

discharge my functions and to regulate my conduct with the interests of the League alone in view and not to seek or receive instructions from any Government or other authority external to the Secretariat of the League of Nations."

The PRESIDENT, on behalf of the Council, took note of the declarations made before the Council.

3450. Free City of Danzig Provisions for Arbitration contained in a Convention relating to Social Insurance concluded between Poland and Danzig and dated July 2nd, 1934.

M. Rauschnig, President of the Senate of the Free City of Danzig, and Mr. Sean Lester, League of Nations High Commissioner in Danzig, came to the Council table.

Mr. EDEN presented the following report:¹

"In the note on this subject which he has circulated to the Council (Annex 1514), the Secretary-General has reproduced the text of the article (Article 33) of the Convention on Social Insurance between Danzig and Poland in regard to which the High Commissioner seeks instructions from the Council.

"The question before the Council is whether objection should be made to the setting-up of a special arbitral tribunal to settle differences of opinion as to the interpretation or application of the Convention which cannot be settled by agreement between the highest competent administrative authorities of Danzig and Poland, and whether the High Commissioner should be authorised to assume the function of appointing the President of the Tribunal, if an appointment cannot be made by agreement between Poland and Danzig.

"The Secretary-General's note calls attention to a somewhat similar case in which the Council saw no objection to the creation of special arbitral tribunals to deal with technical questions arising under an agreement between Danzig and Poland, or to the Secretariat's appointing the presidents of these tribunals, if this should be necessary. My colleagues will also have observed that the article now before us contains (paragraph 3) a provision safeguarding the eventual application of Article 39 of the Treaty of November 9th, 1920, relating to the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner in disputes between Danzig and Poland.

"In these circumstances, it appears to me that there is no reason for the Council to raise objection to the article and that the High Commissioner should accordingly be so informed."

Mr. Eden thought it would be a source of gratification to all the members of the Council that no Danzig question had in fact come before the Council since the very important subject of the Danzig Constitution had been discussed in January 1934. He therefore desired to take the opportunity afforded by the presentation of the report to refer to the information circulated to the Council a few days previously (Annex 1515) to the effect that a number of agreements had been signed between Poland and Danzig calling for direct negotiations between the two parties. He was sure that his colleagues would join him in congratulating both parties upon that happy result. It was to be hoped that the agreements would lead to still further improvements in the relations between Poland and Danzig, and that they would bring economic advantage to all concerned.

The conclusions of the report were adopted.

M. Rauschnig and Mr. Lester withdrew.

3451. Tribute to the Memory of Professor Léon Bernard, Member of the Health Committee.

M. DE SCAVENIUS, Rapporteur for health questions, said that it was his painful duty for the second time that year to inform the Council of the death of one of its earliest technical collaborators. The Health Committee had just sustained a grievous loss by the death of Professor Leon Bernard.

A conspicuous figure in the world of medicine, Professor Léon Bernard had made himself, when holding successively the Chairs of Hygiene and Phthysiology in the Medical Faculty of Paris, a champion of social hygiene. A man of the widest sympathy his name would always remain associated with the plan of placing out in families young children in order to save them from tuberculosis infection.

Leon Bernard had been one of the most highly esteemed members of the Health Committee, on which he had served since 1921. He had, on many occasions, held the office of Vice-President thereon. He himself had furnished a striking example of international collaboration, in which he had been a firm believer, not only at Geneva, but also at many international congresses to which he had brought the contribution of French science in speech that was always eloquent.

¹ Document C.389.1934.VII.