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How to Research International Treaties and Agreements

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How to Research International Treaties and Agreements

EDWARD GROSEK*

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I. PREFACE

How to Research International Treaties and Agreements is a comprehensive guide to treaties, indices, and other reference materials that identify and cite treaty texts. The interested researcher can identify and obtain any desired accord and determine its status with this guide.

The sources for these texts and indices are on paper, compact disc, and on-line. This information is provided by commercial publishers, U.S. and foreign governments, and international organizations. The treaties are currently relevant and are translated into French or English.

Many treaties can be identified either by (1) the international organization that drafted them or by (2) where the treaties are deposited. The following table describes these groupings, including ordinary indices, treaty status, and a history of the administrative authority for related treaties. The indices also provide (1) directories of treaties, (2) the international organizations that administer them, (3) reports on conferences resulting in multilateral agreements, and (4) comprehensive catalogs of treaties for sale.¹

There are two approaches to treaty literature. Either (1) the researcher wants a particular treaty and needs the text, status, or depository; or (2) the researcher seeks an exemplary treaty with a general subject matter. The desired treaty can be located using the following compilations and indices.

1. There are no complete general treaty compilations, and there are few libraries that shelve every entry in this bibliography. Included here are the general and specialized treaty compilations and indices of six extensive research libraries in Illinois and Wisconsin: Kent Law College Library of International Relations; Northern Illinois University Libraries; Northwestern University Libraries; University of Chicago Libraries; University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Libraries; and University of Wisconsin at Madison Libraries.

II. THE TABLE

To Search For: Treaties prior to 1919	Use These Tools	Page	Dates
	Consolidated Treaty Series	661	1648–1919
	Martens Series	661	1761–1944
	Index to Multilateral Treaties	667	1596–1963
	World Treaty Index (1974 edition)	668	1920–1970
	World Treaty Index (1983 edition)	668	1900–1980
	Catalogue of Treaties 1814–1918	668	1353–1918
	Multilateral Treaties: Index and Current Status	669	1856–
	Historical Compilations	671	

To Search For: Treaties registered with the League of Nations	Use These Tools	Page	Dates
	League of Nations Treaty Series	662	1920–1946
	World Treaty Index (1974 edition)	662	1920–1946
	UN Treaty Collection Website	664	1921–1936
	Multilateral Treaties Deposited w/ the Secretary-General	666	1921–1935
	Index to Multilateral Treaties	667	1920–1946
	Multilateral Treaties: Index and Current Status	669	1920–1946

To Search For: Reports of very current treaty actions	Use These Tools	Page	Dates
	Statement of Treaties	663	
	Multilateral Treaties: Index and Current Status	669	
	International Legal Materials	671	
	CIS/Annual Abstracts of Congressional Publications	687	
	Congressional Index	688	
	European Treaty Series (ETS)	691	

To Search For: Treaty's title	Use These Tools	Page	Dates
	Yearbook of Int'l Organizations Vol. III	667	1901–
	Yearbook of the UN	670	1946–

To Search For: Treaty by date	Use These Tools	Page	Dates
	Consolidated Treaty Series	661	1648– 1919
	World Treaty Index (1983 edition)	668	1900– 1980
	Multilateral Treaties: Index and Current Status	669	1856–
	Yearbook of the UN	670	1946–

To Search For: Treaty by signatory party	Use These Tools	Page	Dates
Australia	Australian Yearbook of Int'l Law	672	1981-
	Australian Treaty Series	673	1939-
Canada	Canadian Yearbook of Int'l Law	673	1983-
France	Recueil des Traites et Accords de la France	674	1958-
	Annuaire Francais de Droit International	675	1966-
Great Britain	British and Foreign State Papers	675	1812-1968
	Command Papers	676	early 1900's-
	British Yearbook of Int'l Law	677	1920-
	Great Britain Treaty Series	677	1892-
India	India Treaty Manual	678	1600-1971
	India: Bilateral Treaties and Agreements	678	1947-1980
Japan	Theory, Law and Policy of Contemporary Japanese Treaties	679	1950-1970
	Japanese Annual of International Law	679	1957-
Netherlands	Netherlands Yearbook of Int'l Law	679	1970-

**Treaty by signatory
party (cont'd)**

Norway	Norges Traktater	680	1661–1987
	Overenskomster Med Fremmede Stater	680	1972–
New Zealand	New Zealand Treaty Series	680	
People's Republic of China	Agreements of the People's Republic of China 1949–1967: A Calendar	680	1949–1967
	Treaties of the People's Republic of China 1949–1978	681	1949–1978
	Agreements of the People's Republic of China: A Calendar of Events 1966–1980	681	1966–1980
	The Agreements of the People's Republic of China With Foreign Countries	681	1949–1990
Philippines	Philippine Treaty Series	681	1944–1978
	Philippine Treaties Index	682	1946–1982
Russian Federation	A Calendar of Soviet Treaties 1917–1957	682	1917–1957
	A Calendar of Soviet Treaties 1958–1973	682	1958–1973
	A Calendar of Soviet Treaties 1974–1980	683	1974–1980
	Senate print	707	1972–1990

**Treaty by signatory
party (cont'd)**

South Africa	South Africa by Treaty	683	1806–1986
	South African Yearbook of Int'l Law	683	1975–
Taiwan	Chinese Yearbook of Int'l Law and Affairs	684	1981–
United States	Treaties and Other Int'l Agreements of the U.S.A.	685	1776–1949
	U.S. Treaties and Other Int'l Agreements	685	1950–
	Treaties in Force	686	1952–
	Guide to U.S. Treaties in Force	686	1982–
	CIS/Annual Abstracts of Congressional Publications	687	1970–
	Congressional Index	688	1937–
	American Foreign Policy and Treaty Index	689	1993–
U.S. Treaty Index	689	1776–	

To Search For:	Use These Tools	Page	Dates
Bilateral treaties	Generally		
	Statements of Treaties	663	1946–
	UN Treaty Collection	664	1946–
	UN Master Treaty Index	665	1960–
	Treaties in Force	686	1952–
	Guide to the Treaties in Force	686	1982–

To Search For: Bilateral treaties by topic	Use These Tools	Page	Dates
Copyright	Treaties in Force	686	1952–
	Guide to the Treaties in Force	686	1982–
Investment	Bilateral Investment Treaties	700	1959– 1991
	Int'l Investment Instruments: A Compendium	700	1960– July 1995
	World Investment Directory	701	1992– 1997
Maritime Boundaries	Law of the Sea: Maritime Boundary Agreements	705	1942– 1991
River and Water Resources	Legislative Texts	708	1888– 1961
	Treaties Concerning the Utilization of Water	708	1963– 1981
	Treaties Concerning the Non- Navigational Uses of Int'l Water	709	1961– 1992
Taxation	Treaties in Force	686	1952–
	Guide to the Treaties in Force	686	1982–
	Int'l Tax Treaties of All Nations	709	–early 1997
	Lexis-Nexis	709	1988–
	Tax Treaties Database	710	1910–
	UN Master Treaty Index	710	1960–
	Worldwide Tax Treaty Index	710	1922–

To Search For: Multilateral treaties	Use These Tools	Page	Dates
Generally	Statements of Treaties	663	1946–
	UN Treaty Collection	664	1946–
	UN Master Treaty Index	665	1960–
	House of Rep. Websites	665	1949–
	Multilateral Treaties, Conventions of the UN	666	1946– 1967
	Multilateral Treaties Deposited w/ the Secretary General	666	1981–
	World Treaty Index (1983)	668	1900– 1980
	Treaties & Alliances of the World	669	1949– 1995
	Current Int'l Treaties	670	1921– 1982
	Treaties in Force	686	1952–
	Guide to the Treaties in Force	686	1982–

To Search For: Multilateral treaties by topic	Use These Tools	Page	Dates
Atomic Energy	UN Treaty Collection	664	1946–
	Agreements Registered w/ the Int'l Atomic Energy Agency	714	1957– 1993
	Information Circulars	715	1959–

**Multilateral treaties
by topic (cont'd)**

Commodities	Multilateral Treaties Deposited w/ the Secretary General	666	1981–
	Int'l Instruments of the UN	667	1956–1995
	Treaties and Alliances of the World	669	1949–1995
Copyright	Treaties in Force	686	1952–
	World Intellectual Prop. Org. General Info.	721	1886–1996
Disarmament and Peace	International Legal Materials	671	1962–
	Major Peace Treaties of Modern History	696	1648–1967
	Status of Multilateral Arms Regulation & Disarmament Agreements	696	1925–1996
	Stockholm Int'l Peace Research Institute Yearbook	697	1968/69–
Environment (see also: River and Water Resources)	Int'l Instruments of the UN	667	1951–1994
	Register of Int'l Treaties	698	1921–1992
	Environmental Conventions	699	1979–1994
	Handbook of the Int'l Treaties—Ozone Protection	699	1985–1996
	Participation in World Treaties on the Protection of the Environment	700	1946–1994

**Multilateral treaties
by topic (cont'd)**

	Yearbook of Int'l Environmental Law	700	1990-
	Green Globe Yearbook	724	1963-1997
Food	Treaties Deposited w/ the FAO	713	1948-
Foreign investment	Bilateral Investment Treaties	700	1959-1991
	Int'l Investment Instruments: A Compendium	700	1960-July 1995
	World Investment Directory	701	1992-1997
Human Rights	Human Rights: A Comp. of Int'l Instruments	702	1946-1997
	Treaty Bodies Database	703	1966-
	Collection of Int'l Instruments	703	1889-1995
	Women & Human Rights: Basic Documents	704	1951-1996
Industrial Property	UN Treaty Series	663	1946-
	see also: WIPO		
Labor Issues	Catalogue of ILO Publications in Print	717	1906-
	see also: ILO		
Law of the Sea	National Legislation and Treaties Relating to the Sea	704	-1980
	National Legislation Relating to the Law of the Sea	704	-1980

**Multilateral treaties
by topic (cont'd)**

	Law of the Sea: Texts of UN Conventions	704	1982– 1997
	Law of the Sea: Multilateral Treaties	705	1884– 1983
	Law of the Sea: Maritime Boundary Agreements	705	1942– 1991
	Law of the Sea Bulletin	706	1983–
Narcotics Interdiction	Congressional Research Service	706	1967– 1992
Outer Space	General Assembly Sponsored Int'l Treaties . . . Outer Space	707	1966– 1979
	American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics	707	1958–
	Senate Print	707	1963– 1990
Patents	See also: WIPO		
Refugees	Collection of Int'l Instruments	703	1948– 1995
River and Water Resources	Legislative Texts	708	1888– 1961
	Treaties Concerning the Utilization of Water	708	1963– 1981
	Treaties Concerning the Non- Navigational Uses of Int'l Water	709	1961– 1992
Taxation	Int'l Tax Treaties of All Nations	709	early 1997

**Multilateral treaties
by topic (cont'd)**

	Lexis-Nexis	709	1988-
	Tax Treaties Database	710	1910-
	Master Treaty Index	710	1960-
	Worldwide Tax Treaty Index	710	1922-
Telecommunications	International Telecommunication Union	718	1988-
Terrorist Threat	Congressional Research Service	711	1963-1991
	Measures to Eliminate Int'l Terrorism	712	1969-1991
Trade	Int'l Instruments of the UN	667	1947-1994
	Trade Law Monitor	712	1883-
	UN Commission on Int'l Trade Law	719	1958-
	World Trade Org.-Status of Legal Instruments	722	1948-
	see also: WTO		
Transport	Int'l Instruments of the UN	667	1949-1995
Trademarks	See WIPO		
War (and weapons)	Multilateral Treaties: Index and Current Status	669	1856-
	Current Int'l Treaties	670	1963-1979
	Laws of War	712	1907-1993
Wildlife	International Wildlife Law	713	1940-1980
	Green Globe Yearbook	724	1946-1994

**Multilateral treaties
by topic (cont'd)**

Women's rights	Women and Human Rights: Basic Documents	704	1951–1996
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To Search For: Reservations, declarations & status for multilateral treaties	Use These Tools	Page	Dates
	UN Treaty Collection	664	1946–
	Statements of Treaties	663	1946–
	Multilateral Treaties Deposited w/ the Secretary General	666	1921–

To Search For: Treaties of regional organizations	Use These Tools	Page	Dates
Generally	World Treaty Index (1983)	668	1900–1980
	Current Int'l Treaties	670	1921–1982
Africa	Treaties and Alliances of the World	669	1963–
	Basic Documents of African Regional Organizations	689	1950–1970
	Documents of the Organization of African Unity	690	1963–1992
	Collection of Int'l Instruments	703	1969–1995
	Treaties Concerning the Utilization of Water	708	1963–1981

Treaties of regional organizations (cont'd)

Organization of African Unity	Multilateral Treaties: Index and Current Status	669	1963-
	Documents of the Organization of African Unity	690	1963-1992
Asia	Basic Documents of Asian Regional Organizations	690	1950-1985
	Multilateral Treaties Between ASEAN Countries	691	1967-1981
Europe	European Treaty Series (ETS)	691	1949-
	European Conventions and Agreements	692	1949-
	Sweet and Maxwell's European Community Treaties	692	1951-1980
	The European Union Encyclopedia and Directory 1996	693	1951-1995
	Analyse Synthetique des Accords qui Lient les Communautés a des Pays Tiers	693	current
	Collection of Int'l Instruments	703	1950-1995
	Treaties Concerning the Non-Navigational Uses of Int'l Water	709	1961-1992
	Register of Agreements/Arrangements Deposited with the OSCE	719	1991-

**Treaties of regional
organizations (cont'd)**

Latin America	Pan American Union	693	1938–1955
	Treaty Series: Organization of American States	694	1948–
	Instruments of Economic Integration in Latin America and in the Caribbean	695	1960–1973
	Collection of Int'l Instruments	703	1889–1995
Middle East	Treaties and Alliances of the World	669	1945–1993
	Collection of Int'l Instruments	703	1992–1995

To Search For: Treaties of international organizations	Use These Tools	Page	Dates
Generally	UN Treaty Series	663	1946–
	UN Treaty Collection	664	1946–
	World Treaty Index (1983)	668	1900–1980
	Treaties and Alliances of the World	669	1945–1995
	Current Int'l Treaties	670	1945–1982
Food and Agricultural Org. of UN	Int'l Instruments of the UN	667	1948–1994
	Treaties Deposited w/ the FAO	713	1948–

**Treaties of
international
organizations (cont'd)**

Hague Conference	Collection of Conventions	714	1951–1996
Int'l Atomic Energy Agency	UN Treaty Collection	664	1957–
	Agreements Registered w/ the Int'l Atomic Energy Agency	714	1957–1993
	Information Circulars	715	1959–
Int'l Civil Aviation Org.)	Tables of Agreements and Arrangements Registered With the Organization (Int'l Civil Aviation Org.)	715	1946–1994
Int'l Labour Org.	UN Treaty Collection	664	1946–
	Catalogue of Int'l Labour Org. Publications in Print	717	1919–
	Int'l Labour Org. Lists of Ratifications	717	1919–
Int'l Maritime Org.	International Maritime Organization Website	717	1948–1997
	Status of Multilateral Conventions and Instruments	718	1972–1997
Int'l Telecommunication Union	International Telecommunication Union	718	1988–

**Treaties of
international
organizations (cont'd)**

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe	Register of Agreements/Arrangements Deposited with the OSCE	719	1991-
UN Commission on Int'l Trade Law	UN Commission on Int'l Trade Law	719	1958-
UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Org.	Int'l Instruments of the UN	667	1948-1989
	UNESCO Standard-Setting Instruments	720	1948-
World Intellectual Prop. Org.	World Intellectual Prop. Org. General Info.	721	1883-1996
World Meteorological Organization	Agreements and Working Arrangements With Other Int'l Organizations	721	1951-
World Trade Org. (and GATT)	International Legal Materials	671	1963-
	Status of Legal Instruments	722	1948-

To Search For: Addresses of International Organization's Secretariats and of Foreign Nations' Ministries	Use These Tools	Page	Dates
	Yearbook of International Organizations	723	current
	Encyclopedia of Associations: International Organizations	723	current

Addresses of International Organization's Secretariats and of Foreign Nations' Ministries (cont'd)

	Political Handbook of the World	724	current
	Green Globe Yearbook	724	as of 1996
	Treaties and Alliances of the World	724	as of 1995
	Europa World Yearbook	725	current
	International Directory of Government	725	as of 1995
	NWU website	725	-
	Fletcher website	725	-
	GAO report	725	-1995

To Search For: Phone Numbers for UNTS and UST	Use These Tools	Page	Dates
	UN Treaty Section	726	current
	UN Information	726	current
	UNTS Index office	726	current
	US Treaty Affairs	726	current
	US Legal Advisor	726	current

III. GENERAL COMPILATIONS OF TREATIES AND OF OTHER SOURCES OF TREATY TEXTS AND THE INDICES TO THEM

A. *General International Treaty Collections*

1. Consolidated Treaty Series

The *Consolidated Treaty Series* (CTS) contains 231 volumes of the texts of treaties signed between 1648 and 1919.² The texts are printed in their original languages and include an English or French translation.

CTS contains three index sets: (1) the "General Chronological List" provides an annual index of treaties, listed according to the signed parties; (2) the "Special Chronological List" includes colonial and postal treaties in chronological order; (3) the "Party Index" includes a chronological list of each nation's treaty participation. Note that the "table of parties" can help ascertain the name of a party.

2. The Marten Series

The Martens series compiles bilateral and multilateral accords made among the civilized powers. The treaties are in their original languages save for brief explanations in French. There are nearly 150 volumes, supplements, and indices within the four titles. Note that these volumes are not in chronological order. There are special subject and country indices for titles one and two and for volumes one through thirty of title three. Textbooks sometimes cite one of the Martens titles with initials. For example, "Martens N.R.T." indicates the third title, *Nouveau Recueil de Traités*. The four titles comprising the Martens Series are as follows:

a. *Recueil de Traités*³

Georges Frederic de Martens. *Librairie de Dieterich, Göttingue*, 1818. The first set covers the years 1761 through 1790.

2. THE CONSOLIDATED TREATY SERIES (Clive Parry ed., Oceana Publications, Inc. 1981 (1919)).

3. Martens Recueil.

b. *Recueil des Principaux Traités*⁴

Georges Frederic de Martens and Charles de Martens. Librairie de Dieterich, Goettingue, 1835. The next set covers the years 1791 through 1808.

c. *Nouveau Recueil de Traités*⁵

Georges Frederic de Martens and Frederic Murhard. Librairie de Dieterich, Goettingue, 1840. These volumes cover the years 1808 through 1839.

d. *Nouveau Recueil General de Traités*⁶

Georges Frederic de Martens and Heinrich Triepel. Librairie Julius Abel, Greifswald, 1942. This fourth title, compiled into three mini-series with several publishers, covers the years 1840 through 1944.

3. League of Nations Treaty Series

The *League of Nations Treaty Series* (LNTS) provides nine general indices for 205 volumes of 4834 "treaties and international engagements" for 1920 through 1946.⁷ The treaties are in their original languages with English and French translations. The indices, which are in French and English, are not cumulative but contain consistent subject headings. Treaties can be found chronologically, by subject or by country. The indices often cite to relevant treaties preceding 1920.

The *World Treaty Index* and the *United Nations Treaty Series* contain treaties registered with the League:

4. World Treaty Index (1974 edition)

The *World Treaty Index* (WTI)⁸ is an important index to LNTS. Volume four contains a chronological list of treaties. The treaty parties, number, subject matter, and citation are provided. The list is then organized by party, organization, LNTS choice of subject headings, and, in volume five, by editor Peter Rohn's choice of subject descriptors. To use volume five properly, the re-

4. Martens Principaux.

5. Martens Nouveau.

6. Martens Nouveau Recueil.

7. League of Nations, *League of Nations Treaty Series* (Harrison & Sons, Ltd. 1920).

8. *WORLD TREATY INDEX* (Peter H. Rohn ed., 1974).

searcher should refer to the table of contents to locate all subject terms.

5. United Nations Treaty Series

Since 1945, the *United Nations Treaty Series* (UNTS)⁹ has been the official series for the publication of treaties registered and recorded with the U.N. Secretariat.¹⁰ Many articles, book chapters, and indices refer to UNTS. Each UNTS volume is divided into two parts with accompanying annexes: part I for registered treaties, part II for filed and recorded treaties, annex A for ratifications and accessions to registered treaties, annex B for ratifications and accessions to filed and recorded treaties, and annex C for ratifications and accessions to League of Nations treaties still in effect. Some volumes lack one or two of these parts.

The agreements are not published in chronological order. Rather, they are organized in the order in which the Secretariat receives and processes them. Note that the UNTS is several years in arrears.

The UNTS indices are *not* cumulative (and hence, must never be discarded) and do not employ subject headings consistently throughout the indices. As of early 1998, there are twenty-one UNTS index volumes.

6. Statement of Treaties and International Agreements Registered or Filed and Recorded With the Secretariat During the Month of

The *Statement of Treaties* is a monthly listing and cumulative index for the calendar year to the international agreements registered with the U.N. Secretariat.¹¹ Since 1946, bilateral and multilateral treaties have been published in both English and French. The *Statement of Treaties* includes registration numbers, titles, dates of conclusion and entry, and methods of effect. An entry marked with an asterisk designates an agreement that will not be published in the *United Nations Treaty Series*.

9. United Nations, *United Nations Treaty Series* (1995).

10. Regulations in General Assembly document A/266 (1946) prescribe this procedure.

11. *Statement of Treaties and Int'l Agreements Registered or Filed and Recorded with the Secretariat During the Month of . . .*, U.N. Secretariat, U.N. Doc. ST/LEG/SER.A.

The *Statement of Treaties* is between one and two years in arrears; however, most of the treaties that are recently announced will not be published in UNTS for three or four years.

Each issue of the *Statement of Treaties* is divided into two parts with accompanying annexes: part I-monthly treaty actions for registered treaties, part II-treaty actions for filed and recorded treaties, annex A-ratifications and accessions to the registered treaties, annex B-ratifications and accessions of the filed and recorded treaties, and annex C-ratifications and accessions to League of Nations treaties still in effect. Some issues of the *Statement of Treaties* omit one or more of these parts.

Each issue has an annual cumulative index by subject, nation, and treaty number indicating the monthly issue and page for each treaty. The treaty number is in three sections: (1) registered treaty numbers; (2) filed and recorded treaty numbers; and (3) League of Nations treaty numbers. The December issue is useful in researching the development and progress of a UNTS numbered treaty.

7. United Nations Treaty Collection-Website

The United Nations website consists of two parts.¹² The first part, "United Nations Treaty Series," provides bilateral and multilateral treaties registered with the United Nations and published in UNTS. These treaties can be found by subject, country and subject, international organization, U.N.-related agency, region, popular name, keyword, or registration number. This part includes many treaties signed prior to 1946. The Text and status for most treaties are provided by a registration number rather than a UNTS volume or page citation. This on-line index is not a duplication of the UNTS paper indices. Note that one must click on "reset form" before each search.¹³

The second part allows one to look on-line for multilateral treaties that are deposited with the Secretary-General. A search by subject can determine the existence of any agreement or convention, its effective date, its acceptance status, and a UNTS regis-

12. United Nations, United Nations Treaty Collection
<<http://www.un.org/Dept/Treaty/>>.

13. For example, to look up bilateral tax treaties between the United States and France, click "reset form" and then click "bilateral." In "Participants," click "France" and ctrl+click "United States of America." In "Subject Terms," click "taxation." This yields several hits, each with registration number, dates, status, and full text.

tration number. This database is especially good for looking up treaties involving or adopted by the International Atomic Energy Agency and the International Labor Organization. If there is no link to the text, return to the search screen of part I and recall the same treaty by its registration number. If this fails to call up an existing multilateral treaty, it is likely not deposited with the United Nations but with another international organization. Additionally, the second part has the titles, dates, citations, and reservations to thirty-three multinational LNTS treaties that are still in effect.

8. United Nations Master Treaty Index—CD-Rom

The *Master Treaty Index* is a commercial index to the contents of UNTS covering approximately 1960 to the present.¹⁴ It is especially helpful for locating bilateral tax agreement citations; however, it does not include text.

9. House of Representatives

a. House of Representatives Internet Law Library Treaties

The House of Representatives' Internet Law Library Treaties¹⁵ is the House's internet site for treaties. This site provides numerous links to various international treaties, including but not limited to the Patent Cooperation Treaty of 1970, the Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989, the Simla Agreement of 1972, the Geneva Convention on Protection of Civilians in Time of War of 1949, and the Israel-Jordan Peace Treaty of 1994.

B. International Law

Select international agreements can be found at Washburn University's website.¹⁶ Once at this website, click on the "international treaties" icon for a listing of links to selected international agreements.

14. CD-Rom: U.N. Master Treaty Index (William S. Hein Co. 1960).

15. U.S. House of Representatives, Internet Law Library's Treaties and International Law <<http://law.house.gov/89.htm>>.

16. This website can be accessed via: <http://lawlib.wuacc.edu/forint/forintmain.html>>.

1. Multilateral Treaties, Conventions, Protocols and Agreements of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies

The *Multilateral Treaties, Conventions, Protocols and Agreements of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies*¹⁷ is a special, one-time index that enumerates and provides dates for all multilateral agreements in force, or ratified since early 1967 and adopted or approved by the Measures to Reduce Int'l Terrorism or registered or deposited with a U.N. specialized agency. All treaties and agreements in force contain UNTS citations. The agreements under the General Assembly's auspices are grouped by topic. The agreements deposited with the U.N.'s Specialized Agencies include the Universal Copyright Convention of 1952 deposited with UNESCO, and the Agreement Establishing the African Development Bank registered with the Secretariat of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.¹⁸

2. Multilateral Treaties Deposited With the Secretary-General¹⁹

This annual publication presents the status of more than 470 multilateral agreements in operation for which the U.N. Secretary-General is the official depository. The publication includes the status of thirty-three League of Nations conventions that are still in effect. The agreements are grouped into subject chapters. Each agreement is given its full title and source citation, its entry-into-force and registration dates, rosters of signatory countries, their acceptance dates, any declarations or reservations by the signatories, and, frequently, the title and U.N. document number of a General Assembly resolution or other document that preceded the agreement. Treaty texts are not included.

Note that the Convention for the Establishment of the World Intellectual Property Organization is not included since the Secretary-General's Office is not its depository, even though the Convention is "filed and recorded" and published in the UNTS.

17. WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW CENTER (WPTLC), MULTILATERAL TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, PROTOCOLS AND AGREEMENTS OF THE U.N. AND THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES (1967).

18. To ascertain agreements that an intergovernmental organization (IGO) administers, write a letter of such inquiry to that IGO.

19. *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General*, U.N. Doc. ST/LEG/SER.E/1 (1982); see also <<http://www.un.org/Depts/Treaty>> (containing treaties dating back to 1981).

3. International Instruments of the United Nations: A Compilation of Agreements, Charters, Conventions, Declarations, Principles, Proclamations, Protocols, and Treaties Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations, 1945–1995²⁰

This compilation supplements *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General*. It contains many conventions deposited with the Secretary-General. The appendix lists conventions and agreements administered or adopted by several international organizations. Pages 438 through 439 list twenty-seven agreements under the Food and Agriculture Organization's (FAO) Constitution or for which the FAO is the depository. Pages 441 through 443 list 101 agreements initiated or adopted by the U.N. Environment Program. The U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's agreements are listed on pages 444 through 445. International commodity agreements from 1956 through 1995 are listed on pages 434 through 436. Page 431 lists trade development agreements, and pages 432 through 433 list road, rail, and water transport agreements.

4. Yearbook of International Organizations Volume III

The *Yearbook of International Organizations* is a finding list of general multilateral agreements.²¹ The subject category index within volume III under "Treaties" provides a list of treaty titles dating back to 1901. In addition, the list uses an asterisk to indicate multi-party treaties.

5. Index to Multilateral Treaties

The *Index to Multilateral Treaties*, sometimes referred to as the "Harvard Treaty Index," is a one-volume work, edited by Mostecky.²² It is a directory of 3859 multi-party agreements from 1596 through 1963. The list is comprehensive for the period preceding 1960 and incomplete for the years 1960 through 1963.

20. *International Instruments of the U.N.: Agreements, Charters, Conventions, Declarations, Principles, Proclamations, Protocols, and Treaties Adopted by the United Nations General Assembly (GAOR), 1945–1995*, U.N. Doc. E/96/I/15 (Irving Sarnoff ed., United States Publications 1997).

21. See 3 UNION OF INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS, YEARBOOK OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (33d ed. K.G. Saur 1996).

22. See INDEX TO MULTILATERAL TREATIES (Vaclav Mostecky ed., 1965).

Mostecky arranged the treaties in historical order providing a descriptive title, original language, a signature date, and many official and unofficial text citations to world compilations and national sources including Martens, BFSP, GBTS, LNTS, UNTS. A combined country, region, and subject index for all the treaties is included in the appendix.

6. World Treaty Index (1974 edition)

The 1974 edition of the *World Treaty Index*²³ covers treaties published from 1920 through 1970 in LNTS, UNTS, and the national treaty gazettes and collections of twenty-five different countries. Volume I lists the twenty-five national treaty sources and contains the entries for the League of Nation treaties. Volume II contains most of the U.N. treaty entries. Volume III contains the remainder of the U.N. treaty entries, including the national treaty entries. Volumes IV and V contain indices to treaty entries by signature date, party, international organization, and subject.

7. World Treaty Index (1983 edition)

The 1983 edition of the *World Treaty Index*²⁴ covers treaties signed between 1900 and 1980, and it cites to LNTS, UNTS, many national treaty collections, and other sources. Pages 45 through 51 of volume I list the national treaty collections. Volumes II and III contain treaty entries arranged by signature date. Volumes IV and V are the indices to the treaty entries by, respectively, party and keyword. For each treaty entry, the editor furnishes the dates of signature and effect, a main citation, a description of the treaty's purpose, and its register, parties, and languages. The index also provides citations to post-signature ratifications, accessions, and reservations.

8. Catalogue of Treaties 1814–1918²⁵

The *Catalogue of Treaties* contains four treaty indices, all referring to international compilations such as *Martens' Recueils*, the *British and Foreign State Papers*, and two journals of record. The *Catalogue of Treaties* is organized into four indices: (1) select trea-

23. WORLD TREATY INDEX, *supra* note 8.

24. WORLD TREATY INDEX (Peter H. Rohn ed., 2d ed. 1983).

25. U.S. Department of State, Catalogue of Treaties 1814–1918, Subdoc no. s/9.2/c/28 reprinted in CATALOGUE OF TREATIES 1814–1918 (Oceana Publications, Inc. 1964).

ties from 1353 through 1814; (2) major treaties from 1814 through 1918; (3) treaties by signatory nations from 1814 through 1918; and (4) multilateral agreements from 1857 through 1914. For each entry the *Catalogue* provides a signature date, a descriptive phrase, and a citation.

9. Multilateral Treaties: Index and Current Status

Multilateral Treaties is a directory of 833 of the most influential treaties from the 1800s through 1983.²⁶ Each entry gives the treaty or convention title, dates of conclusion and effect, citations, duration, the depository, the parties, and notations such as cross-references to subsequent amendments. The entries are presented chronologically, and there are subject and word indices and a roster of the International Labour Organization conventions.²⁷ The preface contains a glossary of definitions of treaty nomenclature.

In addition, a yearly cumulative supplement is published for *Multilateral Treaties*.²⁸ The supplement clearly denotes when an outdated treaty citation is superseded or replaced and occasionally gives a U.N. document number.

10. Treaties and Alliances of the World

Treaties and Alliances of the World is a one-volume reference to treaties grouped into chapters by category or historical period.²⁹ It provides information about specific European agreements, cold war treaties, commodity agreements, and minor intra-regional cooperation treaties as well as customs agreements.

The main weakness of *Treaties and Alliances*, however, is that no treaty citations are given, although a proper treaty title and date are sometimes given along with a text summary. In some instances the treaty's depository, with its address, is furnished. This book is more comprehensive and current but less user-friendly than J.A.S. Grenville's *The Major International Treaties 1914-1973*.³⁰

26. See MULTILATERAL TREATIES: INDEX AND CURRENT STATUS (M.J. Bowman & D.J. Harris eds., Butterworth & Co.1984).

27. See *id.* at 511.

28. See MULTILATERAL TREATIES: INDEX AND CURRENT STATUS (M.J. Bowman & D.J. Harris eds., Supp. 1995).

29. See TREATIES AND ALLIANCES OF THE WORLD (Nicholas J. Rengger ed., 6th ed. 1995).

30. See J.A.S. GRENVILLE, *THE MAJOR INTERNATIONAL TREATIES, 1914-1973*

The latter gives historical background and citations to its treaties, but its significance is more historical than current. *Treaties and Alliances of the World* belongs in all college libraries.

11. Current International Treaties

*Current International Treaties*³¹ is a one-volume compendium containing the relevant parts of the texts of many charters, treaties, and regional agreements.³²

This book is easy to use because the editor, T.B. Millar, provides explanatory comments throughout the chapters. In addition, the table of contents displays several categorical chapters and treaty titles within each chapter. Appendix A charts the signatories to agreements up to 1982, and Appendix B lists bilateral treaties by nation and partner. Each treaty is cited but, in most instances, not dated. Pages 536 through 540 contain a list taken from the U.N.'s *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments (1983)*³³ of human rights "instruments"³⁴ that are relevant but are not binding treaty obligations.

12. Yearbook of the United Nations

Since its publication in 1946, the *Yearbook of the United Nations*³⁵ is better known for being a chronicle than an index. It is useful for finding conventions concluded under U.N. auspices, such as the Law of the Sea Convention, and determining dates and supplementary background records of conferences that resulted in international agreements. For example, the 1975 *Yearbook* reports on and documents the World Conference of the International Women's Year on pages 644 through 662.³⁶

Surprisingly, no published index scans the *Yearbook*. It is self-indexed and sometimes difficult to use. For example, the index to the 1994 *Yearbook of the United Nations* contains an entry

(1974).

31. CURRENT INTERNATIONAL TREATIES (T.B. Millar ed., New York Univ. Press 1984).

32. The text of the following are also included: GATT, The Law of the Sea, OAU, the Antarctic Treaty, the Arab League, OPEC, the Camp David Accords, outer space agreements, and the Panama Canal Treaty.

33. See Millar, *supra* note 31, at 536-40.

34. Human rights instruments include unratified proclamations, resolutions, and convention recommendations.

35. 1995 U.N.Y.B., U.N. Sales No. E.96.I.1 (U.N. Dept. Pub. Info.).

36. See 1975 U.N.Y.B. 644-62, U.N. Doc. E.Conf.66.34.

and page for the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects of 1994–95. The index entry, however, is placed not under the first word, “Convention,” but under the word “weapons.”³⁷

A good companion to the *Yearbook* is *The Encyclopedia of the United Nations and International Relations*.³⁸ The *Encyclopedia* is helpful in identifying a treaty’s title and date.

13. International Legal Materials

International Legal Materials (ILM) began publication in 1962.³⁹ It is a bimonthly reporter of documents with international consequence. One of its purposes is to publish general interest treaties in full text after conclusion but before they appear in national gazettes and bulletins. ILM is especially valuable for updating disarmament and peace treaties. ILM will often include an explanatory preface to a convention, listing the names of the state organizations represented in the conference.

Several commercial indices scan ILM, and it is self-indexed. The last issue of each year contains an annual table of contents. The table of contents lists the treaties, legislation, and decisions that are presented in full text in that year’s issues.⁴⁰ In addition, ILM has published separate cumulative indices to cover the years 1962 through 1989. Those interested in current international legal documentation should check the table of contents of this journal bimonthly.

IV. THE IMPORTANCE OF HISTORICAL COMPILATIONS

A. Historical Compilations

A historical compilation is one whose contents predate the *UNTS* or whose value is for historical research. For example, there are several individually published monographs of the early

37. See 1994 U.N.Y.B.

38. THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS (Edmund Jan Osmanczyk ed., 1990).

39. AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, INTERNATIONAL LEGAL MATERIALS 1998 (1962); see also <<http://www.asil.org>>.

40. It is very easy to see the sources of law that affect the legal documents contained in the ILM. See e.g., the Russian Federation in that year.

treaties of China, India, Poland, and Great Britain, as well as other nations. The best way to locate these historical compilations in most libraries is through an on-line catalog or on *WorldCat*⁴¹ with subject or keyword searches.⁴²

This bibliography includes some compilations with historical value demonstrating two search tactics. First, agreements collated in a historical compilation are not necessarily identified in the general indices. Researchers should suspect this if they fail to locate a desired agreement with the regular indices. Second, researchers may have to begin by using a historical compilation and conclude with current indices. For example, one of the regional compilations comprehensively covers the period from 1950 through 1985 but is not updated. Consequently, researchers must proceed with one of the general treaty indices, such as the *International Legal Materials*,⁴³ or by writing directly to a nation's ministry of foreign affairs, or to the secretariat of an intergovernmental organization named in the compilation as a party to the agreement.⁴⁴

V. NATIONAL YEARBOOKS AND OTHER NATIONAL SOURCES

Most developed nations publish their own treaties. This bibliography is restricted to treaty texts in English and French.

A. Australia

1. Australian Yearbook of International Law

Beginning with volume X (1981–1983), the *Australian Yearbook of International Law* (AYIL)⁴⁵ reports Australia's participation and actions in international legal matters, involvements in international conventions,⁴⁶ treaty negotiations, and domestic legislation supporting its treaty obligations. Each bilateral and

41. <<http://gilligan.prod.oclc.org:3053/dbname=WorldCat;FSIP>>.

42. An example of a keyword search of treaties is to type "Treaties." To do a subject search of Chinese treaties, type "China-Foreign Relations-Treaties" or "China AND Treaties."

43. See ILM, *supra* note 39.

44. See Part IX (describing how to look up organizations' addresses).

45. AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY-CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL AND PUBLIC LAW, THE AUSTRALIAN YEARBOOK OF INTERNATIONAL LAW (J.G. Starke ed., 1965).

46. The 1995 volume lists South Pacific regional conventions in force to which Australia is a party.

multilateral treaty entry has a date and place of signature, an effective date for Australia, and a citation for the treaty's text to the *Australian Treaty Series*. For more current information regarding Australian treaties, the AYIL advises users to contact the Treaties Support Unit of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.⁴⁷

2. Australian Treaty Series

The *Australian Treaty Series* (ATS) has been Australia's official series since 1939.⁴⁸ Australian treaties are not numbered serially, as are U.S. Treaties; rather they are identified by year and number. The first publication for any year in ATS is number one for that year. For example, "ATS 1997 no. 1" is entitled "Treaty Action 1997" and is the annual index to Australia's treaty-making and to its treaties that became effective in 1997. The contents of each yearly "Treaty Action" are eventually incorporated in the cumulative index, *Australian Treaty List*. At present, it is necessary to use the 1989 *Australian Treaty List*⁴⁹ and its supplement⁵⁰ as well as the previous "Treaty Actions"⁵¹ to determine Australia's current treaty commitments.⁵²

3. Treaties Library-Website

The Australia Treaties Library website is Australia's site for all its treaties since 1939. Also, this website features new treaty negotiations and treaties under review. This site has full treaty texts and indices to them.

B. Canada

1. Canadian Yearbook of International Law

Each *Canadian Yearbook of International Law* (CYIL)⁵³

47. See Part IX (explaining how to write to International Organizations and to national departments or ministries of foreign affairs).

48. See <http://www.austlii.edu.au/law/other/dfat/>. The library call number for the Australian Treaty Series is D'Angelo JX 1165.9.A31.

49. AUSTL. T.S. 1989 no. 38.

50. AUSTL. T.S. 1994 no. 41.

51. AUSTL. T.S. 1995 no. 1; AUSTL. T.S. 1996 no. 1.

52. See Australia Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade at <http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/other/dfat/>.

53. INTERNATIONAL LAW ASSOCIATION-CANADIAN BRANCH, CANADIAN YEARBOOK OF INTERNATIONAL LAW (UBC Press 1963).

since 1984 has had a section for Canada's bilateral and multilateral treaty actions. A description with dates is given for each entry. There are citations to Canada's *Treaty Series*⁵⁴ for treaties that are in force.

2. Canada Treaty Series

Since 1928, Canada's treaty report series has been published in both French and English. The *Canadian Treaty Series* (CTS)⁵⁵ is widely referenced. The first fifty years are indexed chronologically and by subject in the following:

1. Canadian Treaty Calendar. 1928–1978⁵⁶
2. Canadian Treaties internet website.⁵⁷ This site is an index to Canada's bilateral treaty actions from 1988 through 1992.
3. Trade Agreements and Organizations. This internet website contains Canada's trade agreements.⁵⁸

C. France

Authority in France for negotiating and ratifying treaties and the stipulation that treaty law prevails over existing national law is found in France's Constitution of October 4, 1958, as amended, articles 11, 52, 53, 54, and 55.

1. Recueil des Traités de la France

The volumes of the *Recueil des Traités de la France* cover French treaties signed from 1713 through 1906.⁵⁹

2. Recueil des Traités et Accords de la France

The *Recueil des Traités et Accords de la France* is France's treaty series, issued monthly and self-indexed annually.⁶⁰ Each en-

54. *See Id.*

55. CANADA DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE, CANADA TREATY SERIES.

56. CANADIAN TREATY CALENDAR (Christian L. Wiktor ed., Oceana Publications 1983).

57. DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS & INTERNATIONAL TRADE, TREATIES, available on <<http://www.dfat-maeco.gc.ca/english/foreign/bilater.htm>>.

58. <<http://www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca/english/trade/agreement.htm>>.

59. MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES, 1988 RECUEIL DES TRAITES DE LA FRANCE (Imprimerie des Journaux Officiels).

60. MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES, RECUEIL DES TRAITES ET ACCORDS

try includes the treaty's date and place of signature with its citation to the *Journal Officiel de la Republique Francaise*.

The index to *Recueil des Traites et Accords de la France* is the *Liste des Traites et Accords de la France*.⁶¹ The *Liste* contains France's bilateral treaties by nation, its multilateral treaties in chronological order, a section on its European Community agreements, and a subject index.

3. Annuaire Francais de Droit International

Each *Annuaire Francais*⁶² since 1966 contains a section entitled "Conventions Internationales Conclues par la France," listing multilateral treaties, treaties with international organizations, and bilateral treaties that France ratified or brought into force in the past year. Each treaty includes a descriptive title, dates, and a citation to *Journal Officiel de la Republique Francaise*. Additionally, many entries contain a summary and a co-citation to *Recueil des Traites et Accords de la France*. *Annuaire Francais*, however, contains neither a table of contents nor a table of abbreviations.

D. Great Britain

1. British and Foreign State Papers

The *British and Foreign State Papers* (BFSP)⁶³ are documents, letters, and treaties concerning Britain's foreign interests. They cover the years 1812 through 1968 and include treaties to which Great Britain was not a party. Indices were published and can be found among the volumes. Unfortunately, the BFSP ceased with volume 169, and volume 170 is only an index to volumes 166 through 169.

The best index for the treaties of BFSP is *An Index of British Treaties 1101-1968*.⁶⁴ Volumes II and III list Britain's treaties chronologically and cite important British compilations (especially to BFSP and to Cmd, as well as Martens, LNTS and UNTS).

DE LA FRANCE.

61. MINISTERE DES RELATIONS EXTERIEURES, LISTE DES TRAITES ET ACCORDS DE LA FRANCE (1985)

62. ANNUAIRE FRANCAIS DE DROIT INTERNATIONAL.

63. BRITISH AND FOREIGN STATE PAPERS (Her Majesty's Stationery Office).

64. BRITISH INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW, AN INDEX OF BRITISH TREATIES 1101-1968 (Clive Perry ed., Her Majesty's Stationery Office 1970).

2. Command Papers

The *Command Papers* are official British government documents published since the late nineteenth century by command of the Crown. They contain bilateral and multilateral treaty texts. Since the early twentieth century, the abbreviation on the title page for "command" changed four times, from "c." to "C." to "Cd." to "Cmd." to "Cmnd."⁶⁵ Beware that many libraries shelve these groupings consecutively by their abbreviations and then serially within the grouping, as if a subseries.⁶⁶

There are two indices of treaties among the *Command Papers*: *Index of British Treaties* and *The Stationery Office Annual Catalogue*.

The *Index of British Treaties*, volumes I through III, cover the years 1101–1968.⁶⁷ Volumes II and III list Britain's treaties and cite to the *Command Papers*. The *Index of British Treaties* volume IV covers the years 1969–1988.⁶⁸ Volume IV updates the first three volumes for the period 1969 through 1988 and refers to Great Britain Treaty Series (GBTS), Cmd. and UNTS. Volume IV is useful for finding British bilateral treaties relating to the avoidance of double taxation.

The second index is *The Stationery Office Annual Catalogue*⁶⁹ and in the classified section of the *Catalogue*, under "Treaties, etc.," lists Britain's published treaty interests of the past year. Included are bilateral agreements which have not yet come into force, *Treaty Series* agreements,⁷⁰ agreements through the European Communities, and important "miscellaneous" agreements.⁷¹

65. The first series of command papers (c.) was from 1833–1869; second series (C.) from 1870–1899; third series (Cd.) from 1900–1918; fourth series (Cmd.) was from 1919–1956; fifth series (Cmnd.) is 1957 to date.

66. You will probably use the *Command Papers* only if you are cited to them. For example, citations from a scholarly article, one of the British *Treaty Series* indices, or from *Multilateral Treaties* will lead you there.

67. BRITISH INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW, AN INDEX OF BRITISH TREATIES 1101–1968 (Clive Perry ed., Her Majesty's Stationery Office 1970) (indexing volumes 1–3 of the *Command Papers*).

68. INDEX OF BRITISH TREATIES 1969–1988 (D.J. Harris & S.A. Shepherd, eds., Her Majesty's Stationery Office 1989) (indexing volume 4).

69. STATIONERY OFFICE ANNUAL CATALOGUE. On October 1, 1996, Her Majesty's Stationery Office was privatized, and the Stationery Office, Ltd. began publishing and distributing most of Great Britain's official documents. They can be reached at, Stationery Office-Publications Centre, P.O. Box 276, London SW8 5DT, England.

70. Since *Treaty Series* agreements are in GBTS, they are in force.

71. Many of the miscellaneous agreements are those that Great Britain will never

Each listing includes a title, a *Command Paper* number, a signature date, a cite to GBTS, a coming-into-force date, an ISBN, and a price.

3. The British Yearbook of International Law

The British Yearbook of International Law (BYIL)⁷² began publication in 1920, listing and describing its international agreements. The appendices of the more current annuals report Great Britain's multilateral, bilateral, and European Community treaty actions. Each treaty entry provides a descriptive title, a place and a signature date, as well as appropriate citations to *Command Papers*, GBTS, and ETS.

4. Great Britain Treaty Series

Great Britain began the *Great Britain Treaty Series* (GBTS)⁷³ in 1892, and many research libraries hold it.⁷⁴ There are occasional indices among the *Treaty Series* which refer users to a "T.S. number" and year, together with a "command number"⁷⁵

There are two good index publications for GBTS. The first is *An Index*.⁷⁶ Volumes II, III and IV of the *Index of British Treaties*⁷⁷ list Britain's treaties chronologically through 1988 and cite to GBTS as a source for the treaties' texts.

The second is *The Stationery Office Annual Catalogue*.⁷⁸ Since 1970, the monthly and annual *Catalogues* have listed Great Britain's published treaty actions of the past year, including its *Treaty Series* agreements. Each treaty listing furnishes a title, a *Command Paper* number, a signature date, a cite to GBTS with an effective date, an ISBN, and a price.

sign.

72. BRITISH YEARBOOK OF INTERNATIONAL LAW (Oxford University Press 1920).

73. See GREAT BRITAIN TREATY SERIES (Her Majesty's Stationery Office 1892).

74. For example, a library may have the first seven or eight decades in microfilm and the last twenty years in paper.

75. In other words, each index will have a number within the GBTS by year and a British *Command Paper* number.

76. BRITISH INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW, AN INDEX OF BRITISH TREATIES 1101-1968 (Clive Parry ed., Her Majesty's Stationery Office 1970).

77. BRITISH INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW, 4 AN INDEX OF BRITISH TREATIES 1969-1988 (D.J. Harris & S.A. Sheperd eds., Her Majesty's Stationery Office 1989).

78. STATIONERY OFFICE ANNUAL CATALOGUE. Their address is: Stationery Office-Publications Centre, P.O. Box 276, London SW8 5DT, England.

E. India

The parts of India's Constitution that mention treaty obligations are articles 51, 73, and 253,⁷⁹ and entries 10, 12, 13, and 14 of List I of the Constitution's Seventh Schedule.⁸⁰ By unwritten custom, the Indian Government's Executive Branch negotiates, signs, ratifies, and terminates India's treaties without consulting with Parliament.⁸¹ India does not publish a serial treaty series, but it does register all important agreements with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.⁸²

1. India Treaty Manual 1972

The *1972 India Treaty Manual* has four parts: (1) the *India Treaty Manual 1966*; (2) an addendum to the *1966 Manual*; (3) a continuation for the years 1967 through 1971; (4) and an index.⁸³ The *1966 Manual* is a chronology of bilateral and multilateral treaties to which India was a party from 1600 through 1966.⁸⁴ The *1966 Manual* also contains dates, descriptions, citations, and notes.⁸⁵ The addendum contains information discovered for any treaty since the release of the 1966 edition. The continuation for 1967 through 1971 is just that. The indices are organized by country and by subject.

2. India: Bilateral Treaties and Agreements

The *Bilateral Treaties and Agreements* is India's bilateral treaty series in bound form.⁸⁶ It is an ongoing project to identify and provide official text in English to treaties and agreements signed by India since its independence in 1947. As of 1997, there are ten volumes covering 1947 through 1980. The Ministry of External Affairs will continue this series with more volumes. Unfortunately, there is no current status data for the included treaties.

79. INDIA CONST. arts. 51, 73, 253. Parliament has the power to pass legislation to implement a treaty.

80. See INDIA CONST. sched. 7, list 1.

81. See *id.*

82. See *id.*

83. INDIA TREATY MANUAL (C.M. Samuel ed., P.M. Kuruvilla Publisher 1972).

84. See *id.* at vii.

85. See *id.* Some of the citations herein like India's *Foreign Affairs Record* are merely announcements of treaties with no actual treaty texts.

86. INDIA MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, BILATERAL TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS 1 (1994).

F. Japan

1. Theory, Law and Policy of Contemporary Japanese Treaties

The *Theory, Law and Policy of Contemporary Japanese Treaties*⁸⁷ lists post-World War II Japan's first 573 bilateral agreements⁸⁸ and JAPAN'S multilateral agreements.⁸⁹ The treaties cover the years 1950 through 1970, and each treaty provides a "date of revival," signature date, or date of entry into force. The treaties may or may not include a cite to a general world treaty compilation.

2. Japanese Annual of International Law

The early volumes of the *Japanese Annual of International Law* (JAIL) listed and described its international agreements.⁹⁰ More recent volumes reproduce the texts of Japan's bilaterally concluded agreements in English. Additionally, each annual lists Japan's multilateral treaties and agreements with their effective dates.

G. Netherlands

1. Netherlands Yearbook of International Law

The *Netherlands Yearbook of International Law* (NYIL)⁹¹ began in 1970 and published reports of Dutch treaty actions in English. These reports are taken from Netherlands' official treaty series, *Tractatenblad van het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden* (Trb.).⁹² The treaties are listed in categories and include a citation to Trb., the dates of signature with entry into force, parliamentary approval, and an annotation when appropriate.

87. LOUIS JEROLD ADAMS, *THEORY, LAW AND POLICY OF CONTEMPORARY JAPANESE TREATIES* (Oceana Publications, Inc. 1974).

88. *See id.* at 205-43.

89. *See id.* at 243-50.

90. INTERNATIONAL LAW ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN, *JAPANESE ANNUAL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW* (University of Tokyo 1957).

91. STICHTING T.M.C. ASSER INSTITUUT, *NETHERLANDS YEARBOOK OF INT'L LAW* (1996).

92. TRACTATENBLAD VAN HET KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN.

H. Norway

1. Norges Traktater (Treaties of Norway)

Norway's first three centuries of treaties, from 1661 through 1968, are published in the *Norges Traktater*⁹³ compilation in French and Norwegian. Norway's Ministry of Foreign Affairs published two supplements to *Norges Traktater*, keeping it current through 1987.⁹⁴

2. Overenskomster Med Fremmede Stater

The *Overenskomster Med Fremmede Stater* is Norway's treaty series.⁹⁵ Since 1972, it provides English and Norwegian text versions of its bilateral and multilateral treaties.

I. New Zealand

1. New Zealand Treaty Series

The *New Zealand Treaty Series* (NZTS)⁹⁶ are simply slip treaties of each year in serial order. Although very few libraries subscribe to NZTS, general indices refer to it.

J. People's Republic of China

1. Agreements of the People's Republic of China 1949–1967: A Calendar

Agreements of the People's Republic of China 1949–1967: A Calendar was edited by Johnston and Chiu.⁹⁷ Their book is an index of treaties for the People's Republic of China (PRC). Each treaty includes dates of signature and effect, treaty partners,⁹⁸ subject matter, and citations. Johnson and Chiu often provide numerous citations, and there are indices for treaty partners and

93. ROYAL NORWEGIAN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, THE TREATIES OF NORWAY 1661–1966 (Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Comp., 1967).

94. See *id.*

95. See ROYAL MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, OVERENSKOMSTER MED FREMMEDE STATER (1972).

96. See NEW ZEALAND TREATY SERIES, MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

97. See DOUGLAS M. JONSTON & HUNGDAH CHIU, AGREEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA 1949–1967: A Calendar (Harvard Univ. Press 1968).

98. Most PRC treaty-making is bilateral. In a minority of instances "multilateral" is denoted.

subject matter.

2. Treaties of the People's Republic of China 1949–1978

Rhode's and Reid's compilation, *Treaties of the People's Republic of China 1949–1978*,⁹⁹ contains the English translations of thirty-four of the People's Republic of China's (PRC) bilateral friendship, boundary, commerce, and consular treaties through 1978. Each group of treaties is preceded by a short essay analyzing the import of those treaties to the PRC's foreign policies and international law practices.

3. Agreements of the People's Republic of China: A Calendar of Events 1966–1980

*The Agreements of the People's Republic of China: A Calendar of Events 1966–1980*¹⁰⁰ lists the PRC's bilateral and multilateral agreements chronologically. It includes a brief title description, dates of signature, dates of effect, and a citation. There is also an index to the treaties' partners and subject matter, and a section on the PRC's "questionable agreements." Most of the sources cited are Western compilations, but a few sources are national publications.

4. The Agreements of the People's Republic of China With Foreign Countries 1949–1990

The Agreements of the People's Republic of China With Foreign Countries 1949–1990 was compiled by Wolfgang Bartke.¹⁰¹ This is a plain index by country and subject that refers to many foreign newspapers and journals for its treaty sources.

K. Philippines

1. Philippine Treaty Series

The Philippine Treaty Series is the official chronological version of the Philippines' treaties in English.¹⁰² As of 1997, there are

99. GRANT F. RHODE & REID E. WHITLOCK, *TREATIES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA 1949–1978* (Westview Press 1980).

100. *See supra* note 97.

101. WOLFGANG BARTKE, *THE AGREEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES 1949–1990* (K.G. Saur Co. 1992)

102. *PHILIPPINE TREATY SERIES* (Haydee B. Yorac ed.).

seven volumes, covering the years 1944 through 1978. Each volume is indexed by nation and topic.

2. Philippine Treaties Index 1946–1982

The *Philippine Treaties Index*¹⁰³ lists its bilateral treaties by country and its multilateral agreements by subject matter. In both cases the *Index* provides a title, the dates of signing and effect, the city where the signatures were made, and a reference.¹⁰⁴

L. Russian Federation

The Russian Federation's treaty reporter since 1993 is *Biulleten Mezhdunarodnykh Dogovorov*,¹⁰⁵ the Bulletin of International Treaties, published in Moscow by the Press of the Administrative President. As of yet, there are no English or French language translations of this series.

1. A Calendar of Soviet Treaties, 1917–1957

The *Calendar of Soviet Treaties, 1917–1957*,¹⁰⁶ the first of three sets, chronicles the Soviet Union's verified international agreements with other nations by year. Although no treaty text is included, the first *Calendar* provides treaty dates, descriptive titles, sources, references, and, in many instances, an annotation. Many references cite to foreign publications like *Izvestiia*. The book also includes an index to the agreements by nation, appendices of unverified agreements, unratified agreements, nongovernmental agreements, and some secret Soviet-German agreements.

2. A Calendar of Soviet Treaties, 1958–1973

A Calendar of Soviet Treaties, 1958–1973, lists entries for bilateral and multilateral Soviet agreements, including joint communiqués and equipment contracts, in chronological order from January 1958 through December 1973.¹⁰⁷ Each entry has a topical

103. FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE, PHILIPPINE TREATIES INDEX 1946–1982 (Benjamin B. Domingo ed., 1983).

104. References for most treaties are to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' *Philippine Treaty Series* or to the Ministry's Office of Legal Affairs.

105. PRESS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PRESIDENT, BIULLETEN MEZHDUNARODNYKH DOGOVOROV.

106. ROBERT M. SLUSSER & JAN F. TRISKA, A CALENDAR OF SOVIET TREATIES 1917–1957 (1959).

107. GEORGE GINSBURGS & ROBERT M. SLUSSER, A CALENDAR OF SOVIET

description, a signatory or issuance date, a source and/or reference, and often, a note. Many sources and references are foreign publications well outside the scope of general treaty compilations. There is also an index to the entries by signing countries and by those multilateral agreements and conferences in which the Soviet Union participated. It is important to read the introduction in order to understand the second *Calendar* properly.

3. A Calendar of Soviet Treaties 1974–1980

A Calendar of Soviet Treaties, 1974–1980, records the Soviet Union's treaties from 1974 through 1980.¹⁰⁸ Each entry provides a descriptive title, a place and date of signature, a citation, and any known references to auxiliary sources. No text is included.

M. South Africa

1. South Africa by Treaty 1806–1986¹⁰⁹

South Africa by Treaty, 1806–1986, is a chronological index to South Africa's published treaties. It is the result of long, scrupulous research into a myriad of government archives, national publications, and rare monographs. It is, as of 1986, the best single index to the nation's international agreements. It covers bilateral and multilateral treaties concluded during and after South Africa's colonial status. This work also includes agreements signed with the "independent" Homelands from 1976–1986 but does not cover unpublished treaties that South Africa signed. Each treaty reference indicates the date and place of signature, the ratification and effective dates, the treaty partner(s), subject matter, a source for the text, and whether the treaty is valid or terminated as of 1986. This book also contains a subject and partner index.

2. South African Yearbook of International Law

The *South African Yearbook of International Law* (SAYIL).¹¹⁰ SAYIL lists South Africa's bilateral and multilateral

TREATIES 1958–1973 (Kiuwar Law Int'l 1981).

108. GEORGE GINSBURGS, *A CALENDAR OF SOVIET TREATIES 1974–1980* (Martinus Nijhoff Publishers 1987).

109. SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, *SOUTH AFRICA BY TREATY 1806–1986* (Jacqueline A. Kalley ed., 1987).

110. UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA, 21 S. A. Y.B. INT'L L. (1996).

treaty titles with signature and effective dates. There are, however, no citations or descriptions.

N. Taiwan

1. Chinese Yearbook of International Law and Affairs

The *Chinese Yearbook of International Law and Affairs*, first published in 1981, lists Taiwan's bilateral treaties with descriptions and dates.¹¹¹ The recent volumes include the texts of bilateral treaties and agreements between Taiwan and other countries.

O. United States

U.S. treaty-making power is covered by the following primary documents: (1) Constitution of the United States;¹¹² (2) Circular 175;¹¹³ (3) Rule XXX;¹¹⁴ (4) 1 U.S.C. § 112(a), (b);¹¹⁵ and (5) 22 C.F.R. § 181.¹¹⁶

There are several compilations and indices to U.S. treaties and agreements. This guide recommends two compilations and six indices.

111. CHINESE "TAIWAN" BRANCH OF THE INTERNATIONAL LAW ASSOCIATION, 14 CHINESE Y.B. INT'L L. & AFF. (1996).

112. U.S. CONST. art. II, § 2 (granting presidential power to make treaties); U.S. CONST. art. VI, cl.2 (supremacy clause).

113. Circular 175 contains the Department of State's detailed regulations for the negotiation and conclusion of treaties. They are in chapters 720 through 750 of volume 11 of *Foreign Affairs Manual*, sudoc no. S 1.40/2: F 76/5/v.11/chp.720-750/997.

114. Rule XXX contains the U.S. Senate's rules for considering a treaty for ratification. These rules are located on pages 1294 through 1310 of *Riddick's Senate Procedure*, S. DOC. NO. 101-28, Serial set no. 13963.

115. All treaties that the United States is a party must be published in *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*. See 1 U.S.C. § 112(a) (stating that all treaties to which the United States is a party must be published in the United States Treaties and Other International Agreements). Agreements other than those treaties that the United States is a party must be transmitted to the U.S. Congress. See 1 U.S.C. § 112(b) (stating that agreements to which the United States is not a party must be transmitted to the U.S. Congress.).

116. See 22 C.F.R. §§ 181 (concerning the reporting and publication of international agreements); 22 C.F.R. § 181.8 (denoting the types of agreements that need not be published in UST).

1. Treaties and Other International Agreements of the United States of America 1776–1949 (Bevans)¹¹⁷

Treaties and Other International Agreements of the United States of America 1776–1949 (Bevans) is merely a bibliography of the two most important compilations of U.S. treaties, *Bevans* and the *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*.

The first four volumes of *Bevans* contain the texts of U.S. multilateral agreements for the years 1776 through 1949. The next eight volumes contain the texts of bilateral treaties and executive agreements, as well as memorandums from 1776 through 1949. These volumes also provide annotations of the treaties' historical developments, amendments and terminations. This feature can aid a researcher in tracing a particular treaty's development, from its creation up until the end of the 1960s. Volume XIII is the general index.

The commercial index to *Bevans* is *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements Cumulative Index 1776–1949*.¹¹⁸ This four volume set indexes U.S. treaties, agreements and other important compilations. Each entry includes a treaty number, signature date, country and subject matter. Volume III enumerates the multilateral agreements. No references, however, are made to the documents of Senatorial approval or ratification.

2. United States Treaties and Other International Agreements

*United States Treaties and Other International Agreements (UST)*¹¹⁹ was created in 1950 when Congress directed the Secretary of State to compile and publish U.S. slip treaties. Slip treaties, which are published singularly in the *Treaties and Other International Acts Series* and have a serial "TIAS" number, and are five to six years in arrears.

The UST, which subsumes the slip treaties in their "TIAS" order, is up to twelve years in arrears. It includes U.S. treaties, binding agreements and accompanying memoranda. It does not contain, however, most executive-level agreements, "unperfected"

117. TREATIES AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 1776–1949 (Charles I. Bevans comp., Dep't of State Publication 1974).

118. See UNITED STATES TREATIES AND OTHER INT'L AGREEMENTS CUMULATIVE INDEX 1776–1949 (Igor I. Kavass & Mark A. Michael eds., William S. Hein & Co., Inc. 1975).

119. See UNITED STATES TREATIES AND OTHER INT'L AGREEMENTS (Government Printing Office 1952).

treaties, the Senate's rationale for approving a treaty, links to later amendments to a treaty, or recently ratified treaties.

3. Treaties in Force

Treaties in Force (TIF)¹²⁰ is an annual index to U.S. treaties that become effective on the first of the year. Most citations in TIF are to UST. When researching this index, it is preferable to begin at the table of contents.¹²¹

TIF is divided into two parts. Part one is a bilateral treaty index listing treaties with states or intergovernmental organizations. Within each state's section, treaties are arranged by topic.¹²² Part two is a multilateral treaty index by topic.¹²³ TIF's 1997 appendix provides a sixteen page list of the U.S. bilateral copyright relations with each nation including citations to the pertinent binding agreements.

4. Guide to the United States Treaties in Force (1982-)¹²⁴

In *Guide to the United States Treaties in Force*, Igor Kavass provides several excellent finding tools for current treaty research. First, Kavass acquires a copy of each U.S. treaty immediately after it has been signed, but before it receives an official TIAS number. He then assigns it a unique "KAV" number,¹²⁵ indexes those treaties and lists them for sale by the KAV identification number. When the State Department assigns a permanent TIAS number to the treaty, Kavass then reidentifies the treaty with the TIAS number and adds the numbers to his KAV-to-TIAS cross-reference tables.

120. See OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ADVISER, U.S. DEPT OF STATE, TREATIES IN FORCE (1997) [hereinafter TREATIES IN FORCE].

121. Updates prior to each annual appear in the "Recent Actions Regarding Treaties to which the United States is a Party" section of (ILM).

122. See TREATIES IN FORCE *supra* note 120. For example, part one is helpful when the researcher wants to find the current U.S. agreements with Greece or the International Atomic Energy Agency.

123. See *id.* For example, the researcher can look up "industrial property" to see which nations, as of January 1, are parties to the 1967 Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property.

124. See A GUIDE TO THE UNITED STATES TREATIES IN FORCE (Igor I. Kavass ed., William S. Hein & Co. 1996).

125. The "KAV" identification number was created and based on Igor Kavass's own organizational standard.

The *Guide to the United States Treaties in Force*, first published in 1982, is more accurately indexed than *Treaties in Force*. It is divided into three parts. Part one has serial lists by TIAS and KAV numbers of all U.S. treaties in force as of January 1. Part two has country and subject indices¹²⁶ Part three has a date index and an index to multilateral agreements by country.¹²⁷

5. CIS/Annual Abstracts of Congressional Publications

The CIS Index and Abstract identifies and summarizes Senate and House hearings, reports, and other documents, some of which contain the texts of U.S. treaties.¹²⁸ The Senate publishes most U.S. treaty texts in its "Senate Executive Reports"¹²⁹ and "Senate Treaty Documents"¹³⁰ before the State Department publishes them as slip treaties or mentions them in *U.S. Department of State Dispatch*.

Occasionally, part one of *Treaties in Force* will list a recently ratified treaty without a TIAS number. To search for a recently ratified treaty, *CIS Annual Abstracts'* access numbers S 384 and S 385 are used. For example, the 1996 TIF lists a convention with Sweden, signed on September 1, 1994, but provides no TIAS number. The 1994 *CIS Annual Abstracts* has an entry for this treaty under S 385 on page 604, treaty document number 103-29 with su-document number Y 1.1/4: 103-29. This publication contains the treaty's entire text. Scanning the *CIS Abstract* annuals is an effective way to identify and locate treaties that the United States recently considered ratifying. As of 1997, this method is the only way to find the text of the "Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe" that the United States ratified in 1992.

The *CIS Congressional Compass* is the Internet version of *CIS Index and Abstracts*.¹³¹ To access this source, use the following procedure. (1) Begin at *Congressional Compass'* main menu. (2) Next, click on "Congressional Publications," (3) then click on

126. See *id.* The subject index includes such terms as "industrial property," "intellectual property-China," and "International Labor Organization."

127. See *id.* Examples of multilateral agreements by country are "France-industrial property," "Egypt-World Meteorological Organization," and "United States-Antarctica."

128. See ABSTRACTS OF CONGRESSIONAL PUBLICATIONS (Congressional Information Service, Inc. 1996).

129. See S. EXEC. REP. NO. Y 1.1/6.

130. See S. TREATY DOC. Y 1.1/4.

131. See *CIS, CIS Congressional Compass*, <<http://web.lexis-nexis.com/congcomp/>>.

"Search by the committee issuing the publication." (4) Choose "Senate Committee," (5) type "foreign relations" into the blank, (6) choose what years need to be covered, and (7) then select "Documents only" or "Reports only." (8) Finally, click on "Search." A list of either Senate Treaty Documents¹³² or Senate Executive Reports¹³³ for the years requested will appear. By using the sudocument number, researchers can obtain the publication from a U.S. depository library or buy it with a credit card from Congressional Information Service at 1-800-227-2477.

6. The Congressional Index¹³⁴

The Congressional Index, beginning in 1937, is a weekly loose-leaf service identifying the enactments, bills, and treaties under consideration by the current Congress. The treaties section of *The Congressional Index* is a good way to monitor impending or delayed Senate treaty action. This section includes a country index and a cumulative listing of treaties considered and approved by the current Congress. Each entry provides treaty document numbers, dates, treaty content, and Senate documentation. A good tactic for researching a treaty that failed ratification is to trace it back to its initial appearance in *The Congressional Index*. Volume I of *The Congressional Index* for the 104th Congress indicates that further explanation of the 1994 tax treaty with Sweden is available in Senate Executive Report 104-4 and that the Senate agreed to a resolution of ratification on August 11, 1995. The sudocument number for Senate Executive Report 104-4 is Y 1.1/6.

a. Treaties

The internet website, *Legislative Activities*, lists treaties submitted by the President to the Senate before they are announced in *The Congressional Index*. It also furnishes signature dates, descriptions and treaty document numbers.¹³⁵ In addition, the site notes status changes in treaties within the past thirty days.

132. S. TREATY DOC. NO. Y 1.1/4.

133. S. EXEC. REP. NO. Y 1.1/6.

134. CONGRESSIONAL INDEX (Congressional Information Service, Inc. 1996).

135. U.S. Senate, *Legislative Activities* (last modified May 14, 1997)
<<http://www.senate.gov/activities/treaties.html>>.

7. American Foreign Policy and Treaty Index

American Foreign Policy and Treaty Index,¹³⁶ created in 1993, works the same way as CIS and ASI. In addition to the Senate Treaty Document and Executive Report indices, American Foreign Policy lists each year's "international agreements other than treaties transmitted in accordance with the provisions of 1 U.S.C. § 112b, as amended." The texts of these latter agreements, however, are available on microfiche from Congressional Information Service and not through GPO's depository shipments. American Foreign Policy is helpful for comprehensive information gathering concerning U.S. executive level contacts and dealings with foreign nations.

8. U.S. Treaty Index on CD-Rom

The U.S. Treaty Index on CD-Rom covers all U.S. treaties in addition to the "Executive Agreement Series." It also cites to UST, to Bevans, to Malloy, to Miller, to Statutes at Large, etc.¹³⁷ This index further provides several appropriate descriptors for each treaty and denotes whether a treaty is still listed in TIF as in effect. Finally, it also supplies dates for Senate approval and ratification.

VI. TREATY RESOURCES BY REGION

The legal arrangements among the nations of different regional trading and geographic blocks are continuously developing. To keep track of the agreements with the special series and indices described in this section, check International Legal Materials regularly or write directly to the regional organizations.¹³⁸

A. Africa

1. Basic Documents of African Regional Organizations

The volumes comprising *Basic Documents of African Regional Organizations* are a compendium of the texts of charters and conventions concerning Africa as a region. These volumes are

136. American Foreign Policy and Treaty Index (CIS). Congressional Information Service, Bethesda, Maryland. 1-800-638-8380.

137. U.S. Treaty Index on CD-Rom, William S. Hein Company, Buffalo, N.Y.

138. See *infra*, Part VII.

used for the detailed study of Africa's intergovernmental organization development in the 1950s and 1960s.¹³⁹ Many of the agreement texts are cited not from general compilations but from African intergovernmental organizations. Each of the chapters contain historical explanations, selected declarations, regulations of some of Africa's IGOs, several topical bibliographies, and information on some intergovernmental commissions. Omitted are national membership lists for each African organization. These four volumes are not self-indexed, so use the table of contents to determine what each volume contains.

2. Documents of the Organization of African Unity

As of July 1997, the OAU is the depository for eighteen regional treaties and conventions. Naldi's book groups nine of the OAU's treaties and related documents into categories (legal matters, environmental issues, human rights, and economic cooperation) and then furnishes the treaty and document texts.¹⁴⁰ The book does not provide any background information to the treaties. The book does include a status chart (as of 1992) for five of the conventions. For more up-to-date status information, write to the OAU.¹⁴¹

Naldi's book lists treaties such as "Convention on the Ban of the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement and Management of Hazardous Wastes within Africa, 1991" and "Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community, 1991," which are not yet published in United Nations Treaty Series.

B. Asia

1. Basic Documents of Asian Regional Organizations

The nine volumes of *Basic Documents of Asian Regional Organizations* are a collection of brief histories, journal articles, bibliographies, documents and communiqués, rules of procedure and international agreements for twenty-four Asian international or-

139. See LOUIS B. SOHN, INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES, BASIC DOCUMENTS OF AFRICAN REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (1971).

140. See DOCUMENTS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY (Gino J. Naldi Mansell ed., 1992).

141. See *infra* Part VII.

ganizations from 1950 through 1985.¹⁴² This series is used for the detailed study of Asian intergovernmental organizations. The key to each volume is its table of contents. The first seven volumes contain texts of the charters, conventions and signed agreements of the organizations. For example, to find the text of the Asian Development Bank's charter or of the "Asian-Oceanic Postal Convention, 1975," carefully check each table of contents. Volume IX contains the 1985 membership listings of the twenty-four organizations as of 1985.

2. Multilateral Treaties Between ASEAN Countries

Multilateral Treaties Between ASEAN Countries contains the texts of agreements and signed declarations among the members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations for the years 1967 through 1981.¹⁴³ For each document, a citation, place and date of conclusion, effective date and duration, signatories and depository are given.

C. Europe

1. European Treaty Series (ETS)

Begun in 1949, the *European Treaty Series* serve as the conventions and protocols of the forty members of the Council of Europe.¹⁴⁴ *ETS* are not the agreements of the European Union. The index for looking up the ratification status for any of the European Treaties is the Council of Europe's.

a. *Chart of Signatures and Ratifications of European Treaties*

Part one of the *Chart* divides the *ETS* into sixteen subject categories and for each category it indicates the status of each convention that falls within it. Part two lists the conventions in order and for each convention, it charts each member nation's signature, ratification, and effective dates. Part two further indicates whether a reservation was issued to that convention. The *Chart* is pub-

142. BASIC DOCUMENTS OF ASIAN REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (Michael Haas ed., 1974)(1985).

143. MULTILATERAL TREATIES BETWEEN ASEAN COUNTRIES (Visu Sinnadurai ed., 1986).

144. EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON THE TRANSFER OF PROCEEDINGS IN CRIMINAL MATTERS, May 1972, Council of Europe, Europe T.S. No. 73

lished bimonthly.

b. *European Treaties Internet Site*

The European Treaties Internet site has treaties from the *ETS* arranged by subject category. One advantage of this website is that whenever another convention or agreement is mentioned within the text of any *ETS* treaty, a link is furnished to the cited information.¹⁴⁵

2. European Conventions and Agreements

The *European Conventions and Agreements* are bound volumes of the *European Treaty Series*, the accords concluded within the Council of Europe on bankruptcy, social security, protection of minorities, compensation of violent crimes victims, seizure of crime proceeds, and protection of farm animals.¹⁴⁶ To date, there are six volumes in the first edition, covering *ETS* from 1949 through 1994. Besides the treaties and any annexes thereto (for 1949 through 1982), the first four volumes' declarations and reservations are listed by nation. In most instances, these volumes also include corresponding charts of ratification dates. Volumes V and VI contain only treaties and annexes.

The status reporter for the treaties of *European Conventions and Agreements* is the *Chart of Signatures and Ratifications of European Treaties* at: <http://www.coe.fr/eng/legaltxt/treaties/htm>.

3. Sweet & Maxwell's European Community Treaties¹⁴⁷

This single volume collection contains the basic legal instruments in the development of the European Community up to 1980: Merger Treaty (1965), Luxembourg Accords (1966), Budgetary Provisions Treaty (1970), and the European Communities Act of 1972. These are European Union treaties, not Council of Europe treaties, hence they are not published in the *European Treaty Series*.

145. Council of Europe, *European Treaties Internet Site* (visited Mar. 18, 1998) <<http://www.coe.fr/eng/legaltxt/treaties.htm>>. See also <<http://neon.coe.fr/eng/legaltxt/e-pubint.htm>>; <<http://neon.coe.fr/eng/legaltxt/treaties.htm>>.

146. Council of Europe, *European Conventions and Agreements*.

147. SWEET & MAXWELL'S EUROPEAN COMMUNITY TREATIES (K.R. Simmons ed., 4th ed., 1980).

4. The European Union Encyclopedia and Directory 1996

The European Union Encyclopedia and Directory 1996 (EU), names and summarizes the treaties underlying the European Union.¹⁴⁸ This book contains the treaties effective as of September, 1995, as well as directory information on the European Union's organs and agencies.

5. Selected Instruments Taken From Treaties Internet Site

The Selected Instruments Taken From Treaties site¹⁴⁹ has the updated versions of the major treaties upon which the European Union is based.

6. Analyse Synthetique des Accords qui Lient les Communautés a des Pays Tiers

The most recent agreements between the European Union and individual nations or with other regional organizations are listed in *Analyse Synthetique des Accords qui Lient les Communautés a des Pays Tiers*.¹⁵⁰ This non-cumulative, semi-annual publication is available for free from the European Union's office in Brussels. For each nation or regional organization that has an agreement with the E.U., this publication provides the agreement's text in the *Official Journal of the European Communities Series L*.

D. Latin America

1. Pan American Union

The Pan American Union (the PAU) preceded the Organization of American States. Treaties among PAU members were published in national gazettes and journals, as well as in LNTS, Bevans, United States Treaty Developments, UNTS, UKTS, and others. Most, but not all multilateral (and bilateral) treaties among PAU members can be tracked down with LNTS, Bevans, and Rohn indices. The special indices for bilateral treaties among the PAU are the following:

148. THE EUROPEAN UNION ENCYCLOPEDIA AND DIRECTORY 1996 (2nd ed. 1996).

149. European Union, *Selected Instruments Taken From Treaties* (visited Mar. 18, 1998) <<http://europa.eu.int/abc/obj/treaties/en/entoc.htm>>.

150. EUROPEAN UNION, EUROPEAN COMMISSION-TREATY OFFICE, ANALYSE SYNTHETIQUE DES ACCORDS QUI LIENT LES COMMUNAUTÉS A DES PAYS TIER. Brussels

- a. *Bilateral Treaty Developments in Latin America Pan American Union*. Division of Legal Affairs. Washington, D.C., 1950.
This index covers the years 1938 through 1948.
- b. *Bilateral Treaty Developments in Latin America Pan American Union*. Division of Legal Affairs. Washington, D.C., 1953.
This index covers the years 1942 through 1952.
- c. *Bilateral Treaty Developments in Latin America Pan American Union*. Division of Legal Affairs. Washington, D.C., 1956.
This index, also published by the OAS as *OAS Treaty Series* number 2, covers the years 1953 through 1955.

The main bulk of these three indices are organized in directory style. Each nation's agreements are listed in alphabetical order with tersely descriptive treaty titles, places and dates of signature, citations to national gazettes or treaty series, and any appropriate annotations. The vast majority of the agreements included in these three volumes are between two Latin American states or between a Latin American state and a European state. The back of all three books contain subject indices, while the backs of the last two books contain lists of the country gazettes cited in full title form and treaty publications cited in abbreviated form.

2. Treaty Series: Organization of American States

The Organization of American States (OAS) began this series of treaty report booklets in 1948.¹⁵¹ They contain multi-party agreements among any of the OAS members. These agreements are printed in both Spanish and English. Most of the booklets contain texts of treaties, though some booklets are cumulations or indices.¹⁵² The United States was not a signatory to many OAS treaties and agreements, and such agreements were not published in *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*. The OAS General Secretariat also produced an index and status update for this series, entitled, *Status of Inter-American Treaties and*

151. See TREATY SERIES: ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES (1948).

152. For example, Booklet no. 9 is "Inter-American Treaties and Conventions: Signatures, Ratifications, and Deposits with Explanatory Notes." See *supra* note 152.

Conventions, but it ceased publication in 1993.¹⁵³ The OAS is continuing its *Treaty Series* and its *Status of Inter-American Treaties* on its website.¹⁵⁴

3. Instruments of Economic Integration in Latin America and in the Caribbean

*Instruments of Economic Integration*¹⁵⁵ is a source of six economic and financial agreements among Latin American and Caribbean states: (1) the Latin American Free Trade Association (1960), (2) the Andean Subregional Agreement (1966), (3) the Central American Common Market Treaties (1958–1965), (4) the Caribbean Community Agreement (1973), (5) the River Plate Basin agreement (1969), and (6) the agreement for the Inter-American Development Bank (1959). Because the United States is not a party to the first five of these agreements, the agreements are not published in *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*. Some of the agreements contain no citation, prompting suspicion that the texts were obtained from ministries of foreign affairs or possibly from secretariats. Other agreements contain citations, most of them referring to *International Legal Materials*. No addresses of secretariats and no explanatory background for the agreements are furnished.

VII. TREATY COMPILATIONS BY TOPIC CATEGORY

A topical compilation is useful when researching a single issue or category. This bibliography has compilations for Disarmament and Peace, the Environment, Foreign Investment, Human Rights, Law of the Sea, Narcotics Interdiction, Outer Space, Refugees, River and Water Resources, Taxation, Terrorism, Trade, War, Wildlife, Women's Rights, and more. All topics are listed on the *Chart*. General indices by topic to treaties are listed in the first section, "General Compilations of Treaties and of Other Sources of Treaty Texts and the Indices to Them."

153. See STATUS OF INTER-AMERICAN TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS.

154. See *Documents of the OAS*, (visited Feb. 11, 1999) <<http://www.oas.org/EN/PINFO/doc.htm>>.

155. See INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES, INSTRUMENTS OF ECONOMIC INTEGRATION (1975).

A. *Disarmament and Peace Treaties*

1. Major Peace Treaties of Modern History 1648–1967

Major Peace Treaties of Modern History 1648–1967, is a four volume set organized both chronologically and topically.¹⁵⁶ Each chapter begins with a commentary about the historical period or topic it covers and then furnishes the relevant treaty texts. Volume IV contains English text versions of the peace treaties that followed the Second World War, the Korean War, and France's wars with Vietnam and Algeria. Also contained within each are treaty dates, parties, and depository.

2. Status of Multilateral Arms Regulation and Disarmament Agreements (as of 31 December 1996)¹⁵⁷

Status of Multilateral Arms Regulation, 5th edition, is the fifth quinquennial supplement to the *United Nations Disarmament Yearbook*. It displays the status of eighteen multilateral and regional conventions concerned with restricting various types or locations of armaments. Each of the five editions contains the most recent texts of agreements and addendums signed. All five editions, therefore, furnish all eighteen convention texts.

The conventions are presented in chronological order. Dates for each convention are issued when the convention was first opened for signature and when it becomes enforceable. In addition, depository, text, document citations, and lists of signatories are also supplied. The back of the book contains composite tables specifying which countries signed and/or ratified each agreement.

Disarmament treaty actions occurring after December 31, 1996, will continue to be reported annually in future volumes of *United Nations Disarmament Yearbook*.

156. See MAJOR PEACE TREATIES OF MODERN HISTORY 1648–1967 (Fred L. Israel ed., Chelsea House Publishers 1967).

157. See U.N. DEPT FOR DISARMAMENT AFFAIRS, STATUS OF MULTILATERAL ARMS REGULATION AND DISARMAMENT AGREEMENTS (5th ed. 1997).

3. SIPRI Yearbook¹⁵⁸

The *SIPRI Yearbook* began with its 1968/69 volume. It contains English text versions of arms reduction and control treaties. This text is especially useful for locating European agreements, including the various eastern European protocols and documents. Sometimes prefatory background and footnotes are included with a text. The *Yearbook's* annex contains a detailed status update "of the implementation of the major multilateral arms control agreements" as of the end of the previous year. Peculiarly, the *Yearbook* fails to furnish UNTS citations and depository addresses for the treaties of which it keeps track.

a. *United Nations Treaty Collection*¹⁵⁹

To access this database of the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs Treaty Section, after logging in, first click on "Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General," and then click on "Table of Contents." This is the subject index to the U.N.'s Treaty Database. Next scroll down to the subject "Disarmament".

b. *Multilaterals Project*¹⁶⁰

This is a website maintained by the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. This site contains the full texts of selected disarmament and peace treaties, including citations to their paper sources.

B. *Environmental Treaty Compilations*

1. Register of International Treaties and Other Agreements in the Field of the Environment¹⁶¹

This book from the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, contains summaries of the major mul-

158. See SIPRI YEARBOOK, STOCKHOLM INTERNATIONAL PEACE INSTITUTE (1997). Information on recent yearbooks is available on the internet site. See *SIPRI* (visited Apr. 6, 1998) <<http://www.sipri.se>>.

159. See *United Nations Treaty Collection* (visited Feb. 11, 1999) <<http://www.un.org/Depts/Treaty/>>.

160. See *Rules of Warfare; Arms Control* (visited Mar. 4, 1998) <<http://www.tufts.edu/departments/fletcher/multi/warfare.html>>.

161. See REGISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TREATIES AND OTHER AGREEMENTS IN THE FIELD OF THE ENVIRONMENT, UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMMING GOVERNING COUNCIL, NAIROBI (1993).

tilateral environmental treaties concluded from 1921 through 1992. Also included are the treaties' memberships and relevant dates of entry into force and, in some cases, the secretariats' addresses. The U.N. call number is UNEP GC Information 11 Rev.2.

*a. United Nations Environment Programme*¹⁶²

The Environment Programme updates the Register with this website of environmental conventions. For each convention listed, there is background information, convention text, and the address of its secretariat.

*b. Consortium for International Earth Science Information Network*¹⁶³

This site indicates the environmental treaties that are in force for each country, the states that are party to a specific environmental treaty, and the date each environmental treaty became enforceable.

This site lists environmental treaties in chronological order with links to the full text of a treaty or to a summary of the treaty taken from the Register of International Treaties and Other Agreements in the Field of the Environment.

*c. United Nations Development Programme*¹⁶⁴

This website has conference texts and documents from recent United Nations sponsored international conferences on combating decertification, migratory fish stocks, Habitat II, natural disaster reduction, social development, etc. In most cases, the U.N. call number is included with the text.

162. See *United Nations Environment Programme* (visited Mar. 4, 1998) <<http://www.unep.ch/unepright.htm>>. This cite may also be accessed at [gopher://gopher.undp.org:70/11/ungophers/unep](http://gopher.undp.org:70/11/ungophers/unep).

163. See *Consortium for International Earth Sciences Information Network* (visited Mar. 18, 1998) <<http://sedac.ciesin.org/pidb/texts-menu2.html#bqs>>. This site may also be accessed at <http://sedac.ciesin.org/entri> or <http://sedac.ciesin.org/pidb/pidb-home.html#bqs>.

164. See *Register of International Treaties and Other in the Field of the Environment* (visited Mar. 18, 1998) <gopher://gopher.undp.org:70/11/unconfs>.

*d. Multilaterals Project*¹⁶⁵

This site, maintained by the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, contains texts of various environmental treaties in addition to their citations.

2. Environmental Conventions¹⁶⁶

This booklet, published by the United Nations, contains texts of eight agreements, from 1979 through 1994, that were created to prevent the spread of various types of pollution in the member states of the Economic Commission for Europe. Only the texts and their technical annexes are given. The depository for all eight instruments is the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and therefore, the status and state parties of all eight are reported in *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General*. The United Nations sales number for this book is: E.93.II.E.35.

3. Handbook for the International Treaties for the Protection of the Ozone Layer

The *Handbook* contains the texts of the Vienna Convention (1985), Montreal Protocol, and its annexes (1987) as amended and adjusted (through 1996), in addition to the status of their ratifications. The United Nations sales number for the *Handbook* is E.96.III.D.92.

The Ozone Secretariat has a website that contains links to the texts of these two treaties and to a chart showing their signatories and ratifications:

<<http://unep.unep.org/unep/secretar/ozone/home.htm>>; and
<<http://www.unep.ch/ozone/treaties.htm>>.

4. Participation in World Treaties on the Protection of the Environment¹⁶⁷

This directory furnishes the significant dates, the depository, the contracting parties, dates of acceptance any reservations, and *all* possible citations from both international compilations and national journals for the thirty-nine important environmental treaties

165. See *Various Environmental Treaties* (visited Mar. 18, 1998) <<http://www.tufts.edu/departments/fletcher/multi/otherenv.html>>.

166. See UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE (1994).

167. See PARTICIPATION IN WORLD TREATIES ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT (Maria Clara Maffei ed., 1996).

from 1946 through 1994.

5. Yearbook of International Environmental Law¹⁶⁸

This *Yearbook*, started in 1990, is published to keep its readers aware of worldwide environmental problems and progress. It contains national reports on internal legal environmental actions, and texts of very recent conventions, some of which are still open for signatures and ratifications.

C. Foreign Investment Treaties

1. Bilateral Investment Treaties 1959–1991¹⁶⁹

The *Bilateral Investment Treaties*, published by the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporation in cooperation with the International Chamber of Commerce, lists in alphabetical order by nation and partner, the bilateral investment treaties concluded up to mid-1991 by the member states of the United Nations. Only the signature and entry-into-force dates are supplied, however, the Centre on Transnational Corporations will compile and publish a new edition of this title in 1998. The United Nations call number for this booklet is UN ST CTC 136.

2. International Investment Instruments: A Compendium¹⁷⁰

Volume III of the *International Investment Instruments*, published by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, lists bilateral investment treaties concluded from 1960 through July 1995 for each nation and its partner. Only the signature and entry-into-force dates are given; citations and treaty descriptions are omitted. Volumes I and II contain the texts of multilateral and regional agreements concerning international investing and Transnational corporations.

International Legal Materials (ILM) publishes a yearly, accumulated list of bilateral investment treaties. Each includes only the signature date and, if known, the date of entry into force. *ILM* marks those agreements that it has published with an asterisk symbol (i.e., “*”). The last two lists are at 35 *ILM* 1130 (1996) and

168. See YEARBOOK OF INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (Gunther Handl ed., 1990).

169. See BILATERAL INVESTMENT TREATIES 1959–1991(1992).

170. See INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS: A COMPENDIUM (1996).

at 36 *ILM* 1404 (1997). To obtain the text of a bilateral investment treaty to which the United States is not a party, write to the ministries of foreign affairs of the signatory parties to the treaty. (See section VII.). The United Nations call number is UN UNCTAD DTCI 30.

3. World Investment Directory¹⁷¹

From 1992 through early 1998, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development has published six volumes of the *World Investment Directory*, covering Asia and the Pacific, Central and Eastern Europe, the Developed Countries, Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, and West Asia. In each volume, for each nation, a "legal framework for transnational corporations" section furnishes lists of national investment statutes and decrees and of multilateral, regional, and bilateral treaties for the promotion of foreign investment and for the avoidance of double taxation. The *Directory* provides specific citations for the multilateral and regional treaties, however, more vague references to UNTS or to Oceana's *International Tax Treaties of All Nations* are given, for the bilateral treaties.

The *World Investment Directory* set provides legal investment information for businessmen and business students interested in establishing for-profit enterprises in foreign nations. The United Nations call numbers are ST CTC 66, 141, 138, 139 and UNCTAD ITE IIT 2, 3.

D. Human Rights Agreements

1. Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments¹⁷²

The first volume of this compilation contains the texts of human rights conventions adopted by United Nations commissions and agencies. The forthcoming second volume contains texts of conventions adopted by the Organization of American States, the Council of Europe, the Organization of African Unity, and the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe. The United Nations call number is ST HR 1 Rev.5, vol. 1 and 2.

171. See WORLD TRADE DIRECTORY.

172. See CENTRE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, UNITED NATIONS, HUMAN RIGHTS: A COMPILATION OF INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS (1988).

An index to the status of *Human Rights* agreements is found at "International Instruments: Chart of Ratifications." The United Nations call number is ST HR 4 Rev.15

*a. United Nations Treaty Collection*¹⁷³

The subject index to the U.N.'s treaty database is located at <<http://www.un.org/Depts/Treaty/>>. After logging in, click on "Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General" and click on "Table of Contents." Scroll down to the subjects "Human Rights," "Refugees," "Status of Women," and "Traffic in Persons."

*b. Human Rights Library*¹⁷⁴

This site, maintained by the University of Minnesota, contains the texts of multilateral and regional agreements, and of germane United Nations documents.

*c. Multilaterals Project*¹⁷⁵

This site provides links to the full texts of selected human rights conventions and includes the citations to their paper sources.

2. Treaty Bodies Database¹⁷⁶

This database demonstrates the implementation work of the monitoring committees for the six principal human rights multilateral agreements adopted by the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights. These agreements are the International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights, The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention against Torture, the Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and Discrimination Against Women, and the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The site contains links to the agreements, the work

173. See *United Nations Treaty Collection* (visited Feb. 11, 1999) <http://www.un.org/Depts/Treaty/>; see *Human Rights Library* (last modified Mar. 7, 1998) <<http://www.umn.edu:80/humanrts/>>.

174. See *Human Rights Library* (visited Feb. 11, 1999), (last modified Mar. 7, 1998) <<http://www.umn.edu:80/humanrts/>>.

175. See *Multilaterals Project* (visited Feb. 11, 1999) <<http://www.tufts.edu/fletcher/multilaterals.html>>.

176. See *Treaty Bodies Database* (visited Mar. 16, 1998) <<http://www.unhchr.ch/tbs/doc.nsf>>.

of the monitoring committees, and supplementary United Nations documents.

3. Collection of International Instruments and Other Legal Texts Concerning Refugees and Displaced Persons¹⁷⁷

The two volumes of *Collection of International Instruments* contain the titles, dates of conclusion and entry into force, text, and citations (usually UNTS) for conventions, constitutions, and declarations. The subject matter concerns refugees, refugee seamen and stowaways, asylum seekers, stateless persons, rights of women, juveniles, and minorities, war crimes and hostage-taking, genocide, intercountry adoption, etc. Parties to the conventions and other status information are omitted. The United Nations call number is HCR IP 1 Rev.1.

Volume I covers general "universal instruments." In many instances, status information for the conventions in Volume I can be obtained from *Multilateral Treaties Deposited With the Secretary-General*.

Volume II includes "regional instruments" on refugee and human rights issues, specifically for Africa, the Middle East, the Americas, the Council of Europe, and the European Union.

4. Women and Human Rights: The Basic Documents¹⁷⁸

Women and Human Rights is a compendium of the texts on human rights conventions, declarations, recommendations, and conference reports. Nine of the conventions pertain directly to the protection of women, four are ILO conventions. For each convention, the text, a citation, and an effective date are given. The status of the five U.N. conventions are reported in *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General*. The status for the four ILO conventions are in *Lists of Ratification by Convention and by Country*.

177. See OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES, UNITED NATIONS COLLECTION OF INT'L INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER LEGAL TEXTS CONCERNING REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS (1995).

178. See WOMEN AND HUMAN RIGHT: THE BASIC DOCUMENTS (J. Paul Martin ed. 1996).

E. Law of the Sea Treaties

1. National Legislation and Treaties Relating to the Territorial Sea, the Contiguous Zone, the Continental Shelf, the High Seas, and to Fishing and Conservation of the Living Resources of the Sea¹⁷⁹

The title of this book identifies the categories of maritime law covered. The three volumes of the following title cover the same subject matters through 1980. The United Nations call number is ST LEG SER.B 15.

2. National Legislation and Treaties Relating to the Law of the Sea¹⁸⁰

These documents, published by the United Nations, may be found using the following United Nations call numbers: UN call number ST LEG SER.B 16 (1974); UN call number ST LEG SER.B 18 and 18 add.1 and add.2 (1976); and UN call number ST LEG SER.B 19 (1980).

3. The Law of the Sea: Official Texts of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 and of the Agreement Relating to the Implementation of Part XI (of 28 July 1994)¹⁸¹

The official text of the 1982 Convention, its nine annexes, a short history of the Convention, and excerpts from the Final Act of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea are in this publication. The United Nations sales number is E.97.V.10.

179. See UNITED NATIONS, OFFICE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, NATIONAL LEGISLATION AND TREATIES RELATING TO THE TERRITORIAL SEA THE CONTIGUOUS ZONE, THE CONTINENTAL SHELF, THE HIGH SEAS, AND TO FISHING AND CONSERVATION OF THE LIVING RESOURCES OF THE SEA (1970).

180. See UNITED NATIONS, OFFICE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, NATIONAL LEGISLATION AND TREATIES RELATING TO THE LAW OF THE SEA (1974).

181. See UNITED NATIONS, OFFICE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, THE LAW OF THE SEA: OFFICIAL TEXTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA OF 10 DECEMBER 1982 AND OF THE AGREEMENT RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PART XI (1997).

4. The Law of the Sea: Multilateral Treaties: A Reference Guide to Multilateral Treaties and Other International Instruments Related to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea¹⁸²

This publication is an index to multilateral agreements on all aspects of maritime law from 1884 through December 31, 1996. Entries for the agreements are arranged in the book's main body according to broad categories and subcategories. "Crimes at Sea-Stowaways" is one example. Each entry provides the title of the treaty, its convention, date and place of signature, date of entry into force, depository, languages of its authentic texts, and sources for its text. Several sources and U.N. document cites are often given. Signatory parties, however, are not given. A table of contents, a subject index, and a list of agreements in chronological order are in the book. The United Nations sales number is E.97.V.9.

The status of these treaties are in *Multilateral Treaties Deposited With the Secretary-General or Treaties in Force*. Status can also be ascertained by contacting the designated depositories. (See Section VII.)

5. The Law of the Sea: Maritime Boundary Agreements¹⁸³

These volumes contain the bilateral agreements of coastal states delimiting their adjoining continental shelves or demarcating their offshore boundaries or river outlets. The agreements are in accordance with the U.N. Conference on the Law of the Sea, adopted in 1982, and contain the appropriate maps and latitude and longitude readings. In addition, all the treaties are in English. The volumes' introduction states that most of the treaties appear in *UNTS*, but no citations annotations are provided. The volumes are not self-indexed but they do have tables of contents. The United Nations sales number for Volume I is E.91.V.11. The United Nations sales number for Volume II is E.87.V.12. The United Sales number for Volume III is E.92.V.2.

182. See UNITED NATIONS, OFFICE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, *THE LAW OF THE SEA: MULTILATERAL TREATIES: A REFERENCE GUIDE TO MULTILATERAL TREATIES AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS RELATED TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA* (1997).

183. See UNITED NATIONS, OFFICE FOR OCEAN AFFAIRS AND THE LAW OF THE SEA, *THE LAW OF THE SEA: MARITIME BOUNDARY AGREEMENTS* (1991).

6. Law of the Sea Bulletin¹⁸⁴

The *Bulletin* is the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea's gazette for promulgating the continuous developments concerning the Law of the Sea Convention. The Law of the Sea Convention concluded in 1982 and entered into force November 16, 1994. *Bulletin* number 34 has the comprehensive status of the Convention as of May 30, 1997.

a. *Oceans and Law of the Sea*¹⁸⁵

This website is the gateway for status updates and related documents of the Law of the Sea Convention.

F. *Narcotics Interdiction Treaties*

1. International Narcotics Control and United States Foreign Policy¹⁸⁶

Pages 581 through 713 of this committee print contain the full texts of four multilateral conventions, from 1967 through 1990, for the interdiction of narcotics trafficking. The conventions are in force in the United States, and four Inter-American declarations and programs of action, from 1986 through 1992, against the use, production, and trafficking of illicit drugs, to which the United States has committed itself. Only three of the conventions and one of the declarations are indexed in *Treaties in Force*. This is an example of using a subject compilation to complete the work of a major index. The sudocument number is Y 4.F 76/1: N 16/32.

184. *Law of the Sea Bulletin* (last updated Jan. 5, 1999)
<<http://www.un.org/Depts/los/>>.

185. See *Oceans and Law of the Sea* (last updated Jan. 5, 1999)
<<http://www.un.org/Depts/los/>>.

186. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMM. ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, 105TH CONG., INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY (Comm. Print 1997).

G. Outer Space Treaties

1. General Assembly Sponsored International Treaties Pertaining to the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space¹⁸⁷

This website provides the texts of five treaties, from 1966 through 1979, on space exploration, rescue of astronauts, and the registration of and liability for space-launched objects. The publication also includes five General Assembly resolutions of principles underlying these treaties.

a. *Multilaterals Project*¹⁸⁸

This website has the full texts of various outer space agreements and citations to their paper sources.

2. Proceedings of the Thirty-Ninth Colloquium on the Law of Outer Space¹⁸⁹

Since 1958, this annual has monitored the status of fifteen international agreements relating to activities in outer space. Citations for the agreements are included.

3. Space Law and Related Documents¹⁹⁰

As of June 1990, this publication compiled U.S.-U.S.S.R. bilateral agreements (1972 through 1990), U.N. sponsored agreements and resolutions (1967 through 1987), and various multilateral agreements concerning space law and communications satellite issues (1963 through 1990). This publication includes the texts of the agreements, the signature date, the signatories, and the citation. The sudocument number is Y 4.C 73/7: S.prt. 101-98.

187. See *General Assembly Sponsored International Treaties Pertaining to the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space* (last visited Apr. 6, 1998) <<http://www.un.or.at/OOSA/treat/treat/html>>.

188. See *Atmosphere and Space* (last visited Feb. 11, 1999) <<http://www.tufts.edu/departments/fletcher/multi/atmos.html>>.

189. See Colloquy, *Proceedings of the 39th Colloquium on the Law of Outer Space*, AM. INST. OF AERONAUTICS AND ASTRONAUTICS (1996).

190. See SENATE COMM. ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION, 101ST CONG., SPACE AND RELATED DOCUMENTS (Comm. Print 1990).

H. River and Water Resources Treaties

1. Legislative Texts and Treaty Provisions Concerning the Utilization of International Rivers for Other Purposes Than Navigation¹⁹¹

This book is a basic compilation of river and water resource treaties from the late 1800s through the beginning of 1961. The table of contents provides a list of river treaties arranged by four regions (Africa, the Americas, Asia, and Europe) and a list arranged by signatory states within those regions. Each treaty entry includes the relevant portions of text (in either English or French), the signatories, dates, and a citation.

2. Treaties Concerning the Utilization of International Water Courses for Other Purposes Than Navigation-Africa¹⁹²

This book is a continuation of the above *Legislative Texts and Treaty Provisions Concerning the Utilization of International Rivers for Other Purposes Than Navigation*. Part Two contains the texts of thirteen multilateral treaties concerned with the study, maintenance and development of African shared surfaces or underground water resources, located chiefly in the western and central states of Africa.

According to the book's preface, the treaties are derived from the *United Nations Treaty Series*. Nonetheless, citations, signatories, dates, status, and depositories are not given. The only information given states that as of 1984 these agreements are in force. A river development organization such as the Gambia River Basin Development Organization, can be looked up in the *Yearbook of International Organizations*. (See section VII.)

191. See UNITED NATIONS, OFFICE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE TEXTS AND TREATY PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE UTILIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL RIVERS FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN NAVIGATION, U.N. Doc. ST/LEG/SER.B/12 (1963).

192. See U.N. DEP'T. OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT, TREATIES CONCERNING THE UTILIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL WATER COURSES FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN NAVIGATION, AFRICA U.N. Doc. ST/ESA/141, U.N. Sales No. E/F.84.II.A.7 (1984).

3. Treaties Concerning the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses-Europe¹⁹³

Treaties Concerning the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses-Europe continues the above 1963 *Legislative Texts and Treaty Provisions Concerning the Utilization of International Rivers for Other Purposes Than Navigation*. It contains the texts, in full or in excerpted form, of 105 treaties (mostly bilateral) concluded between or among European states since the publication of the latter compilation. The topics discussed are protection against pollution, fishing restrictions, bridge construction, timber floating, boundary determinations, etc.. The text, dates of signature and entry into force, and a citation are provided. The state parties are also named in the treaty texts, but the status designations are omitted. In some instances, a treaty in this compendium either designates within its text its own depository or creates for its signatories a water resource commission. Many of these agencies can be looked up with the directories listed in section VII.

I. Taxation Treaty Indices

1. International Tax Treaties of All Nations¹⁹⁴

International Tax Treaties of All Nations, series B in forty volumes was released in 1997. The text contains an English language version for all types of tax treaties between any two or more nations in force as of early 1997. This is an excellent compilation of difficult-to-locate tax treaty text, including treaties signed by the People's Republic of China. Each treaty is preceded by an explanatory note, but no citations to primary sources are included. The index of volume forty references each treaty by both parties.

2. LEXIS-NEXIS¹⁹⁵

Lexis-Nexis offers two on-line "files" (indexed databases) that furnish bilateral tax treaty texts: 1. *Tax Notes International* (since June 1984); Library: INTL Filename: TNI (*The Worldwide Tax Treaty Index* refers to *Tax Notes International*); 2. *Interna-*

193. See TREATIES CONCERNING THE NON-NAVIGATIONAL USES OF INTERNATIONAL WATERCOURSES, EUROPE (Comm. Print 1993).

194. See INTERNATIONAL TAX TREATIES OF ALL NATIONS, SER. B (Walter H. Diamond ed., 1997). For more information, contact Oceana Publications at (914) 693-5956.

195. For more information, contact LEXIS-NEXIS at 1-800-227-9597.

tional Bureau of Fiscal Documentation, Tax Treaties and News; Library: INTL Filename: IBFD (The file contains treaty text and treaty news from 1988 to the present. The treaties are updated quarterly and news is updated weekly.).

3. Tax Treaties Database¹⁹⁶

Tax Treaties Database is a collection of over 1500 tax treaties, all in full text and in English, from among more than 190 countries dating as far back as 1910. It is available on compact disk from IBFD and as an on-line file from Lexis-Nexis (filename: IBFDTR). The CD version is immediately understandable and easily operated. The agreements, notes, and treaties are clearly and simply presented, but no citations to the general compilations are furnished. The CD version is updated every six months and the on-line version is updated every three months.

4. United Nations Master Treaty Index on CD-Rom¹⁹⁷

Hein's *United Nations Master Treaty Index* is a CD index to the contents of UNTS from 1960 to the present. It is especially useful for finding bilateral tax treaty citations with simple search tactics. For example, a typical search entry could use "double and taxation and income" or "Germany and avoidance and taxation" as search terms. Each entry for a treaty contains the treaty's title as well as appropriate subject words or phrases. The treaty text, however, is not included. Use the citations in the *United Nations Treaty Series* to look up the text of the treaty.

5. Worldwide Tax Treaty Index¹⁹⁸

Worldwide Tax Treaty Index is an annual publication. Part one of the 1997/98 edition is an index to the bilateral tax treaty actions, memorandums, and understandings among 181 countries. Each entry contains the following: (1) a brief description of the agreement, (2) signature and date the treaty went into force, (3) a citation to *Tax Notes International* (TNI), and (4) a microfiche document number. The entries for treaties go back as far as 1922.

196. For more information, contact the International Bureau of Fiscal Documentation at 4 Maple Lane, Valatie, New York, 12184 or call (518) 758-2245.

197. See UNITED NATIONS MASTER TREATY INDEX, on CD-ROM (Igor I. Kavass ed., 1991).

198. See generally WORLDWIDE TAX TREATY INDEX.

Texts of these *TNI* citations can be obtained from the Tax Analysts Access Service (1-800-955-3444), from the *TNI* microfiche collection, by subscribing to *TNI* (1-800-955-2444), or on-line via Lexis-Nexis (1-800-227-9597). Citations to general compilations like UNTS are not given. Part one also includes several pages of multilateral tax treaties arranged by international organization.

Part two is an annotated index of United States income tax treaties that are in force with forty-six nations as well as United States estate or gift tax treaties in force with seventeen nations. A documented legislative history is given for each treaty, including signature and in-force dates. Each treaty also contains cites to *TNI*, a microfiche document number to *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*, and to Senate Executive Reports and/or Treaty Documents. There is also a section in Part two listing U.S. social security tax agreements and, afterwards, an appendix of pending, terminated, and unperfected U.S. tax treaties.

The *Worldwide Tax Treaty Index* without the *TNI* is an inexpensive annual. It is intended for business people and investors and is easy to use. Every law school library should have a copy in its reference area.

J. Terrorist Threat Treaties

1. International Terrorism: A Compilation of Major Laws, Treaties, Agreements, and Executive Documents¹⁹⁹

International Terrorism contains the essential parts of important multilateral treaties that pertain to terrorist acts. The compilation includes seven treaties, from 1963 through 1979, signed by the United States and currently in force; three treaties, from 1988 through 1991, signed by the United States and as of December 1994 it was not in force; and two European treaties, from 1977 through 1979, in which the United States is not a signatory. Citations to U.S. compilations are provided for most of the treaties. One can check the status of treaties whose depository is the United Nations Secretary-General in *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General*. For the remaining treaties, status can be requested from one of the international organization de-

199. See INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM: A COMPILATION OF MAJOR LAWS, TREATIES, AGREEMENTS, AND EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS. Sudoc no. Y 4.F 76/1: T 27/2/994.

positories named within the treaties' texts.

2. Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism²⁰⁰

This is a General Assembly report on the implementation measures taken by various signatories to thirteen anti-terrorist agreements, signed from 1969 through 1991. The agreements are named by title, with the ratification status of each signatory shown on a seven page table. The citations to treaty text and depositories for the agreements are not given.

K. Trade Treaties

1. International Trade Law Monitor²⁰¹

This is the International Trade Law's site for treaties, conventions, and model laws. It spans from 1883 to correct draft agreements which will be imminently released for signature. It has links including, but not limited to, the latest WIPO draft treaties, European contract law agreements, NAFTA, UNCITRAL's model laws, WTO, the 1971 and the 1979 revisions of the Berne Convention, the Patents Co-operation Treaty and agreements from the Hague Conference on Private International Law. It also has updated citations to earlier conventions.

L. War Treaties

1. The Laws of War: A Comprehensive Collection of Primary Documents on International Laws Governing Armed Conflict²⁰²

Many good monographs that compile and explicate the rules of war are found in treaties. In this book, Reisman and Antoniou select seven facets of warfare and illustrate each with sections of international conventions, declarations, charters, and treaties from 1907 through 1993. For each treaty used, one citation to the general treaty source plus its place and date of signature are given.

200. *Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism: Report of the Secretary-General*, 51st Sess., Agenda Item 151, U.N. Doc. A/ 51/ 336/Add.1 (1996).

201. *International Trade Law Monitor*, (last visited Feb. 11, 1999) <http://itl.irv.uit.no/trade_law/nav/conventions.html>.

202. See THE LAWS OF WAR: A COMPREHENSIVE COLLECTION OF PRIMARY DOCUMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL LAWS GOVERNING ARMED CONFLICT (W. Michael Reisman & Chris T. Antoniou eds., 1994).

The book ends with a chart illustrating the status of seventeen selected war treaties.

M. *Wildlife Conservation Treaties*

1. International Wildlife Law: An Analysis of International Treaties Concerned with the Conservation of Wildlife²⁰³

The appendix of *International Wildlife Law* contains the texts and the dates of conclusion of twelve international wildlife conservation treaties, eight of which the United States has ratified. The depository of each treaty is identified (the U.N. is not the depository for any of the treaties); and for seven of them, a source of more information is denoted. To bring *International Wildlife Law* up to date, see the most recent *Green Globe Yearbook*, which provides a status chart for conservation and environmental conventions.

VIII. TREATIES BY SELECTED INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

International Organizations can sponsor conferences (which result in conventions), can adopt conventions, can monitor the implementation of conventions, and can perform depository functions for conventions. The IOs legal sections provide sources of treaty information.

A. *Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)*

1. Treaties Deposited with FAO (website)²⁰⁴

Since 1945, the FAO has raised nutrition levels and living standards of the people in its member states. These standards include improving food production, providing opportunities for government officials and experts to meet and discuss food related problems, and compiling and disseminating statistics on food production, trade, and consumption, forestry, fisheries, nutrition and other statistics. The FAO has 175 member states.

203. See SIMON LYSTER, *INTERNATIONAL WILDLIFE LAW: AN ANALYSIS OF INTERNATIONAL TREATIES CONCERNED WITH THE CONSERVATION OF WILDLIFE* (1994).

204. See *Treaties Deposited with FAO* (visited Mar. 4, 1998) <<http://www.fao.org/legal/treaties/treaty-e.htm>>.

On its website, FAO posts thirteen treaties concluded under its own auspices and fourteen treaties for which the Director-General of FAO exercises depository functions. The treaties are all multilateral, and their texts, status information (the states which have signed or ratified the treaties), and reservations are included.

B. Hague Conference on Private International Law

1. Collection of Conventions (1951–1988)²⁰⁵

The Hague Conference meets quadrennially to consider civil legal issues such as matrimonial property, intercountry adoption, consumer sales law, choice of court and will-making. They also draft and adopt international conventions for these issues. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands performs the depository duties for the conventions of the Hague Conference.

Collection of Conventions contains the texts of the statute of the Hague Conference and the thirty-two conventions adopted by it from 1951 through 1996. The Permanent Bureau makes available a date-stamped chart for the thirty-three agreements, to accompany *Collection of Conventions*. *International Legal Materials* reproduces this status chart annually, most recently at 36 *ILM* 516–517 (1997).

C. International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

1. Agreements Registered With the International Atomic Energy Agency²⁰⁶

The International Atomic Energy Agency was established in 1957 to advance atomic technology for its peaceful benefits. It publishes standards for atomic research, operation of atomic reactors and safe handling of nuclear fuel and avails direct help in nuclear emergencies. Most of its legal relations with nations and other international organizations are through signed agreements.

205. See HAGUE CONVENTION ON PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW, COLLECTION OF CONVENTIONS: 1951–1988 (Permanent Bureau of the Conference ed.) (1989).

206. See *Agreements Registered With the International Atomic Energy Agency* STI/PUB/954 (1994) (visited Mar. 25, 1998)

<<http://www.iaea.or.at/worldatom/infcircs/part2.html>>. Bernan Associates is an IAEA sales agent: 1-800-274-4447.

Agreements Registered With the International Atomic Agency is an IAEA sales item, published every four years. It lists agreements registered with the Agency from 1957 through the end of 1993, providing the dates and citations for the treaties and, in addition, the status for treaties that are multilateral.

2. "Information Circulars"²⁰⁷

Information circulars include "mimeograph" reports from the IAEA that begin in 1959 and concern nuclear safety and nuclear non-proliferation issues. They have the symbol "INF" in the upper right corner. The information circulars include treaties (many IAEA treaties are trilateral), treaty updates, declarations, and agreement modifications among the Agency and countries or international organizations. Information circular number one, as revised from time to time, indexes these agreements by category and topic, by international organization, by country, and by the information circular number.

IAEA lists its most recent information circulars at:
<http://www.iaea.or.at/worldatom/infcircls/>

D. *International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)*

1. *Tables of Agreements and Arrangements Registered With the Organization*, 15th edition (January 1, 1946–December 31, 1990)²⁰⁸

The International Civil Aviation Organization, a specialized agency of the United Nations established in 1947, now comprises more than 180 member states. It encourages the growth and management of international non-military air traffic by standardizing charts and aircraft operation instructions, by helping countries plan and run their airports, and by adopting international air law instruments.

Tables of Agreements and Arrangements Registered With the Organization, 15th edition, lists the accords among nations and in-

207. *International Atomic Energy Agency Information Circulars* (visited Mar. 17, 1998) <<http://www.iaea.or.at/worldatom/infcircls/>>.

208. See *Tables of Agreements and Arrangements Registered With the Organization*, 15th edition (Jan. 1, 1946–Dec. 31, 1990). For sales information, contact the International Civil Aviation Organization, Document Sales Unit at 1000 Sherbrooke Street, West, suite 400, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3A 2R2 or call (514) 285-8022.

ternational organizations that were reported to and noted by the ICAO, including agreements no longer in force. The tables of agreements and arrangements specify the parties, the subject matter, the signature and entry into force dates, the ICAO and the UN registration numbers, and a cite to UNTS. No texts are included.

Tables of Agreements and Arrangements is not published regularly but is supplemented annually with "Aeronautical Agreements and Arrangements Registered With the Organization." These publications cover only one year at a time and are approximately three years in arrears.

*a. Catalogue of ICAO Publications for Sale*²⁰⁹

ICAO's catalogue lists its multilateral conventions and the protocols and annexes to them. For each entry, a title, an ICAO document number and order number, a signature date and city, and a price are given. No status data is included.

E. International Labour Organization (ILO)

1. *Multilateral Treaties: Index and Current Status* (1984)²¹⁰ plus its yearly cumulative supplement

The International Labour Organization (ILO) establishes standards intended to better wages and conditions for workers with survey studies, recommendations and binding multilateral labor conventions. ILO Conventions may be researched in *Multilateral Treaties* and its most recent supplement. The 1984 edition of *Multilateral Treaties* includes the first 159 conventions. Although a list of conventions and their entry numbers are provided, some citations are to the *Command Papers* and some entries are marked "text supplied by ILO."²¹¹ After 1984, a cumulative list of conventions is provided in the supplements.

209. See *Catalogue of ICAO Publications for Sale* (visited Mar. 4, 1998) <<http://www.cam.org/~icao/cat.htm>>

210. See M.J. BOWMAN & D.J. HARRIS, *MULTILATERAL TREATIES: INDEX AND CURRENT STATUS* (1984).

211. For example, see the entry for ILO Convention no. 159 on page 479 of *Multilateral Treaties*.

2. Catalogue of ILO Publications in Print 1994–95²¹²

ILO's 1994–95 sales catalogue lists, in the section entitled "Conventions and Recommendations," 174 ILO Conventions from 1919 through 1993. ILO's Autumn 1996 catalogue supplement offers a three volume full text compilation of ILO's Conventions from 1919 through 1995.²¹³ *International Legal Materials* from 1995 to the present should be utilized to update the compilation. ILO's catalogues are a good example of how an international organization's secretariat can be a prime source of identification and acquisition for its own international agreements.

3. Lists of Ratifications by Convention and by Country²¹⁴

Lists of Ratifications, an annual ILO sales publication, shows the status of each ILO convention as of December 31 of the previous year. There are 180 conventions as of December 31, 1996. For each convention, a title and year, a date of entry into force (or an indication that there was no entry into force), and a list of nations and their dates of ratification are given. Denunciations are indicated in footnotes. In the back of the book, each nation is listed alongside the number of conventions that it ratified. ILO issues biannually a sheet of status changes that occurred during the year's first six months.

F. International Maritime Organization (IMO)

1. International Maritime Organization (website) London²¹⁵

The International Maritime Organization, one of the smallest of the United Nation's agencies, has adopted more than forty conventions and protocols since 1948. On its website, IMO describes these agreements and their amendments and furnishes two summaries of status for them. It describes a general summary of status, which denotes the date of entry into force, the number of

212. See CATALOGUE OF ILO PUBLICATIONS IN PRINT 1994–95. For information, contact the International Labour Office, Director of Communications at 4 route des Morillons, CH-1211 Geneva 22, Switzerland, or call (301) 638-3152 (for TASCOS Distributors, ILO's publications distributor in Waldorf, Maryland).

213. *International Labour Conventions and Recommendations 1919–1995*, 3 vols., ISBN 92-2-109192-9.

214. See generally *Lists of Ratifications by Convention and by Country*, 1996.

215. See *International Maritime Organization* (last modified Mar. 15, 1998) <<http://www.imo.org>>.

contracting states, and the percent of world merchant marine tonnage covered by each agreement. It also details the status of agreements, which lists each party and the signatory date for each accord. No texts nor UNTS citations are given.

International Legal Materials publishes IMO's new conventions plus updates to its existing conventions.

2. Status of Multilateral Conventions and Instruments in Respect of Which the International Maritime Organization or its Secretary-General Performs Depositary or Other Functions²¹⁶

Status of Multilateral Conventions, an annual available free from IMO, spells out the title, dates, and parties to each of the twenty-seven fully operational IMO conventions. It also provides the parties' individual declarations and reservations to them. The texts of the agreements are not included. For each agreement, however, and for all subsequent amendments to each agreement, an IMO document number is given. The texts of most of these multilateral agreements can be obtained from the *United Nations Treaty Collection* website.²¹⁷

G. International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

1. International Telecommunication Union²¹⁸

The ITU is a specialized United Nations agency that adopts international regulations governing terrestrial, satellite orbit, and space usage of the radio frequency spectrum. It also develops standards to interconnect telecommunications devices, and assists the developing countries to implement telecommunications needs. As of early 1998, the ITU had 188 members.

The basic treaties of the Union are the *Constitution* and *Convention*, the *International Telecommunication Regulations*, and the *Radio Regulations*. The *Constitution* and the *Convention* currently in force were adopted in 1992 and amended in 1994. They and the *Regulations* all hold treaty status and are binding upon all of the

216. See generally *Status of Multilateral Conventions and Instruments in Respect of Which the International Maritime Organization or its Secretary-General Performs Depositary or Other Functions*.

217. <<http://www.un.org/Depts/Treaty/>> (visited Feb. 11, 1999).

218. See INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION CONSTITUTION AND CONVENTION, Senate Executive Report no. 105-3, Sudoc no. Y 1.1/6: 105-3.

ITU's member states. They are available for sale.²¹⁹

H. Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)

1. Register of Agreements/Arrangements Deposited with the OSCE Pursuant to the Pact on Stability in Europe (or Pact on Stability Register)²²⁰

From 1972 through 1990, the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe was a forum for dialogue and negotiation between the Warsaw Pact and NATO states. It successfully sponsored the "Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe" of November 17, 1990. The Government of the Netherlands is the depository for this treaty.

By 1991, East-West relations had changed and the renamed Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe began adopting and acting as the depository for (the mostly bilateral) friendship, cooperation, and border-crossing treaties among the OSCE states. By 1997, there were fifty-four treaties on file with OCSE. The *Register of Agreements/Arrangements Deposited with the OSCE* lists each OSCE agreement by title and includes its dates, duration, depositor, parties, and original languages. Any single treaty is available by request from the Vienna or the Prague Office of the OSCE Secretariat. (See section VII.)

I. United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL)

1. United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (website)²²¹

UNCITRAL was established in 1966 to remove obstacles to international trade and to harmonize international trade laws among nations. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is the depository for UNCITRAL's conventions, which it publishes in pamphlet form.

219. For sales information, contact the General Secretariat-Sales and Marketing Service at Place des Nations, CH 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland.

220. See *Register of Agreements/Arrangements Deposited with the OSCE Pursuant to the Pact on Stability in Europe (or Pact on Stability Register)*.

221. *United Nations Commission on International Trade Law* (last modified Mar. 16, 1998) <<http://www.un.or.at/uncitral>>.

On its website, UNCITRAL lists the titles and dates of its seven conventions and includes parties to each and their dates of entry into force. The status of the seven conventions is available with the Multilateral Treaties Deposited With the Secretary-General.

J. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

1. UNESCO Standard-Setting Instruments²²²

UNESCO, a specialized United Nations agency with 186 member states, began its operations in 1946. Its purpose is to promote peace and prosperity among nations by encouraging them to collaborate in international education, including learning each other's sciences, culture, and communications. UNESCO funds studies, publishes statistics, makes awards, and convenes and adopts conventions. UNESCO also publishes and updates the "conventions and agreements of a standard-setting nature" which it adopted, or for which it is the depository in *UNESCO Standard-Setting Instruments*. This is a loose-leaf binder of conventions, recommendations, and declarations which is periodically updated with replacement pages. The text of each of the multilateral agreements herein is available also via the *United Nations Treaty Collection* website. To make known the status of these agreements, UNESCO issues the "Standard-Setting Instruments of UNESCO." The pamphlet designates each agreement's UNTS registration number, signatories, and each signatory's date of acceptance; and is available free from UNESCO's Paris office.

*a. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (last modified January 15, 1998)*²²³

UNESCO lists its international agreements on its website. Some of the listings have links to the texts of the agreements, however, the website does not give citations to the general indices nor signatories.

222. See generally UNESCO STANDARD-SETTING INSTRUMENTS (publishing standard conventions and agreements).

223. See *United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization* (last modified Jan. 15, 1998) <<http://www.unesco.org/general/eng/legal/convent.html>>.

K. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

1. General Information²²⁴ (handbook)

The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is an intergovernmental organization and a specialized United Nations agency since 1974. It is responsible for administering nineteen (as of 1998) multilateral agreements that protect inventions, trademarks, integrated circuit designs, citations of product origin, and literary, musical, and artistic copyrights. It is not the only international organization that protects intellectual property.

General Information explains all of the WIPO treaties from 1883 through 1996, with the exception of two treaties concluded on December 20, 1996, after the handbook's publication, and the Treaty in Respect of Integrated Circuits, executed on May 26, 1989. For each treaty, *General Information* provides the signature date, the states party, the depository (WIPO in almost all instances), whether the treaty resulted in a union and whether that union publishes a periodical. No citations to LNTS or UNTS are given.

The texts and status of WIPO's treaties can be obtained from WIPO's website. The treaty texts and other information concerning the World Intellectual Property Organization can be ordered from their office.²²⁵

This is a good example of a topical list of treaties that would be very difficult to compile and understand without the direct help of an administrative international organization.

L. World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

1. Agreements and Working Arrangements With Other International Organizations²²⁶

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) is a 185-member specialized agency of the United Nations. Its work consists of gathering and communicating nonpolitical atmospheric,

224. See *General Information World Intellectual Property Organization* (visited Mar. 17, 1998) <<http://www.wipo.org/eng/iplex/index.htm>>.

225. Contact World Intellectual Property Organization, Publication Sales, 34 Chemin des Colombettes, CH 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland.

226. See *Agreements and Working Arrangements with Other International Organizations* (last modified Feb. 6, 1998) <<http://www.wmo.ch>>.

climatic, and hydrological information. Most of its agreements are with other international organizations.

Most of WMO's agreements can be located with the *United Nations Treaty Collection* and with IMO's own *Agreements and Working Arrangements With Other international Organizations*. The latter is a loose-leaf series (supplemented irregularly) of full and partial texts of agreements and letters of understanding with other international organizations and non-governmental organizations. In most instances, it gives, preceding the text, an explanatory note, a date for the agreement, and a cite to a WMO document number. It is several years in arrears.

M. World Trade Organization (WTO)²²⁷

1. Status of Legal Instruments

The World Trade Organization (WTO) was established in 1995 to settle trade disputes at the governmental level and to convene trade negotiations for open, legally enforceable trade rules. It was preceded (for forty-seven years) by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

The GATT's and WTO's treaty instruments differ from the usually compact and finite treaties of other international organizations. GATT's and WTO's "legal instruments" arrange binding agreements into a *code* by topic. Amendments, specifications, reservations, protocols and process-verbals are included in the legal instruments with a loose-leaf system of replacing and supplementing existing pages with new pages. The loose-leaf publications are *GATT Status of Legal Instruments* and *WTO Status of Legal Instruments*. Replacement packets have a full "subject index of instruments," an updated list of contracting parties, and a sheet of replacement instructions. The replacement entries have a title, dates of conclusion and entry into force or a cite to the appropriate treaty series.

WTO's catalog can be obtained free of charge from the above Geneva address. The texts of GATT's and WTO's agreements can be ordered from the WTO's bookstore (at the same Geneva address) and from Bernan Associates. The World Trade Organization identifies some of its agreements on its website:

227. *World Trade Organization Status of Legal Instrument* (visited Mar. 17, 1998) <<http://www.wto.org/wto/newsroom/newsroom.htm>>.

<http://www.wto.org/wto/about/agmnts0.htm>

Although these agreements are grouped into large categories, it is possible to link to more detailed explanations within each category, including the names of the agreements involved. The agreements are titled and dated, but status information is not provided nor are the agreements sourced. The entire 1994 WTO agreement is at 33 *ILM* 1144–1272 (1994).

The WTO also discusses international trade-treaty developments in its annual report. The report includes, among its sections, short lists of bilateral, multilateral, or bloc agreements pertinent to the subject matter of the sections.

IX. HOW TO LOOK UP ADDRESSES FOR SECRETARIATS, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS' OFFICES OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, AND MINISTRIES OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Signed multilateral agreements usually stipulate the name of its depository organization or its secretariat in one of the agreements articles. An international organization's Office of Legal Affairs, like the Organization of African Unity, or a secretariat, like the World Intellectual Property Organization, is a source of free lists and texts for the convention agreements it administers. A bilateral treaty, however, is usually recorded, held, and availed by the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of the two signing nations.

1. Yearbook of International Organizations²²⁸

The *Yearbook of International Organizations* traces its own history back to 1905. It has mail, email, and website addresses for and descriptions of international organizations, both intergovernmental and non-governmental. A small number of these IOs are listed under their foreign language names. Volume III, under "treaties," has a long list of multilateral agreements and conventions in alphabetical order by their popular names. Section A of volume IV lists serial publications for each international organization.

228. See 1 Y.B. INT'L ORG. (1998/1999).

2. Encyclopedia of Associations: International Organizations²²⁹

The *Encyclopedia of Associations: International Organizations* is a direct competitor of the *Yearbook of International Organizations*. The Encyclopedia also has addresses and phone numbers of international organizations.

3. Political Handbook of the World²³⁰

The yearly *Political Handbook's* main section lists every nation's non-United Nations intergovernmental organization memberships. Appendix C lists the member nation of each U.N. specialized agency. The *Handbook* also contains descriptive texts for the major intergovernmental organizations.

4. Green Globe Yearbook²³¹

The *Green Globe Yearbook* is a publication for the explanation and surveillance of fifty multilateral and regional agreements concerned with environmental protection, wildlife protection, and nuclear safety. For each agreement, the *Yearbook* provides objectives, dates, status of participation, its secretariat's address and phone number, the finances and monitoring functions for the implementation of its intentions, and, when possible, the address of an internet source site. Additionally, there is a fourteen page chart identifying the nations that have signed or ratified each instrument. No citations to printed sources are given.

The *Yearbook* further includes full descriptions, membership, and secretariat addresses and phone numbers for IGOs like the Food and Agriculture Organization; for NGOs like Greenpeace International; and, as implied above, for secretariats created by international conventions, like the 1992 Framework Convention on Climate Change.

The *Green Globe Yearbook* is found on the reference shelf in every university library.

229. See ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ASS'N: INT'L ORG. (34nd ed. 1999).

230. See POLITICAL HANDBOOK OF THE WORLD (Arthur S. Banks et al. eds., 1998).

231. See GREEN GLOBE Y.B. (Fridtjof Nansen Inst. ed., 1997).

5. Treaties and Alliances of the World²³²

In the "Regional Agreements" section of *Treaties and Alliances* are the addresses of various small intra-regional organizations, such as the African Regional Organization for Standardization.

6. Europa World Yearbook²³³

The *Europa World Yearbook* has, within the entry for each nation, the addresses and phone numbers of its ministries and a section for the names and addresses of its national organizations. The *Yearbook* also lists the addresses and phone numbers of thousands of international organizations and of specialized departments within those international organizations.

7. The International Directory of Government²³⁴

The *Directory* has the addresses and phone numbers of each nation's ministries, departments, and agencies.

8. International Organizations²³⁵

The International Organizations website is maintained by Northwestern University.

9. Treaty Secretariats²³⁶

This site has links to many websites of multilateral treaty secretariats.

10. Multilateral Organizations²³⁷

This report details the assessed and voluntary U.S. contributions to 187 IGOs for the years 1993 through 1995. No addresses or citations are provided.

232. See N.J. RENGGER & JOHN CAMPBELL, *TREATIES AND ALLIANCES OF THE WORLD* (6th ed. 1995).

233. See *THE EUROPA WORLD Y.B.* 1 (1996).

234. See generally *THE INTERNATIONAL DIRECTORY OF GOVERNMENT* (Europa Publications, 1995).

235. See *International Organizations* (visited Mar. 17, 1998) <www.library.nwu.edu/govpub/idlf/igo.html>.

236. See *Treaty Secretaries* (visited Mar. 17, 1998) <<http://www.tufts.edu/fletcher/secretariats.html>>.

237. See sudoc no. GA 1.13: NSIAD-97-42.

X. IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS FOR UNITED NATIONS AND UNITED STATES TREATY SECTIONS

1. Office of the Chief of the Treaty Section of the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs²³⁸

This New York Office performs U.N. depository functions for multilateral agreements and publishes *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General*. To contact, call (212) 963-5048.

2. United Nations Treaty Information Office

General information or assistance in identifying a treaty can be ascertained by calling the New York office at either (212) 963-7958; (212) 963-3918; or (212) 963-5467.

For information on multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General or for identification and information of bilateral and multilateral treaties not deposited with the Secretary-General please call (212) 963-3813 or (212) 963-2523.

3. Office of the *United Nations Treaty Series* Index Production

For information about the United Nations Treaty Series Index Production Activities, call the New York office at (212) 963-5483.

4. For Treaty Affairs

Call this Washington, DC, office for identification, citation, and status of United States treaties. It may be reached at (202) 647-1345 or by fax at (202) 736-7541.

5. United States Department of State Legal Advisor

The Legal Advisor provides the State Department with advice on international issues and participates in international negotiations. The phone number is (202) 647-9598.

238. See generally Office of the Chief of the Treaty Section of the UN Office of Legal Affairs (publishing *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary General*).