

XVI. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE PROPOSALS OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE

26(1). ESTABLISHMENT OF TWO *ad hoc* COMMITTEES

The General Assembly decides to establish two *ad hoc* committees as follows:

(a) *League of Nations Committee* to consider the possible transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations;

(b) *Permanent Headquarters Committee* to consider the site of the permanent headquarters of the United Nations.¹

Each Member will have the right to be represented on each of these two Committees.

Eighteenth plenary meeting, 26 January 1946.

27(1). WORLD SHORTAGE OF CEREALS

The damage caused by war and the dislocation of agricultural production resulting from the shortage and dislocation of labour, the removal of draught animals, the shortage of fertilizers and other circumstances connected with the war have caused a serious fall in world production of wheat. In addition, a large number of countries, including some of those which are normally the largest producers of grain, have suffered serious droughts and have therefore reaped abnormally small crops. The supply of rice is also so short as to threaten a famine in certain areas. There is, moreover, a serious risk of grain production in the coming season being insufficient to prevent continuing hunger. For these reasons the world is faced with conditions which may cause widespread suffering and death and consequently set back all plans for reconstruction.

The General Assembly therefore:

1. Urges all governments and peoples to take immediate and drastic action, both directly and through the international organizations concerned, to conserve supplies, by securing adequate collection of crops from the producers, by saving food and avoiding waste, and to ensure the maximum production of grain in the coming season;

2. Notes that several of the United Nations have recently announced measures to reserve grain supplies for direct human consumption and to secure increased production;

3. Urges all governments to publish as full information as possible regarding their own supplies and requirements of cereals and the steps they have taken or are prepared to take to achieve the objectives expressed in paragraph 1;

4. Requests the international organizations concerned with food and agriculture to publish full information in their possession on the world food position and the future outlook, and to intensify efforts to obtain as full information as possible on

¹ On the proposal of the General Committee, the General Assembly, at its thirty-third plenary meeting held on Thursday, 14 February 1946, decided to amend the terms of reference of the Permanent Headquarters Committee to read:

"to consider the site of the permanent and temporary headquarters of the United Nations and other matters directly connected therewith."

this subject, in order to assist governments in determining their short term and long term agricultural policy.

Thirty-third plenary meeting, 14 February 1946.

28(1). RECONSTRUCTION OF COUNTRIES MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVASTATED BY WAR

Considering:

that the war of aggression waged on the territories of many Members of the United Nations resulted in the destruction of vast areas of these countries on an unprecedented scale;

that these peace-loving nations, which suffered such an extensive damage, represent nearly one-half of the total population of the world;

that the vast areas representing a big consuming power are virtually eliminated from the normal flow of world trade, so that the whole world economy must be seriously affected;

that the great scale of destruction resulted in most cases in a dangerous lowering in the standard of living and in the health of the population, in a substantial loss of productive capacity and sometimes in the complete destruction of the normal economic activities of the respective countries;

that in order to make good the destruction and so to restore the shaken world economy vast amounts of new capital goods must be invested in the destroyed areas;

that in most cases it would be impossible to deal with the work of reconstruction with the necessary speed and efficiency if the affected countries were limited in this respect to their internal resources and possibilities alone;

that only a full-scale and whole-hearted co-operation of all the United Nations can bring about the right solution of this grave problem;

the General Assembly:

1. recognizes the problem of full reconstruction of the countries belonging to Members of the United Nations which suffered substantial war damage as a grave and urgent matter which should be given very high priority among post-war problems;

2. decides to discuss generally this matter under paragraph 17 of its agenda and to transmit it, at the second part of the first session of the General Assembly, for a close examination by the Second Committee, which shall present to the General Assembly a report resulting from this examination.

3. asks the Economic and Social Council to place this subject on the agenda of its first meeting, as an urgent matter in the economic and social field, according to paragraph 10 of the provisional agenda of the first meeting of the Council, as proposed by the Preparatory Commission.

Twenty-second plenary meeting, 2 February 1946.

29(1). DATE OF THE NEXT MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Urgent problems brought before the General Assembly at this session are now being considered by the appropriate organs of the United Nations

established during the present session, which organs will continue their work between sessions of the Assembly.

If other problems arise with which the General Assembly should urgently concern itself, a special session could be convened under rules 3 and 4 of the provisional rules of procedure.

The practical problems raised by the present schedule of important international conferences of concern to the Members of the United Nations, and those concerned in completing arrangements at the temporary headquarters render difficult the fulfilment of the proposals of the Preparatory Commission.

Therefore the General Assembly resolves that:

1. The present session of the General Assembly shall be adjourned in February on a date to be subsequently determined and shall be known as the first part of the first regular session.

2. The second part of the first regular session of the General Assembly shall be convened on the first Tuesday after 2 September 1946 in accordance with rule 1 and supplementary rule B of the provisional rules of procedure.

3. Supplementary rules C, F and G of the provisional rules of procedure shall apply for the second part of the first regular session of the General Assembly rather than rules 7, 11 and 13. References elsewhere in the supplementary rules or in resolutions of the Assembly and its Committees to the "second part of the first session" shall be construed to refer to the second part of the first regular session.

Twenty-sixth plenary meeting, 9 February 1946.

30(1). APPLICATIONS FROM NATIONALS OF NON-MEMBER STATES FOR PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT WITH THE INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT

The General Assembly instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To receive and file such applications for employment with the Secretariat as may be received from nationals of non-member States.

2. To inform the governments of non-member States making enquiry with regard to application for employment that such applications will be received and filed, but that employment can only take place in accordance with the regulations of the Secretariat.

Twenty-sixth plenary meeting, 9 February 1946.

31(1). ORGANIZATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL PRESS CONFERENCE

The General Assembly instructs the Secretary-

General to place the question of the organization of an international press conference upon the agenda of the second part of the first session of the General Assembly.

Twenty-sixth plenary meeting, 9 February 1946.

32(1). RELATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS WITH SPAIN

1. *The General Assembly* recalls that the San Francisco Conference adopted a resolution according to which paragraph 2 of Article 4 of chapter II of the United Nations Charter "cannot apply to States whose regimes have been installed with the help of armed forces of countries which have fought against the United Nations so long as these regimes are in power."

2. *The General Assembly* recalls that at the Potsdam Conference the Governments of the United Kingdom, the United States of America and the Soviet Union stated that they would not support a request for admission to the United Nations of the present Spanish Government "which, having been founded with the support of the Axis powers, in view of its origins, its nature, its record and its close association with the aggressor States, does not possess the necessary qualifications to justify its admission."

3. *The General Assembly*, in endorsing these two statements, recommends that the Members of the United Nations should act in accordance with the letter and the spirit of these statements in the conduct of their future relations with Spain.

Twenty-sixth plenary meeting, 9 February 1946.

33(1). TERMS OF OFFICE OF MEMBERS OF COUNCILS¹

Resolved that it is the sense of this Assembly that members of Councils elected in January 1946 under the provisional rules of procedure shall hold office for twelve months and that elections of their successors shall be held at the second part of the first regular session of the General Assembly.

The Secretary-General is requested to report at the opening of the second part of the first regular session what, if any, changes in the rules he deems necessary to give effect to the foregoing.

Thirty-second plenary meeting, 13 February 1946.

¹ This question, originally discussed by the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth meeting on 10 February 1946 on the basis of a report of the Sixth Committee (document A/38), was referred to the General Committee for further consideration. The General Committee, in reporting its findings to the General Assembly (document A/51) submitted this new resolution. In paragraph 1 the period of "twenty months" proposed by the General Committee, was altered by a vote of the General Assembly to "twelve months."