

The draft resolution recommending the appointment of a rapporteur or conciliator for a situation or dispute brought to the attention of the Security Council was adopted by 31 votes to 6, with 4 abstentions (N.Z.). It read :—

“ The General Assembly,

“ Mindful of its responsibilities under Articles 13 (paragraph 1 (a) ) and 11 (paragraph 1) of the Charter, to promote international co-operation in the political field and to make recommendations with regard to the general principles of the maintenance of international peace and security ; and in discharge of its functions under Article 10 of the Charter ;

“ Noting the experience of the League of Nations, which it has caused to be studied, whereby cases were presented to the Council of the League of Nations by a rapporteur who had the function of a conciliator, and that this practice allowed private conversations among the parties and the rapporteur and avoided the crystallization of views that tend to result from taking a stated public position ;

“ Noting that the Security Council has already made use of a similar procedure, and

“ Deeming it desirable that such a practice be developed in the Security Council as an integral part of the system of pacific settlement and also as a means for the better preparation of cases presented to the Security Council,

“ Recommends that the Security Council examine the utility and desirability of adopting the following practice :

“ After a situation or dispute has been brought to the attention of representatives on the Security Council in accordance with rule 6 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council and not later than immediately after the opening statements on behalf of the parties concerned :

“ (a) The parties shall be invited to meet with the President of the Security Council ;

“ (b) They shall attempt to agree upon a representative on the Security Council to act as rapporteur or conciliator for the case. The representative so agreed upon may be the President or any other representative on the Council who will thereupon be appointed by the President to undertake the function of rapporteur or conciliator. The President shall inform the Security Council whether a rapporteur or conciliator has been appointed ;

“ (c) If a rapporteur or conciliator is appointed, it would be desirable for the Security Council to abstain from further action on the case for a reasonable interval during which actual efforts at conciliation are in progress ;

“ (d) The rapporteur or conciliator so agreed upon and appointed shall attempt to conciliate the situation or dispute, and shall in due course report to the Security Council.”

The General Assembly was not able to consider these resolutions in plenary session before the date set for the termination of the first part of the third session. They will therefore come before the second part of the session for final approval.