

ASIAN - AFRICAN
LEGAL
CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

REPORT
OF THE
EIGHTH SESSION
BANGKOK
1966

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ASIAN-AFRICAN
LEGAL
CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

REPORT
OF THE
EIGHTH SESSION
HELD IN BANGKOK

From 8th to 17th August, 1966

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REPORT OF THE EIGHTH SESSION,
BANGKOK, 1966.

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I. INTRODUCTORY

Establishment and Functions of the Committee

The ASIAN LEGAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE, as it was originally called, was constituted by the Governments of BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAQ, JAPAN and SYRIA as from the 15th of November 1956 to serve as an Advisory Body of Legal Experts, to deal with problems that may be referred to it, and to help in the exchange of views and information on matters of common concern between the participating countries. In response to a suggestion made by the late Prime Minister of India, Mr. Jawahar Lal Nehru, which was accepted by all the participating countries in the Asian Legal Consultative Committee, the Statutes of the Committee were amended with effect from the 19th of April 1958, so as to include participation of countries in the African continent. Consequent upon this change in the Statutes, the name of the Committee was altered, and it was renamed as the ASIAN-AFRICAN LEGAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE. Membership of the Committee is open to the countries in the Asian and African continents in accordance with the provisions of its Statutes.

The United Arab Republic, upon its formation by the merger of Egypt and Syria, became an original participating country in the Committee in the place of Syria. Sudan was admitted to the Committee with effect from the 1st of October 1958. Pakistan from the 1st of January 1959, Morocco from the 24th of February, 1961, Thailand from the 6th of December 1961, and Ghana from the 28th of October, 1963.

The Committee is governed in all matters by its Statutes and the Statutory Rules. Its functions as set out in Article 3 of the Statutes are :

- (a) Examination of questions that are under consideration by the International Law Commission, and to arrange for the views of the Committee to be placed before the said Commission; to consider the reports of the Commission and to make recommendations thereon to the governments of the participating countries;
- (b) Consideration of legal problems that may be referred to the Committee by any of the participating countries and to make such recommendations to governments as may be thought fit.
- (c) Exchange of views and information on legal matters of common concern; and
- (d) To communicate with the consent of the governments of the participating countries, the points of view of the Committee on international legal problems referred to it, to the United Nations, other institutions and international organisations.

The Committee normally meets once annually by rotation in the countries participating in the Committee. Its first Session was held in New Delhi (1957), the second in Cairo (1958), the third in Colombo (1960), the fourth in Tokyo (1961), the fifth in Rangoon (1962), the sixth in Cairo (1964), the seventh in Baghdad (1965) and the Eighth was held in Bangkok from the 8th to 17th August, 1966. The Committee has its permanent Secretariat in New Delhi for the conduct of day to day work. A section of the Secretariat is charged with the collection of materials and preparation of background papers for assisting the Committee in its deliberations during the Sessions. The Committee functions in all matters through its Secretary who acts in consultation with the Liaison Officers appointed by each of the participating countries.

Office-Bearers of the Committee and its Secretariat

The Committee during its First Session elected the Member for Burma, the Hon'ble Justice U. Myint Thein, and

the Member for Indonesia, the Hon'ble Chief Justice Dr. Wirjono Prodjodikoro as President and Vice-President of the Committee respectively for the year 1957-58. During the Second Session the Committee elected the Member for the United Arab Republic. H.E. Mr. Abdel Aziz Mohamed, President of the Cour de Cassation, as President, and the Member for Ceylon, the Hon'ble Chief Justice Mr. H.H. Basnayake as Vice-President of the Committee for the year 1958-59. At its Third Session, the Member for Ceylon, the Hon'ble Chief Justice Mr. H.H. Basnayake was elected as President and Chaudhuri Nazir Ahmed Khan, Attorney General of Pakistan, as Vice-President of the Committee for the year 1960-61. At the Fourth Session, the Member for Japan, Dr. Kenzo Takayanagi, President of Cabinet Commission on Constitutional Reforms, was elected as President and the Hon'ble Dr. Wirjono Prodjodikoro, Chief Justice of the Republic of Indonesia, as Vice President of the Committee for the year 1961-62. At the Fifth Session, the Member for India, the Hon'ble Mr. M.C. Setalvad, Attorney-General of India, was elected as President and the Hon'ble Mr. A.T.M. Mustafa, Minister for Law in the Government of East Pakistan, as Vice-President of the Committee for the year 1962-63. At the Sixth Session, the Committee elected the Member for U.A.R., Mr. Hafez Sabek, Ex-President of the Cour de Cassation, as President and Member for Ghana, Mr. J.K. Abensetts, Solicitor-General of Ghana, as Vice President of the Committee for the year 1964-65. At the Seventh Session the Committee elected the Member for Iraq, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shakir Al-Ani as President and the Member for Ceylon, Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S. Fernando, as Vice-President of the Committee for the year 1965-66. At the Eighth Session held in Bangkok the Committee elected the Member for Thailand Mr. Sanya Dharmasakti, President of the Supreme Court of Thailand, as President of the Committee and the Member for Indonesia, Mr. F. Latumeten as Vice-President for the year 1966-67.

The Committee at its First Session decided to locate its permanent Secretariat at New Delhi (INDIA). The Committee

also decided at its First, Second, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh Sessions that Mr. B. Sen, Hony. Legal Adviser to the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, should perform the functions of the Secretary to the Committee.

Co-operation with other Organisations

The Committee maintains close contacts with and receives published documents from the United Nations, the Specialised Agencies, the International Law Commission, the Organisation of American States, the Arab League, the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law and the Hague Conference on Private International Law.

The Committee is empowered under its Statutory Rules to admit to its sessions Observers from international and regional inter-governmental organisations. The International Law Commission was represented at the Committee's Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Sessions respectively by Dr. F. V. Garcia-Amador, Dr. Radhabinod Pal, Mr. Eduardo Jimenez de Arechaga, Prof. Roberto Ago and Dr. Mustafa Kamil Yasseen. The Secretary-General of the United Nations was represented at the Committee's Fifth Session by Mr. Oscar Schachter of the U. N. Secretariat, at the Sixth Session by Mr. Luis Moreno Verdin, Director of the U. N. Information Centre, Cairo and at the Seventh Session by Mr. Dik Lehmkuhl, Director, U. N. Information Centre, Baghdad. The Organisation of American States was represented by Dr. F. V. Garcia-Amador at the Committee's Sixth Session. At the Sixth and Seventh Sessions the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees was represented by H. H. Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan and at the Eighth Session by Dr. E. Jahn, Legal Adviser to the High Commission for Refugees. The Arab League also sent representatives to the Committee's Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Sessions. At the Eighth Session, the International Law Association of the U. S. S. R. was also represented by an observer.

The Committee sends observers to the sessions of the International Law Commission in response to a standing invitation extended to it by the Commission. The Committee also sends observers to international conferences convened by the United Nations to discuss legal problems. At the Sixth Session the Committee decided to extend standing invitations to the Legal Counsel of the United Nations, the International Law Commission, the League of Arab States, the Organisation of African Unity and the Organisation of American States to be represented by observers at future sessions of the Committee. Further, the Secretary has discretion to invite any agency of the United Nations to attend the sessions of the Committee.

The Sessions of the Committee

First Session : During the first session held in New Delhi (1957) the Committee discussed and drew up interim reports for submission to the governments of the participating countries on three subjects, namely "Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges", "Principles of Extradition" and "Immunity of States in respect of Commercial Transactions". These subjects were, however, carried forward for further consideration at the next session.

Second Session : During the Second Session held in Cairo (1958), the Committee had before it five main subjects for consideration, namely "Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges", "Principles of Extradition", "Immunity of States in respect of Commercial Transactions", "Dual Nationality", and "The Status of Aliens". It also discussed briefly the questions relating to "Free Legal Aid" and "Reciprocal Enforcement of Foreign Judgments in Matrimonial Matters". The Committee also considered generally the Reports of the Ninth and Tenth Sessions of the International Law Commission.

The Committee finalised its Reports on "Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges" and on "Immunity of States in

respect of Commercial Transactions". These were submitted to the governments of the participating countries. Final conclusions were not reached on the other subjects discussed at this session.

Third Session : The Committee at its Third Session held in Colombo (1960) considered the comments of the governments on its Reports on "Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges" and "Immunity of States in respect of Commercial Transactions" which the Committee had finalised during its Second Session. The Committee reaffirmed the view it had taken in its Report with regard to the restrictions on the Immunity of States in respect of Commercial Transactions. It, however, made certain changes in its Report on "Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges" in the light of comments received from the governments of the participating countries. This Report was later placed before the United Nations Conference of Plenipotentiaries on Diplomatic Relations convoked in 1961.

The Committee gave detailed consideration to the subjects of "The Status of Aliens" and "Principles of Extradition" and drew up provisionally the principles governing these subjects in the form of draft articles. The provisional recommendations of the Committee on these two subjects were submitted to the governments of the participating countries for comments.

The Committee also generally considered questions relating to "Dual Nationality" and the Recommendations of the International Law Commission on "Arbitral Procedure". The Committee decided to take up, at its next session, the question of "The Legality of Nuclear Tests" and the legal aspects of certain economic matters, namely "Conflict of Laws in respect of International Sales and Purchases" and "Relief against Double Taxation".

Fourth Session: At the Fourth Session held in Tokyo (1961) the Committee discussed in detail the subjects of

"Extradition" and "The Status of Aliens" on the basis of the Draft Articles as provisionally drawn up by the Committee at its Third Session. The Committee revised the Draft Articles in the light of the comments made by the Delegations present and adopted Final Reports for submission to the governments of the participating countries. The subjects relating to "Diplomatic Protection of Citizens Abroad" and "State Responsibility for Maltreatment of Aliens" were also generally considered by the Committee. The Committee gave special attention to the question of "The Legality of Nuclear Tests". After a general discussion the Committee unanimously decided to place the subject as the first item on the agenda of the Fifth Session considering it to be a matter of utmost urgency.

The Committee also considered the subjects relating to "Free Legal Aid" and "Recognition of Foreign Decrees in Matrimonial Matters". It decided to publish the Reports of the Rapporteur on both these subjects.

Fifth Session : At the Fifth Session held in Rangoon (1962) the Committee discussed in detail the subjects of "Dual Nationality" and "The Legality of Nuclear Tests". The Committee drew up a set of Draft Articles embodying the principles relating to elimination or reduction of dual or multiple nationality. It was decided that the Draft Articles should be submitted to the governments of the participating countries for comments and that the subject be placed before the Committee at its next Session for fuller consideration in the light of the comments that may be received from the governments.

The Committee discussed the subject of "The Legality of Nuclear Tests" on the basis of the materials collected by the Secretariat on the scientific and legal aspects of nuclear tests. The Committee heard the views and expressions of opinion on the various aspects of the subject from the Delegates present at the Session and took note of the written

memoranda presented by some of the governments. On the basis of these discussions the Secretary of the Committee drew up a Draft Report for consideration of the Committee. After a general discussion the Committee decided that the Secretariat should submit the Draft Report to the governments of the participating countries for their comments, and that the subject be placed before the next Session of the Committee as a priority item on the agenda.

The Committee also considered the subject of "Arbitral Procedure" and the Report of the Secretariat on the work done by the International Law Commission at its Thirteenth Session. The Committee decided that a report should be drawn up on "Arbitral Procedure" incorporating the views expressed by the various Delegations.

Sixth Session : At the Sixth Session held in Cairo (1964) the Committee finalised its recommendations on the subjects of "Dual Nationality" and "The Legality of Nuclear Tests". It also discussed the subjects of "The Rights of Refugees" and the "U.N. Charter from the Asian-African Viewpoint", which were referred to the Committee by the Government of the U.A.R. The questions relating to "The Enforcement of Foreign Judgments, Service of Process and Recording of Evidence in Civil and Criminal Cases", referred by the Government of Ceylon, were considered by a Sub-Committee at this Session.

"Dual Nationality" was discussed at this Session on the basis of the Preliminary Report adopted at the Fifth Session and the comments received thereon from the Delegates. The Committee drew up and adopted its Final Report containing Model Rules embodying "Principles relating to Elimination or Reduction of Dual or Multiple Nationality" which it decided to submit to the governments of the participating countries.

The question of "The Legality of Nuclear Tests" was finalised at this Session taking into account the Draft Report

presented by the Secretary at the Fifth Session and the comments and memoranda received from the member governments thereon. The Final Report on the subject was unanimously adopted.

The Committee also considered certain questions relating to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961; the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, 1963; and the Vienna Convention on Nuclear Damage, 1963. The Committee also took note of the Report on the work done by the International Law Commission at its Fifteenth Session.

Seventh Session : At the Seventh Session held in Baghdad (1965) the Committee finalised its recommendations on the subject of "Reciprocal Enforcement of Foreign Judgments, Service of Process and Recording of Evidence both in Civil and Criminal Cases" and considered in detail the subjects of "The Rights of Refugees" and "The U.N. Charter from the Asian-African Viewpoint". It also took up for preliminary consideration the topics "The Law of Outer Space" and "Codification of the Principles of Peaceful Coexistence", both referred to it by the Government of India. The topics "Relief against Double Taxation" and "Diplomatic Protection and State Responsibility" were given consideration by the Sub-Committees appointed at the Session.

Eighth Session of the Committee : The Eighth Session of the Committee was held in Bangkok from the 8th to 17th August, 1966. The subject principally discussed at this Session was "The Rights of Refugees". The points which arose for special consideration on this subject were :

- (a) Consideration of the draft principles provisionally adopted by the Committee in its Interim Report at the Baghdad Session in the light of the comments received from the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees and the Governments of the Member States;

- (b) The question whether any and what provision should be made for ensuring the implementation of the right of a refugee to return to his homeland and the right to compensation which were provided for in the draft principles embodied in the Interim Report; and
- (c) How far the principles incorporated in the United Nations Refugee Convention of 1951 should be adopted by the Committee in making its recommendations on the subject to the Member Governments.

The Committee, after careful consideration, came to the conclusion that having regard to the functions of the Committee which were purely of an advisory nature, the appropriate manner in which it could deal with the subject was to define the term "Refugee" and then proceed to formulate principles regarding the right of asylum, the rights and obligations of refugees and the minimum standard of treatment in the State of asylum. The Committee further concluded that it was up to the government of each participating country to decide as to how it should give effect to the recommendations of the Committee on the subject, whether by entering into multi-lateral or bilateral arrangements or by embodying these principles in their national laws. In view of this position, the Committee formulated the general principles governing the subject in a Final Report which it adopted unanimously and decided to submit the same to the government of U.A.R. which had referred the subject and the governments of the other participating countries.

As regards the question whether any provision should be made concerning enforcement of the right of repatriation and compensation by international tribunals, the Committee decided to postpone consideration of the same until a more suitable time. The Committee also decided that it was not necessary to examine in detail the provisions of the 1951

U.N. Convention on Refugees as the same had been taken note of by the Committee in formulating the principles on the subject.

The other subjects considered by the Committee at this Session were "Relief Against Double Taxation and Fiscal Evasion" and "Codification of the Principles of Peaceful-Co-existence".

The subject of "Double Taxation" was given consideration by a Sub-Committee. The Sub-Committee prepared and presented a report on the topics which were not dealt with by the Sub-Committee appointed at the Seventh Session. The Committee took note of the Report of the Sub-Committee and directed that this Report alongwith the Report of the Sub-Committee of the Seventh Session be placed before it for consideration at the next Session.

The subject of "Peaceful Co-existence" was considered at this Session on the basis of a comprehensive study prepared by the Secretariat which also included the reports of both the Meetings of the Special Committee of the U.N. General Assembly convoked at Mexico (1964) and at New York (1966). The Committee appointed a Sub-Committee to give detailed consideration to the subject. The Sub-Committee presented an interim report dealing with some of the aspects only as it did not have sufficient time to discuss all the aspects of the matter. The Committee, therefore, directed the Secretariat to continue its study of the subject and to revise the draft articles prepared by it in the light of discussions held at the Session and to place the revised draft articles before it for consideration at the next Session.

Upon a motion tabled by the Ghanaian Delegation at this Session, the Committee took up for discussion the Judgment of the International Court of Justice on South West

Africa Cases dated the 18th July 1966 and certain questions arising therefrom under Article 3(c) of the Committee's Statutes. The matter was generally discussed and the delegates made preliminary observations on the subject. The Committee decided to place this subject as a priority item on the agenda of its next Session and directed the Secretariat to study the points raised in the course of discussions at this Session and to prepare a detailed brief to facilitate deliberations of the Committee at its next Session.

The Committee took note of the Reports on the work done by the International Law Commission at its Seventeenth and Eighteenth Sessions and also of the Report of Dr. Hasan Zakariya, who had attended the Seventeenth Session of the Commission on behalf of the Committee. The Committee also gave consideration to the subject of "The Law of Treaties", which the Committee had taken up for consideration at its Seventh Session as a matter arising out of the work of the Commission. After taking note of the views of the Delegates and the suggestions made by the Chairman of the International Law Commission on the scope of work of this Committee *vis-a-vis* the subject of "The Law of Treaties", the Committee decided to consider the Draft Articles on the Law of Treaties at the next Session as a priority item with a view to formulating proposals and suggestions from the Asian-African viewpoint. The Committee appointed Dr. Sompong Sucharitkul as Special Rapporteur on the subject with the request that he prepare the report on the specific points arising out of the Commission's draft articles which require consideration by the Committee from the Asian-African perspective. The Committee also requested the governments of the participating countries to send their comments on the draft articles to the Rapporteur through the Secretariat and directed the Secretariat to transmit the Report of the Special Rapporteur to the participating countries for comments and to place that Report and the comments thereon that may be received for consideration of the Committee at its next Session.

Work Done by the Committee

The subjects on which the Committee has been able to finalise its recommendations so far are "Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges"; "Immunity of States in respect of Commercial Transactions"; "Legal Aid"; "Reciprocal Enforcement of Foreign Judgments in Matrimonial Matters"; "Extradition"; "Status of Aliens"; "Dual Nationality"; "the Legality of Nuclear Tests"; "Reciprocal Enforcement of Foreign Judgments, Service of Process and Recording of Evidence"; and "The Rights of Refugees".

The Committee has also made considerable progress on "Diplomatic Protection of Citizens Abroad and State Responsibility for Maltreatment of Aliens", "Relief against Double Taxation", "Laws Relating to International Sales and Purchases", "The U.N. Charter from the Asian-African View-point", "The Law of Outer Space", "Codification of the Principles of Peaceful Co-existence", "The Law of Treaties", and "Accessions to General Multilateral Treaties concluded under the auspices of the League of Nations". The Committee has also before it for consideration several other subjects including "The Law of Territorial Seas", "State Succession", "the Law of International Rivers", "International Transport Law", and certain questions arising out of the World Court Judgment on the South West Africa Cases dated the 18th of July, 1966.

The Committee has completed a compilation of the Constitutions of Asian countries which is now under print. It has also made considerable progress on the compilation of the Constitutions of African countries as also on its proposed digest of important decisions of the municipal courts of Asian and African countries on international legal questions. The Committee has published two special reports entitled "*The Legality of Nuclear Tests—Report of the Committee & Background Materials*" and "*Reciprocal Enforcement of Foreign Judgments, Service of Process and Recording of Evidence—Report of the Committee & Background Materials*". The Committee

has also brought out in mimeographed form two of its studies on International Economic Law, namely (1) *Laws & Regulations relating to Control of Import and Export Trade in Member Countries*" and (2) *Foreign Investment Laws and Regulations of Member Countries*"

II. DELEGATES OF PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES, OBSERVERS AND CONFERENCE ORGANISATION

BURMA

Not Represented

CEYLON

Member and Leader of the Delegation Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S. Fernando, Judge, Supreme Court of Ceylon.

Alternate Member Mr. C. Gunasingham, Charge d'Affaires, Embassy of Ceylon, Bangkok.

Adviser Mr. H.L. de Silva, Crown Counsel.

Adviser Mr. A.T. Moorthy, Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Defence and External Affairs.

GHANA

Member and Leader of the Delegation Mr. K. Gyeke-Dako, Principal State Attorney, Ministry of Justice.

Alternate Member Mr. Daniel Kojo Tengey Djokoto, Acting Director, Legal and Consular Division, Ministry of External Affairs.

INDIA

Member and Leader of the Delegation Mr. M.C. Setalvad, Member of Parliament.

Alternate Member Mr. R.M. Mehta, Joint Secretary and Legal Adviser, Ministry of Law.

Adviser Dr. S.P. Jagota,
Deputy Director, Legal and Treaties
Division, Ministry of External
Affairs.

Adviser Mr. B.M. Dutt,
Second Secretary, Embassy of India,
Bangkok.

INDONESIA

Member and Leader of Mr. F. Latumeten,
the Delegation Legal Affairs Directorate, Ministry
of Foreign Affairs.

Alternate Member Mr. Zahar Arifin,
Legal Affairs Directorate, Ministry
of Foreign Affairs.

Adviser Mr. Christian Tumimomor,
Third Secretary, Indonesian Embassy,
Bangkok.

IRAQ

Member and Leader of Dr. Hassan Al Rawi,
the Delegation Director General, Legal Department,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

JAPAN

Member and Leader of Dr. Kenzo Takayanagi,
the Delegation Former President of the Cabinet
Commission on Constitution, and
Member of the Deliberative Commis-
sion on Legal Institutions.

Alternate Member Dr. Kumao Nishimura,
Member of the Atomic Energy
Commission.

Adviser Mr. Tadao Araki,
Second Secretary, Embassy of Japan
in Thailand.

Adviser Mr. Kiyooki Suehiro,
Third Secretary, Embassy of Japan
in India.

PAKISTAN

Member and Leader of Mr. Jamil Hussain Rizvi,
the Delegation Retired Judge of the High Court of
West Pakistan.

Alternate Member Mr. Yusuf Abdullah,
Liaison Officer of Pakistan to
ECAFE.

THAILAND

Member and Leader of Mr. Sanya Dharmasakti,
the Delegation President of the Supreme Court.

Alternate Member Mr. Chitti Tingsabadh,
Judge of the Supreme Court.

Alternate Member Dr. Sompong Sucharitkul,
Secretary to the Minister for Foreign
Affairs.

Adviser Mr. Uttit Sankosik,
Department of Public Prosecution.

Adviser Mr. Chamras Kemacharu,
Ministry of Justice.

Adviser Mr. Virod Borirakchanyavat,
Ministry of Justice.

Adviser Mr. Amorn Chandrasomboon,
Office of the Juridical Council.

Adviser Mr. Wichian Watanakun
Treaty and Legal Department,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

- Adviser Dr. Sudhee Prasasvinitchai,
Treaty and Legal Department,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- Adviser Mr. Sathit Sathirathaya,
Treaty and Legal Department,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- Adviser Mr. Jetn Sucharitkul,
Treaty and Legal Department,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- Adviser Mr. Ukrit Durayaprama,
Treaty and Legal Department,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

UNITED ARAB
REPUBLIC

Not Represented.

SECRETARY TO THE
COMMITTEE

Mr. B. Sen,
Senior Advocate of the Supreme
Court of India and Hony. Legal
Adviser to the Ministry of External
Affairs, Government of India.

OBSERVERS

CONGO (LEOPOLDVILLE)

Mr. Baudouin-Isidore N'Kongo,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Congo (Leopoldville).

IRAN

Mr. Bahram Panahi,
Charge d' Affaires, Embassy of Iran,
Bangkok.

MALAYSIA

- Mr. Syed Othman bin Ali,
Acting Parliamentary Draftsman,
Ministry of Justice.
- Mr. Ibrahim bin Salleh,
Acting Federal Counsel, Ministry of
Justice.
- Mr. Lamin bin Haji Mohd Yunus,
Second Secretary, Embassy of
Malaysia, Bangkok.

PHILIPPINES

Mr. Pedro Angara-Aragon,
Minister Counsellor, Embassy of the
Philippines, Bangkok.

ARAB LEAGUE

Dr. Clovis Maksoud,
Chief Representative of the League
of Arab States in India and South-
east Asia.

INTERNATIONAL LAW
COMMISSION

Dr. Mustafa Kamil. Yasseen,
Chairman, International Law
Commission.

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE
OF THE HIGH
COMMISSIONER FOR
REFUGEES

Dr. E. Jahn,
Legal Adviser to the High Commis-
sioner for Refugees
Dr. G. Arnaout.