

A vote was taken on this resolution by a show of hands, and the President declared the resolution unanimously adopted. He was, however, challenged by the Syrian delegate to announce the detailed voting, and then proceeded to ask for the votes again and the abstentions. The Arab delegations abstained from voting, and the President then announced that the resolution was practically unanimously approved because those who abstained had not voted.

The Indian delegate took the line that although he was somewhat disappointed in the final form of the resolution reported by Committee I, he was still satisfied that the interests of all parties were adequately protected. The Arab group would still be entitled to raise, at the next Session of the General Assembly, the points which they had made in debate and those which they had wished to be included in the terms of reference of the Committee of Inquiry. He appealed to all parties to support the Norwegian resolution, and pointed out, quite correctly, that the first suggestion of an appeal for peace had originated with him.

When the final vote on the resolution establishing the Committee of Inquiry was taken the resolution was divided into two parts, in accordance with Rule 74, a request to that effect having been made by the Ukrainian representative. Part I (the actual membership of the Committee of Inquiry) was carried by 40 votes in favour, 13 abstentions, and no votes against. The abstentions were the Arab and Slav States, together with Afghanistan and Turkey, who had fairly constantly voted with the Arab group. The second vote, on the remainder of the resolution, was carried by 45 votes in favour, 7 against, and 1 abstention. Those voting against were the Arab States, supported by Afghanistan and Turkey, and the abstention was Siam's. The resolution as a whole was carried in its final form by a vote of 45 in favour, 7 against, and 1 abstention, the text being as follows:—

“ WHEREAS the General Assembly of the United Nations has been called into Special Session for the purpose of constituting and instructing a Special Committee to prepare for the consideration at the next Regular Session of the Assembly a report on the question of Palestine,

“ THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

“ RESOLVES that :

“ 1. A Special Committee be created for the above-mentioned purpose, consisting of the representatives of Australia, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Guatemala, India, Iran, Netherlands, Peru, Sweden, Uruguay, and Yugoslavia.

“ 2. The Special Committee shall have the widest powers to ascertain and record facts, and to investigate all questions and issues relevant to the problem of Palestine ;

“ 3. The Special Committee shall determine its own procedure ;

“ 4. The Special Committee shall conduct investigations in Palestine, and, wherever it may deem useful, receive and examine written or oral testimony, whichever it may consider appropriate in each case,