

no provision in the Charter or in the rules authorizing such procedure, there was also nothing to deny that right. The first week of the Assembly came to an end with this question of procedure still under debate.

An incident occurred at this stage which caused considerable difficulties later. The President endeavoured to press the Assembly to continue on into the evening and, if necessary, through Sunday in order to reach a decision on the question. A motion to adjourn was, however, introduced and carried by delegates wearied by the lengthy sessions of the week, and during the discussion of this motion the President stated, without any very great emphasis, that he had eight speakers on his list, and that after the Assembly adjourned he would consider the list settled and he would allow no additional speakers when the debate resumed.

On the following Monday two other resolutions and several informal proposals were introduced on the same subject, leading to considerable complications of procedure, and during the morning an application was received from the Arab Higher Committee asking for permission to attend and to be heard on the Palestine problem. Later in the day, at the suggestion of the President, three Slav and four Latin American delegations submitted the following resolution, compounded from their various resolutions and suggestions :—

“ THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLVES

“ 1. That the First Committee grant a hearing to the Jewish Agency for Palestine on the question before the Committee.

“ 2. To send to that Committee for its decision those other communications of a similar character from the Palestinian population which have been received by this Special Session of the General Assembly or may later on be submitted to it.”

The President endeavoured throughout this debate to reduce the discussion, and eventually, when eight speakers had addressed the plenary session, announced that the list of speakers settled at the conclusion of the previous day's session had been exhausted and no further speakers could be heard. On a point of order the Chairman's ruling was strongly contested by the Arab delegations, some claiming that they had asked for the floor and had believed that their names were among those recorded by the Chairman at the previous meeting, but the President took a vote of the Assembly which, on a show of hands, defeated a proposal to reopen the debate by a vote of 32 to 12, the New Zealand delegation voting *for* the reopening of the debate on the ground that new matter had been introduced.

The compromise resolution proposed by the Slav and Latin American delegations was then carried, 44 being in favour, 7 against, and 3 abstaining, and Turkey and Afghanistan voting with the Arab group against the proposal.