

however, that it would not be sufficient merely to reject the Soviet resolution, and agreed with Dr. Evatt that the correct way to deal with abuses of the right to freedom of expression was to expose rather than to suppress them.

The Polish delegate proposed that the reference in the Soviet resolution to United States, Turkey, and Greece be omitted, and the Soviet Delegation agreed to compromise to this extent. Their resolution was, nevertheless, rejected. A vote was then taken on a joint Australian-Canadian-French resolution condemning propaganda designed or likely to promote breaches of the peace or acts of aggression; requesting members to promote within their constitutional limits friendly relations among nations, and to encourage the dissemination of information giving expression to the undoubted desire of all peoples for peace; and directing that the resolution be communicated to the forthcoming Conference on Freedom of Information. This resolution was adopted without dissent.

2. Voting in the Security Council ("The Veto")

There were two items on the Assembly's Agenda on this subject—(i) An Argentinian proposal that a conference should be convoked under Article 109 of the Charter "to abolish the privilege of the veto"; (ii) An Australian request for consideration of the extent to which the resolution adopted by the previous session of the Assembly on this subject had been carried out.

A further resolution was submitted by the Chinese delegation designed to ameliorate the effect of the unrestricted use of the veto without Charter revision. They proposed that the Security Council should be asked to regard as procedural, and therefore not subject to veto, a number of questions hitherto regarded as substantive; that the permanent members of the Council should be asked to waive their right of veto on decisions concerning the pacific settlement of disputes; and that, whenever the Security Council was prevented from adopting a resolution by the veto of a single permanent member, the Secretary-General should, at the request of the members voting for the resolution, convoke a special session of the Assembly to consider the question as soon as it had been removed from the Council's agenda.

The United States delegation, in view of the time already taken up by other controversial matters, proposed a resolution requesting the newly constituted Interim Committee to consult with a Committee of the Security Council and report to the next regular session on any proposals which members might make, and inviting the permanent members of the Council to seek agreement among themselves on measures to ensure the effective exercise of the Council's functions.