommended did not seem to him to meet the Commission's objectives.

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY (India) shared the United Kingdom representative's view. Article 8 did not take the Commission's wishes sufficiently into account.

Mr. LANDE (Secretariat) said that it was the opinion of the Secretariat that the present text of article 8, subject to such improvements of style as might be necessary, would ensure that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs would be able to continue its functions without interruption, whatever the circumstances until the parties to the new convention had made the necessary legal arrangements by amendment of the convention. The Secretariat would be grateful if the Commission would indicate whether it wished to secure the continuity of the working of the Commission on different lines from those at present indicated in article 8.

/The CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN put to the vote the Drafting Committee's recommendation on paragraph (e) of article 8.

The recommendation was approved by 10 votes to 3, with 2 abstentions.

Article 9

Mr. LANDE (Secretariat) pointed out that the Secretary-General preferred to include in the convention either a list of the privileges and immunities to be enjoyed by the members of the Commission or a reference to article IV of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.

Mr. KRUYSSSE (Netherlands) stressed that, while he supported a list of the privileges and immunities granted to the members of the Commission in the actual body of the convention, he had not emphasized his view as the Drafting Committee's report suggested.

Mr. WALKER (United Kingdom) would have preferred that the convention should include a reference to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, but could not commit his Government.

The CHAIRMAN, speaking as representative of Mexico, remarked that it might be dangerous to insert diplomatic provisions in a technical document like the convention. His instructions did not authorize him to discuss such a question, which exceeded the Commission's terms of reference. Moreover, Article 105 of the Charter merely stated that the Members of the United Nations enjoyed privileges and immunities without listing them in detail, because such a list could only appear in special conventions.

Mr. SHARMAN (Canada) thought that the wording of article 9 of the draft was too vague. He asked who, for example, was to decide whether a privilege or an immunity was necessary for the fulfilment of the functions assigned to the members of the Commission. It would seem much wiser to follow the lines of Article 105 of the Charter, as the report recommended, and to include a similar provision in the convention.

/Mr. ABDOH

Mr. ABDON (Iran) recalled the argument which he had put forward when the Commission had been studying article 9 of the draft. The Commission was a functional Commission of the Economic and Social Council; a State not a Member of the United Nations could not therefore participate in its work. Again, the Commission could sit only in New York or at Geneva. The United Nations had concluded agreements on privileges and immunities with the United States and Swiss Governments. The question of the privileges and immunities of the Commission's members was therefore of no practical interest. He agreed with the Chairman that a list might raise difficulties; it seemed to him sufficient to insert in the convention a provision similar to the one appearing in the Charter.

Mr. OR (Turkey) advocated the deletion pure and simple of article 9 since the United Nations had already concluded agreements on the privileges and immunities of the Commission's members with the States sitting on the Commission.

Mr. LANDE (Secretariat) pointed out that the relevant provisions of Article 105, paragraph 2, of the United Nations Charter and of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations only applied to representatives of States Members of the United Nations. Hence, as had been pointed out, if States not Members of the United Nations sat on the Commission those provisions would not apply to their representatives. Furthermore, the Commission might sit in a country which was not a member of the United Nations. In such a case the members of the Commission would not automatically enjoy the privileges and immunities provided for by the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.

Mr. ABDON (Iran) said he did not wish to reopen the discussion on that question; but he would like to point out that the Secretariat's objection could only be justified if the International Commission were an independent body. As, however, the Commission had decided that the International Commission would be a functional Commission of the Economic and Social Council the Secretariat's objection could not be upheld. Moreover, even granting the
/rather improbable

rather improbable supposition that the Commission would have occasion to meet in a country that was not a Member of United Nations, the Secretariat would be able, as it had done in other circumstances, to conclude a special agreement with the Government of the country in question. He was not opposed, however, to the retention of article 9, which need only contain a provision similar to that of Article 105 of the Charter, as the Chairman had suggested.

Mr. VAILLE (France) shared the view of the Secretariat. The same question would be raised by article 17, with regard to the privileges and immunities of members of the International Narcotics Control Board. If the Commission did not wish to make a decision at the present time, the title of article 9 could be retained without deciding on the text of the article itself which could be taken up again when article 17 was discussed.

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY (India) said he would like to know the Secretariat's reasons for preferring to have the privileges and immunities of representatives of States sitting on the Commission enumerated in article 9.

Mr. LANDE (Secretariat) explained that the experts in the Legal Department of the Secretariat, who had studied the question very closely, considered that Governments ought to be told what privileges and immunities they should grant to members of the International Commission. It was therefore necessary either to list the privileges and immunities in article 9 or to insert in that article a reference to article IV of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.

The CHAIRMAN put to the vote the Drafting Committee's recommendation on article 9.

The recommendation was approved by 8 votes to 1, with 4 abstentions.

Article 10

The CHAIRMAN drew the Commission's attention to the list of the principles on which the Secretariat should base its drafting of article 10 of

/the draft

the draft convention. The Commission had clearly indicated that the powers delegated by the International Commission to its committees should be within the limits of the powers granted to the International Commission by the convention and should be strictly limited to what the committees required in order to carry out the Commission's decisions. The Secretariat had told the Chairman that it would be grateful if the Commission would give as complete an indication as possible of the method to be used for ensuring that the same principle which permitted the legislative branch of government of certain countries to grant powers to the executive branch would govern the Commission's authority to grant powers to committees.

Mr. VAILLE (France) appreciated what the Secretariat wanted, but pointed out that the Drafting Committee's recommendations on article 10 formed a whole and could not be considered separately. Furthermore, there was nothing intangible in the text on the recommendations which was intended only to serve as a guide to the Secretariat in drafting the text of article 10.

The CHAIRMAN put to the vote the Drafting Committee's recommendation on article 10.

The recommendations were approved by 12 votes to 2, with 1 abstention.

Mr. NIKOLIC (Yugoslavia) wished to explain that he had abstained because the Drafting Committee's recommendations had struck him as being too vague, particularly with regard to the delegation of the Commission's powers to its committees. His abstention did not, however, mean that he was opposed to the principles enumerated by the Drafting Committee.

Mr. TENNYSON (United States of America) had at first been opposed to the text of article 10, but he had been entirely reassured by paragraph (d) of the Drafting Committee's recommendations, and he had accordingly voted for them.

Article 11

The CHAIRMAN recalled that the Commission had already decided to delete that article.

/Article 12

Article 12

The CHAIRMAN put to the vote the Drafting Committee's recommendations on the introductory phrase and sub-paragraph 1 (a) of article 12.

The recommendations were approved by 12 votes to 2.

Mr. NIKOLIC (Yugoslavia) explained that he had voted for the Drafting Committee's recommendation on sub-paragraph 1 (a) of article 12 in spite of the fact that the text proposed for that sub-paragraph did not satisfy him, particularly where it spoke of the Council's right to modify the Commission's decisions or recommendations. It was not possible to speak of the Commission's decisions or recommendations once they had been modified.

The CHAIRMAN put to the vote the Drafting Committee's recommendation on sub-paragraph (b) of article 12.

The recommendation was approved by 9 votes to 3, with 1 abstention.

The CHAIRMAN put to the vote the Drafting Committee's recommendations on sub-paragraph (c), paragraph 2 and paragraph 3 of article 12.

The recommendations were approved by 12 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Mr. WALKER (United Kingdom) said he wished to point out that the text proposed by the Drafting Committee for article 13, sub-paragraph (a) (iii), did not prejudice the decision to be taken on article 48 of the draft convention, concerning the adoption of amendments. Naturally, the nature and scope of the statistical information referred to in clause (dd) of sub-paragraph (b) (i) might be modified and could not be laid down once for all.

Mr. VAILLE (France), referring to the United Kingdom representative's remarks, pointed out that the Commission could adopt amendments to the convention only in conformity with the provisions of the convention and that his fears were therefore not justified.

/Mr. TENNYSON

Mr. TENNYSON (United States of America) said he would like to reserve his Government's position with regard to the five items of sub-paragraph (a).

Mr. ZAKUSOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) asked that the Commission might vote separately on the Drafting Committee's recommendations on article 13, that is, first on those relating to the title of article 13, to the references to the articles of the convention and to sub-paragraphs (a) to (h), and then on the recommendation on the international clearing house.

The CHAIRMAN put to the vote the Drafting Committee's recommendations on the title of article 13, the references to the articles of the convention and sub-paragraphs (a) to (h) of article 13.

The recommendations were approved by 13 votes to 2, with no abstentions.

The CHAIRMAN put to the vote the Drafting Committee's recommendation on the international clearing house.

The recommendation was approved unanimously.

The Commission's programme of work

The CHAIRMAN proposed that the Commission should take up at its meeting on the morning of Tuesday, 29 April the question of co-operation between the United Nations and the Universal Postal Union in the international control of narcotic drugs, which the Commission had decided to examine in connexion with the proposed single convention on narcotic drugs.

Mr. SHARMAN (Canada) thought that the Commission would be able to consider that question under item 12 of the agenda: "Other business".

Mr. VAILLE (France) shared the Canadian representative's opinion.

/The CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN remarked that the Secretary-General's representative would be leaving New York in a few days' time to attend the conference of the Universal Postal Union. Moreover, the Commission had already decided to examine the question of co-operation between the United Nations and the Universal Postal Union in connexion with the draft single convention. The Commission was, of course, its own master and could now decide otherwise.

Mr. VAILLE (France) said he would have no objection if the Commission took up the question of co-operation between the United Nations and the Universal Postal Union on Tuesday. The French delegation would, however, need to have the French text of document E/CN.7/239.

The CHAIRMAN informed the representative of France that the French text of that document had been distributed a few days before. He called upon the Commission to give its opinion on the question that had been raised.

The Commission unanimously decided not to examine the question of co-operation between the United Nations and the Universal Postal Union on Tuesday, 29 April.

Mr. WAGNIERE (Switzerland) thanked the Commission for inviting an Observer from the Swiss Federal Government to attend its discussions on the draft single convention. The Federal Government had not been able at such short notice to appoint a narcotics expert who might have been able to take an active part in the discussions. The fact that he had not participated in the discussions should not, however, be interpreted as meaning that his Government either approved or disapproved of the decisions taken by the Commission or that those decisions had not claimed its attention. He would not fail to inform his Government of the views expressed by the members of the Commission regarding the draft single convention or to communicate to it the decisions taken in that connexion by the Commission.

The meeting rose at 5.50 p.m.