

and also deals with matters of commercial air transport. It establishes a permanent international agency to be known as the International Civil Aviation Organization. Member States agree not to use civil aviation for purposes inconsistent with its objectives, which are to:—

- (a) Ensure the safe and orderly growth of international civil aviation throughout the world;
- (b) Encourage the arts of aircraft design and operation for peaceful purposes;
- (c) Encourage the development of airways, airports, and air navigation facilities for international civil aviation;
- (d) Meet the needs of the peoples of the world for safe, regular, efficient and economic air transport;
- (e) Prevent economic waste caused by unreasonable competition;
- (f) Ensure that the rights of contracting States are fully respected, and that every contracting State has a fair opportunity to operate international airlines;
- (g) Avoid discrimination between contracting States;
- (h) Promote safety of flight in international air navigation;
- (i) Promote generally the development of all aspects of international civil aeronautics.

*The International Civil Aviation Organization.*—This Organization is to be composed of an Assembly on which all member States will be represented, and a Council composed of representatives of twenty-one States designated by the Assembly. The Assembly will act upon reports of the Council or matters referred to it by the Council, will vote on the annual budget and financial arrangements of the organization, deal with amendments to the Convention, and with any other matters not specifically assigned to the Council.

The Council is to be chosen every three years and will elect its own President. The Council is to collect, examine and publish information regarding air navigation and the operation of air services, including operational costs and subsidies. It will consider any matter relating to the convention which may be referred to it by a member State, and report any infractions of the Convention or any failure to carry out recommendations or determinations of the Council. Where a State fails to take appropriate action after notice of infraction, the infraction is to be brought to the attention of the Assembly.

In the event of any disagreement between member States relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention, the dispute is to be decided by the Council whose decision is to be binding unless reversed on appeal to the Permanent Court of International Justice, or to an arbitral tribunal set up for the purpose. Member States undertake not to allow the operation over their territory of any airline which has failed to conform with a decision reached under this procedure.

Pending the ratification and final establishment of the I.C.A.O., an interim agreement was adopted and an Interim Organization will be established. This organization and agreement by which it is established, has the same general form as the permanent organization. The Interim Organization is to remain in existence until the Permanent Convention has come into force or until another international aviation conference has agreed on other arrangements, but in no case for more than three years.

The Conference selected Canada, which of course has signed the Interim Agreement, as the seat of the Interim Organization which will in turn, at its last meeting, choose the seat for the permanent body. The first Council of the Interim Organization was also elected at Chicago in accordance with principles embodied in both the