Talat Miras, a famous diplomat and lawyer, is the son of Kamil Miras who was elected as the deputy of Afyonkarahisar to the Grand National Assembly of Turkey in 1923.

Miras, who was the first representative of Turkey in the UN Geneva Office, has started his duty on October 27, 1948 by being assigned to the Consulate-General of Turkey in Geneva, and has worked also in Sofia and Rabat as ambassador. Miras was also a decent jurist, whose articles were published in various international academic publications.

On July 25, 1951, Talat Miras, the representative of Turkey, was elected as one of the two vice-presidents of the United Nations ‘Conference on the Status of Refugees and Stateless Persons’ at which the final version of the most fundamental agreement of modern refugee law, Convention on the Status of Refugees, was discussed, written and accepted. Knud Larsen presided to the conference with co-presidencies of Talat Miras and A. Herment from Belgium.

Convention on the Status of Refugees is a single document that is consisted of two complementary parts which are the Final Act that includes the list of participants and the other details about the conference, and Convention on the Status of Refugees. The signatures at the end of the Final Act, which is an inseparable part of such an important international agreement, are as follows:

The President of the Conference: Knud Larsen  
The Vice-Presidents of the Conference: A. Herment, Talat Miras  
The Executive Secretary of the Conference: John P. Humphrey

This duty undertaken by Talat Heritage, is an indicator of the meaning and importance given by Turkey to the international refugee law, and the efforts on seeking international solutions to the problems of refugees which had arisen after the WWI.