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ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMISSION  
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF CANDIDATES NOMINATED BY MEMBER STATES AND  
ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATIONS.

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Note by the Secretary-General

The Secretary-General has the honour to communicate herewith to the Members of the United Nations and to the General Assembly a supplementary list of candidates nominated by the governments of Member States, received since the issuance of document A/2399, as well as additional statements of qualifications of candidates transmitted by nominating governments.

PART I

Supplementary List of Candidates

<u>Name</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
* EL-KHOURY - Faris Bey	Syria	Iraq Saudi Arabia
* KARDAHI - Mr. Choucri	Lebanon	Iraq Saudi Arabia
* KASSAR - Mr. Wafik	Lebanon	Iraq Saudi Arabia
* MIDANI - Dr. Sami	Syria	Iraq Saudi Arabia
PARKER - Judge John Johnston	United States of America	United States of America

\* Has been previously nominated (see doc. A/2399)

PART II

Additional Statements of Qualifications of Candidates

BOCOBO - Dr. Jorge

(Philippines)

Born in Gerona, Province of Tarlac, Philippines, on 19 October 1886.

Bachelor of Laws, Indiana University, United States of America; Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, Universities of Southern California, Indiana, and the Philippines.

Honorary member of the "Real Academia de Jurisprudencia", Madrid, Spain; member of the "Academia Filipina de la Lengua"; a correspondent of the "Real Academia de la Lengua" of Madrid.

Professor of Civil Law, University of the Philippines, Manila, 1911-1939; Dean of the College of Law, University of the Philippines, 1917-1934; President, University of the Philippines, 1934-1939; Secretary or Minister of Public Instruction on the Cabinet of the late President Manuel L. Quezon, 1939-1941; Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippines, 1942-1944; Chairman of the Code Commission since 1947.

He is the principal author of the Civil Code of the Philippines, which took effect on 1 July 1950. He also drafted most of Books II and III (definitions of crimes and misdemeanors) of the proposed Code of Crimes of the Philippines, which is now being discussed by the Philippine Congress, and which was adopted by the "Congreso Hispano-Luso-Americano-Filipino Penal y Penitenciario" in Madrid, July, 1952, as one of the bases for a proposed unified penal code of all the countries represented. He is likewise one of the authors of the proposed Code of Commerce of the Philippines, which will soon be submitted to the Congress of the Philippines through the President of the Philippines. He has written far-reaching decisions of the Supreme Court. He is a leader of native culture. He was an adviser and public speaker of four missions to the United States to work for Philippine independence in 1919, 1922, 1923 and 1924.

Attended several international congresses, among them the "Congreso de las Academias de la Lengua", Mexico City, Mexico, 1951; the "Congreso Hispano-Luso-Americano de Derecho Internacional" held in Madrid, 1951; the "Congreso Hispano-Luso-Americano-Filipino Penal y Penitenciario", in Madrid, 1952, before which he submitted a paper; and the Lawyers' Conference under the auspices of the International Bar Association, also in Madrid, 1952. He is a member of the Board of Counselors of the "Instituto Hispano-Luso-Americano de Derecho Internacional"

Publications: (1) Legal: Outlines of the Law of Persons and Family Relations; of the Law of Property; of the Law of Successions; and of the Law of Obligations. "General Wood and the Law"; and numerous articles. In October, 1951, he gave a lecture on the Philippine Civil Code before the Madrid Bar Association. (2) Political: "Freedom and Dignity", and many articles. (3) Social: numerous articles on social and moral topics. (4) Literary: "Furrows and Arrows" (a book of poems), "Streams of Life" (a book on social and moral ideas) and "Radiant Symbol" (short stories and plays).

BOURQUIN - Professor Maurice

(Belgium)

Born at Tournai (Belgium), 20 November 1884.

Doctor of Laws (1908); docteur spécial en droit public (1912). Appointed lecturer in 1912 and in 1918. Ordinary Professor at the University of Brussels where he taught natural law, public law, the law of nations and diplomatic history. Professor at the Ecole de guerre from 1920 to 1930. Appointed in 1930 Professor of Diplomatic History at the Institut Universitaires de Hautes Etudes Internationales, Geneva and, in 1933, Professor of Public International Law and Introduction to the Study of Law at the Faculty of Law of the University of Geneva. Honorary Professor at the University of Brussels.

Member of the Belgian delegation to the Peace Conference (1919), the Genoa Conference (1922), the London Conference (1924), and the Assembly and Council of the League of Nations. Delegate to the Disarmament Conference (1932-1935), where he was Chairman of the Committee on General Provisions (control, enforcement safeguards, etc.). Chairman of the League of Nations Committee to study the application of the principles of the Covenant (1936). Member of the Bruce Committee (1939). Delegate to the Preparatory Commission and the First Assembly of the United Nations (1945-1946). Chairman of the First Committee of the last Assembly of the League of Nations (1946). Chairman of the Belgian delegation to the Diplomatic Conference for the revision of Red Cross conventions (April-August 1949). Scientific associate of the Solvay Institute of Sociology; member of the Norwegian Academy of Arts and Sciences. Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration. Member of the Institute of International Law.

Principal publications. La protection des droits individuels contre les abus de pouvoir de l'autorité administrative en Belgique, Brussels, Bruylant, 1912, 398 pp.; Du traité de Vienne à la paix de Versailles, Publications of the University of Brussels, 1919; La révision des traités de 1839, Le Flambeau, 1919;

Le régime de l'Escaut d'après le projet de traité hollando-belge, Revue générale de droit international public, 1920; La Cour permanente de justice internationale, Revue de droit international et de législation comparée, 1921; L'organisation internationale des voies de communication, Recueil des cours de l'Académie de droit international, 1924; Grotius et les tendances actuelles du droit international, Revue de droit international et de législation comparée, 1926; Crimes et délits contre la sûreté des Etats étrangers, Recueil des cours de l'Académie de droit international, 1927; La confiscation du navire neutre pour transport de contrebande, d'après la jurisprudence anglaise, Revue générale de de droit international public, 1929; La responsabilité pécuniaire de l'administration, d'après la jurisprudence belge, Zeitschrift für ausländisches öffentliches Recht und Völkerrecht, 1929; La Belgique et l'Europe, Revue de l'Université de Bruxelles, 1930; Règles générales du droit de la paix, Recueil des cours de l'Académie de droit international, 1931; Les Etats-Unis et l'organisation de la paix, Revue de la Fondation universitaire, Brussels 1933; Le problème de la sécurité internationale, Recueil des cours de l'Académie de droit international, 1934; La crise de l'internationalisme, Mélanges Ernest Mahains, 1935; La sécurité collective, d'après les travaux des VIIe et VIIIe conférences des hautes études internationales réunies à Paris en 1934 et à Londres en 1935, Publications of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, Paris, 1936, 580 pp.

La crise de la démocratie, in La Crise mondiale, a series of studies published on the tenth anniversary of the Institut Universitaire de Hautes Etudes Internationales, Geneva, 1938; Quelques réflexions sur le respect du droit dans les rapports internationaux, in the Recueil des travaux of the Faculty of Law of the University of Geneva, 1938; Le problème des changements pacifiques dans les relations internationales, Introductory and final report presented at the International Studies Conference, Publications of the International Institute of Intellectual Cooperation, Paris, 1938; Stabilité et mouvement dans l'ordre juridique international, Recueil des cours de l'Académie de droit international, 1938; Diplomatie et Société des Nations, Revue de l'Institut de Sociologie,

Brussels, 1939; "Dynamism and the Machinery of International Institutions - A critical study of twenty years' experiment", Publications of the Geneva Research Centre, Geneva, 1940; "The Monroe Doctrine", Message, London, 1942; La conception générale du droit international public, Les Fiches juridiques, Geneva, 1942; Problèmes de la paix, L'avenir, Stockholm, 1944; Vers une nouvelle Société des Nations, Neuchâtel, La Baconnière, 1945, 281 pp.; La Croix-Rouge et la protection conventionnelle des civils en temps de guerre, Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge, November 1947; Grotius est-il le père du droit des gens in Grandes figures et grandes œuvres juridiques, Mémoires of the Faculty of Law, Geneva, 1947; Pouvoir scientifique et droit international, Recueil des cours de l'Académie de droit international, 1947; L'humanisation du droit des gens, Mélanges Georges Scelle, Paris, 1949; Les conventions de Genève du 12 août 1949, Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge, February 1950; Les baies historiques, Mélanges Georges Sauser-Hall, published by the Faculties of Law of Geneva and Neuchâtel, 1952; Various contributions to reviews and periodicals.



EL-KHOURI - Faris Bey

(Syria)

Born Kfeir, Syria, 1879.

Instructor in Mathematics, American University of Beirut, 1898-1900.

Began practice of Law, 1908. Professor of Law, Syrian University, 1919-1940.

Doctor of Foreign Service (hon.); University of California, 1945.

Deputy from Damascus, Ottoman Parliament, 1914-1918, Istanbul. Counsellor of State, 1918, Damascus, Syria. Minister of Finance, 1920, Damascus, Syria. Deputy, Syrian Federal Council, 1922. Minister of Public Instruction, 1926, Syria. President, Syrian Bar Association, 1921-1926, Damascus, Syria. Member, Delegation of Syria to the Paris Conference for negotiating a treaty on the future relations between Syria and France, 1936. Deputy President to the Congress of Inter-Parliamentary Union, Cairo, 1938.

Chairman, Syrian Delegation to the Arab League Conference, 1945. Chairman, Syrian Delegation to the United Nations Conference in San Francisco, 1945. Chairman of the Syrian Delegation to the Palestine Round-Table Conference, London, September 1946. Chairman of the Syrian Delegation to the first part of the First session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, London, February-March 1946. Chairman, Syrian Delegation to the second part of the first session of the United Nations General Assembly, Lake Success, October, 1946. Representative of Syria to the Security Council, 1947-1948. Chairman of the Syrian Delegation to the First Special session of the United Nations General Assembly, April-May 1947. Chairman of the Syrian Delegation to the second special session of the General Assembly, 1948. Chairman of the Syrian Delegation to the third session of the United Nations General Assembly, Paris, 1948-49. Chairman of the Syrian Delegation to the fifth session of the United Nations General Assembly, Lake Success, 1950. Chairman of the Syrian Delegation to the sixth session of the United Nations General Assembly, Paris 1951-1952. Vice-President, Syrian National Bloc, 1936-1944.

Member of the International Law Commission, United Nations, 1948-1953.

Member, Association of Graduates of Higher Science Association and Arabic Academy.

Author of works on public finance and legal procedure in Arabic.

GARCIA SALAZAR - Dr. Arturo

(Peru)

Born on 26 January 1880. Titular Senior Professor of International and Diplomatic Relations of Peru.

Educated at the Colegio de la Inmaculada (Jesuit) and the University of San Marcos.

Was appointed Professor in 1919. Holder of the Chair of International and Diplomatic Relations of Peru, with the title of Titular Senior Professor awarded by competition.

Government service:

1899, Attaché to the Peruvian Legation in Ecuador; 1902, Second Secretary; 1907, First Secretary; 1909, First Secretary of the Legation in Chile; 1910, First Secretary of the Legation in Colombia; 1911, Chief, Archives of Boundaries; 1912, Acting Senior Officer, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; 1913, Member of the Commission for the demarcation of the boundary with Bolivia; 1918, Minister of Foreign Affairs; 1915, First Secretary of the Legation in Ecuador; 1919, in charge of the defence in arbitrations; 1930, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Ecuador; 1931, Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, The Hague; 1934, Expert on the Codification of International Law; 1936, Delegate to the Washington Conference; 1938, Secretary-General, VIIIth Inter-American Conference; 1938, promoted Ambassador to Colombia; 1940, Ambassador to Chile; 1945, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Peru to the Holy See; 1948-1950, Ambassador to France.

Academic qualifications:

Doctor of Law; Doctor of Economics; Titular Life Professor of International and Diplomatic Relations of Peru, University of San Marcos.

Commissions and special assignments:

1911, Secretary of the Peruvian Pan-American Commission; 1934, Ambassador to the Presidential inauguration in Ecuador; 1942, Ambassador to the Presidential inauguration in Chile; Representative at the Inter-American Conference on the Problems of War and Peace, which met at Mexico on 21 February 1945.

Peruvian and foreign decorations:

Grand Cross of the Order of the Sun of Perú; Grand Cross of the Ecuadorian Order of Merit; Grand Cross of the Dominican Order of Juan Pablo Duarte; Grand Cross of the Haitian Order of Honour and Merit; Grand Cross of the Cuban Order of Carlos Manuel Céspedes; Grand Cross of the Chilean Order of Merit.

Publications:

"Historia Diplomática del Perú"; "Guía Diplomática y Consular del Perú".

KARDAHI - Mr. Choucri

(Lebanon)

Born at Beirut, Lebanon, on 7 April 1890.

Secondary education at the University of Saint-Joseph, directed by French Jesuits. After studying law at the Faculty of Aix-Marseilles and the Faculty of Paris, he practised in the Egyptian mixed courts from 1911 to 1920.

He was appointed professor at the French School of Law at Beirut in 1920 and combined his work there with the judicial duties he was called upon to perform in Lebanon. He was a Counsellor to the Court of Cassation in 1922 and in 1934 became First President of that high court, but, as he preferred to continue to teach, he had to give up the latter post in consequence of a law prohibiting the combined exercise of judicial and teaching functions.

He was twice Minister of Justice, in 1927 and 1928. In that capacity, he drew up the bill on judicial organization and took the initiative in reforming civil legislation by preparing a code of obligations and contracts. He is also conducting a course in industrial legislation at the French Engineers' School

He was a member of the Law Academy of Toulouse and of the Board of the Comparative Law Association at Paris. In 1933 the French Government appointed him correspondent of the Committee of Jurists on foreign legislation and international law, set up by the French Ministry of Justice.

He lectured at the Academy of International Law at The Hague in 1933 and 1937

On 2 December 1944, he received the degree of doctor honoris causa from the University of Algiers. He is a member of the Executive Council of the World Federation of International Juridical Institutions (Paris).

On 28 March 1950, the Middle East Institute at Washington asked him to co-operate in its work by preparing a study of "Conflicts of laws in Islam and their development", a two-volume work which will be published in the near future.

He is one of the principal contributors to the Revue critique de droit international privé (Paris); this fact is mentioned on the back cover of every number of that review.

Principal publications:

"Le Code des obligations" (its place in the contemporary juridical movement), Librairie générale de droit, Paris.

"The French mandate in Syria and Lebanon from the point of view of private international law", Collection of the Academy of International Law at The Hague, 1933.

"Les hommes de loi: ce qu'ils sont, ce qu'ils furent", Sirey, 1937.

"The state of necessity in criminal matters" (with a survey of comparative law), in Arabic.

"Le Tribunal civil ottoman" (summary compared with French law), Gazette of the Lebanese-Syrian Courts.

"Le droit des pays sous mandat français en Orient", Bulletin de la Société de Législation comparée, Nos. 7-9, 1925.

"La possession en droit musulman, son caractère, ses effets et les actions possessoires" (with a survey of comparative law), Revue critique de Législation et de Jurisprudence, No. 4, 1936.

"Le défaut du demandeur en droit ottoman" (summary compared with French law).

"Condition légale des sociétés étrangères dans les pays sous mandat français en Orient" (with a survey of comparative law), Revue du droit international privé, No. 2, 1927.

"De l'accès des étrangers à la propriété foncière dans les pays sous mandat français du Proche Orient", Revue de droit international privé, No. 2, 1928.

"Le problème de l'organisation judiciaire dans les pays du Levant", Revue de droit international privé, No. 3, 1928.

"Théorie générale des actions de droit musulman" (their nature and conditions of application, with a survey of comparative law), Bulletin de la Société de Législation comparée, Nos. 04-06, 1929.

"Propriété collective dans les pays de l'Islam" (a historical and critical survey and a survey of comparative law), Bulletin de la Société de Législation comparée, No. 3, 1930.

"Les sûretés réelles et la vente forcée dans le droit des pays sous mandat du Levant" (a historical and critical survey and a survey of comparative law), Bulletin de la Société de Législation comparée, Nos. 10-12, 1930.

"La copropriété, ses divers aspects: les problèmes qu'elle soulève", Revue critique de législation et de jurisprudence, 1931.

"Un événement législatif dans le Proche Orient: le projet du Code des obligations du Liban", Revue de l'Université de Lyon.

In collaboration with Mr. Benoît Arène:

"La condition des étrangers et le conflit des lois dans les pays du Proche Orient", Revue de droit international privé, No. 2, 1931.

"Le Code de procédure libanaise" (its place in the contemporary juridical movement), Paris, 1937.

"Les magistrats dans la littérature et l'histoire", Toulouse, 1932.

"La question du Statut personnel et son évolution dans les pays du Proche Orient", Asie française, December 1934.

"La révision des contrats par le juge en droit musulman et en droit libanaise" (report submitted to the "Semaine internationale de Droit" held at Paris in 1937).

"Les conditions générales de la vente en droit comparé oriental et occidental."

"Le silence et sa valeur juridique en droit musulman et en droit comparé", in Mélanges Huvelin, 1938.

"Les infiltrations occidentales dans un domaine réservé: le Statut Personnel musulman", Mélanges Lambert, Volume II, 1938.

"Le Droit Civil des pays du Proche Orient dans ses rapports avec la Législation religieuse", Revue de Droit international privé, No. 3, 1933.

"La juridiction administrative et son évolution", Council of State, Jubilee Book, Paris.

"Droit et Morale" (The modern law and legislation of Islam in connexion with morality), Volume I, Critical analysis and comparative synthesis of the elements of punishable responsibility in civil cases, 459 pages.

In the press: "Droit et Morale", Volume II, Critical Analysis and comparative synthesis of the component elements of contracts. About 700 pages.

"Sentiments et Droits" (our feelings and passions before justice and the law, a juridical and sociological study), 195 pages.

"L'Exécution des Conventions immorales et illicites" (a study of the saying nemo auditur according to comparative law, Moslem law and the Christian moralists), extract from the Revue internationale de droit comparé, Paris, No. 3, 1951

Mr. Kardahi was to have given a third course in 1939, on the Islamic concept of public international law, at the request of the President of the Curatorium of the Academy of International Law at The Hague (see his letter), but was prevented from doing so by circumstances, although his documentation was already prepared.

KASSAR - Mr. Wafik

(Lebanon)

Born at Beirut, Lebanon, in 1897.

Bachelor of Laws of the French Faculty of Law at Beirut, 1924.

Professional career:

Magistrate, February 1926; President of the Council of State from January 1944 to May 1950; Inspector-General of Justice until 9 January 1951 (First category posts in the judicial hierarchy); Chairman of the Board of Clemency; member of the Advisory Committee on Legislation; Lebanese Minister to Pakistan since January 1951.

Decorations:

Commander of the National Order of the Cedar.

Academic career:

Reader in Moslem law at the French Faculty of Law at Beirut and in administrative law at the Political Sciences Section of the Academy of Fine Arts at Beirut; taught there until he was assigned to the diplomatic corps in January 1951.



MAVILLE - Dr. Juan Bautista de

(Peru)

Born in Lima, Peru.

Pursued academic and professional studies at the University of San Marcos, where he was awarded degrees of Doctor of Laws (LL.D) and Doctor of Philosophy (PH.D).

In 1913, he was appointed Executive Secretary in Peru for the American Association for International Conciliation of the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace. His first duties in the diplomatic field were performed as Secretary and Chargé d'Affaires in La Paz, Bolivia, 1916-1918, and as First Secretary of the Legation in France, where he also acted as Secretary to the Peruvian Delegation to the Peace Conference, 1919-1920. During his stay in Paris he attended the courses given in the Faculty of Law of the University of Paris. Following his return from Europe, he taught courses in Introduction to Law, Legal Philosophy and Comparative Law for several years at the Law School of the University of San Marcos.

In 1930, he was appointed to the office of judge on the Superior Court in Lima; in 1938 to the office of Alternate Justice on the Supreme Court of Justice, to which, in 1945, he was elected as Justice by the Congress of Peru. In 1941, he received an appointment to the first Council of the Inter-American Bar Association, an office which he held for a second time at the Second Conference of the Inter-American Bar Association, held in Rio de Janeiro in 1943. From 1942 to 1944 he was a member of the Special Committee which drafted a revision of the Commercial Code of Peru. He has represented Peru as its Delegate Plenipotentiary to the Eighth and Ninth International Conference of American States (Lima, 1938, and Bogota, 1948), as well as to the Inter-American Conference of Experts on Copyright, which met in Washington, D.C. in 1946. Since 1946, he has been Ambassador Representative of Peru on the Council of the Organization of American States, holding the office of Chairman of the Council for the period 1947-1948. In 1947 he acted as Chairman of the Peruvian Delegation

to the first special session of the United Nations, having already participated as Delegate of Peru during the second part of the First Assembly in New York, 1946, and later at the Assemblies for the years 1947, 1949, 1950 and 1952. As a member of the Peruvian Delegation, he took part in the Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of American States, held in Washington, March-April, 1951.

He is author of various books, pamphlets, and articles, all dealing principally with legal philosophy, international and comparative law. Ambassador de Lavalle is a member of the Peruvian Academy affiliated with the Royal Spanish Academy of Language; founder member of the Peruvian Society of International Law; member of the American Society of International Law; of the Peruvian Committee of the Society of Comparative Law of Paris; Honorary member of the Brazilian Bar Association; patron of the International Bar Association; Honorary member of the Pan American Society of the United States, New York; member of the Institute of Legislative Studies in Rome; of the Argentine Institute of Legal and Social Philosophy; of the American Forum of Washington (Ateneo Americano); and of the Advisory Committee on Inter-American Studies of the American University of Washington.

MATINDAFTARI - Dr. Ahmed

(Iran)

Born at Teheran on 24 January 1897.

Professor in the Faculty of Law (University of Teheran) since 1935  
(Public International Law, Penal Law and Civil Procedure).

Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague since 1937,  
Professor at the Academy of International Law at The Hague. Chairman of the  
Iran National Group at the International Congress of Comparative Law.

Member of the Academy of Iran since 1938. Member of the National  
Commission of UNESCO.

**ANTECEDENTS:**

I. Political career: Minister of Justice (1936-1939). President of the  
Council of Ministers (1939-1940). Parliamentary deputy (1947-1949). Elected  
Senator for Teheran since 1950. Chairman of the Senatorial Commission for  
Justice.

II. Diplomatic career: Director of the Treaties and League of Nations  
Department. Legal Adviser to the Iranian delegation to the League of Nations  
(1928-1930).

III. Legal career: Counsellor at the High Court of Teheran. Director-General  
of the Ministry of Justice.

IV. Legislation: Active participation in the drafting of various legal Codes  
and International Conventions including: Civil Code (particularly the part  
dealing with private international law in Iran), Code of Civil Procedure,  
Penal Code, etc.

V. Participation in the drafting of the United Nations Charter as Chairman  
of the Ministerial Commission appointed to study the amendments to the Dumbarton  
Oaks draft proposed by Iran.

VI. Books and pamphlets: The abolition of the Capitulations in Persia  
(Paris 1930). A Treatise on Civil and Commercial Procedure (two volumes).  
The League of Nations. The Economic Independence of Persia. Economic State  
Socialism in Iran. Précis of International Private Law. Collected Lectures  
on different aspects of the United Nations.

VII. Social activities: Secretary-General of the Iranian League of Nations Union. President of the Iranian United Nations Association since 1948. Organizer of the UNESCO International Seminar (Teheran, February 1950) to introduce Teheran secondary school teachers to studies on the United Nations. Organizer of large national meetings on United Nations and Human Rights days.

VIII. Participation in international meetings including Assemblies and Council of the League of Nations, Security Council, Inter-parliamentary Conferences, International Conferences on Penal Law and Comparative Law, International Economic Conference. Plenary Assemblies of the Federation of United Nations Associations. Gandhi International Seminar for Peace at New Delhi, etc.

IX. Foreign languages: French, English, German and Arabic.

X. Academic studies: Universities of Teheran, Paris and Berlin. Student at courts and tribunals in Paris, Geneva and Berlin.

PARKER - Judge John Johnston  
(United States of America)

Born: North Carolina, 20 November 1885.

Education: A.B., University of North Carolina, 1907 L.L.B., University of North Carolina, 1908; L.L.D., University of North Carolina, 1927; L.L.D., Davidson College, 1940; L.L.D., University of Michigan, 1942.

Career: Private practice of law, 1909-1922; Republican nominee for Governor of North Carolina, 1920; Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, 1923-1924; Appointed by President Coolidge as Judge on the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit in 1925; served in this capacity to date; Awarded American Bar Association medal for conspicuous service in cause of American jurisprudence, 1943; Alternate Member on International Military Tribunal, 1945; Elected Honorary Master of Bench, Inner Temple, London, 1945; Member of American Academy of Political and Social Science, American Society of International Law and the American Law Institute.

Author: Book, "Democracy in Government".

YIAGAN - Dr. Pedro Y.

(Philippines)

Born in Teal, Province of Batangas, Philippines, on 27 April 1892.

Academic degrees: Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, Doctor of Juridical Science.

Positions held: Instructor in Law and Secretary, Law Faculty, University of the Philippines, Manila, 1917-1935; Professor of Civil Law, University of the Philippines, Manila, 1936-1941; Member, Code Commission, Office of the President of the Philippines, Manila, 1941; Member, Code Commission, Department of Justice, Manila, 1947 to date; Dean, College of Law, National University, Manila, 1949 to date.

Services rendered: He is one of the authors of the Civil Code of the Philippines, which took effect on 1 July 1950, as well as the proposed Code of Crimes of the Philippines which is now being discussed by the Philippines Congress. Likewise, he is one of the authors of the proposed Code of Commerce of the Philippines which will soon be submitted to the Congress of the Philippines through the President of the Philippines

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