had been kept by the Secretariat of the League under various conciliation treaties, but their services had not been greatly availed of. It was open to question to what extent there could be found a class of persons generally useful for conciliation purposes without reference to a particular situation.

It was felt, therefore, that it might be valuable to have a clearer view of the whole field before resolutions were adopted by the Assembly. To this end the New Zealand delegation proposed that the specific proposals of the Committee should be referred to the fourth session, and that the Committee should continue in the meantime with its long-term programme of work.

The United Kingdom representative saw no objection to the postponement of consideration of the proposed amendments to the rules of procedure, and the representative of Belgium agreed with the view that the proposal for a panel of conciliators required further study. There was little support, however, for the New Zealand proposal to defer consideration of all the resolutions, and it was consequently not pressed to a vote. A United Kingdom proposal to refer the draft amendments to the second part of the third session was adopted by 25 votes (N.Z.) to 4, with 2 abstentions, and a Belgian proposal similarly to defer consideration of the draft resolution which would establish a panel of conciliators was adopted by 18 votes (N.Z.) to 7, with 13 abstentions.

The draft resolution concerning the General Act of 1928 was adopted by 32 votes to 6, with 2 abstentions (N.Z.).

It read : -

"The General Assembly,

"Mindful of its responsibilities, under Article 13 (paragraph 1 (a)), and 11 (paragraph 1), of the Charter, to promote international cooperation in the political field and to make recommendations with regard to the general principles of the maintenance of international peace and security; and

"Whereas the efficacy of the General Act of 26 September, 1928, for the pacific settlement of international disputes is impaired by the fact that the organs of the League of Nations and the Permanent Court of International Justice to which it refers have now disappeared;

"Whereas the amendments hereafter mentioned are of a nature

to restore to the General Act its original efficacy;

"Whereas these amendments will only apply as between States having acceded to the General Act as thus amended, and, as a consequence, will not affect the rights of such States, parties to the Act as established on 26 September, 1928, as should claim to invoke it in so far as it might still be operative,

"Instructs the Secretary-General to prepare a revised text of the General Act, including the amendments mentioned hereafter, and to hold it open to accession by States, under the title 'Revised General

Act for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes'"

¹ Not printed. See Annex 2 to the report of the Interim Committee (General Assembly Official Records: Third Session, Supplement No. 10, Document A/605).