## UNITED NATIONS CONCILIATION COMMISSION FOR PALESTINE

RESTRICTED SR/169 10 July 1950 ENGLISH ORIGINAL:FRENCH

## SUMMARY RECORD OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-NINTH MEETING

held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva on Monday, 10 July 1950, at 10.30 a.m.

Present:

Mr,	de BOISANGER	(France)	Chairman
Mr.	ERALP	(Turkey)	
Mr.	PALMER	(United States)	
Dr,	SERUP	•	·Secretariat

1. Press Communique concerning the Commission's activities

The Commission <u>adopted</u> the draft press communique, the terms of which had been approved at the previous meeting, and <u>decided</u> that the communique should be issued that day to press representatives accredited to the United Nations, and sent to Mr. Fisher, the Commission's press officer in Jerusalem, for simultaneous release in the Middle Eastern countries.

2.

## Seventh Progress Report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations (document A/AC.25/PR.7)

The Commission proceeded to the final reading of the Seventh Progress Report, the draft of which had been amonded as directed by the Commission at its last meeting.

The Commission adopted the Seventh Progress Report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations (document A/AC.25/PR.7).

The CHAIRMAN felt that before concluding its work in Geneva the Commission might establish, in broad outline, a plan of action for the new phase of its work which was to start in Jerusalem. It would also be desirable to prepare a general outline of the final report to be presented to the General Assembly, to enable the Secretariat to start drafting this important document.

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Dr. SERUP (Secretariat) stated that the Secretariat had already started preparing the final report, on the basis of the Progress Reports which the Commission had addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The CHAIRMAN thought they could already envisage a report consisting of three parts: the first, a historical survey of the Commission's work; the second, an account of the present situation, with special reference to the drawbacks which it presented for world peace; and the third, the Commission's suggestions with a view either to a possible modification of the General Assembly's resolution of 11 December 1948, or to the preparation of a new resolution for the consideration of the Assembly.

Mr. PALMER (United States) agreed with the general outline set forth by the Chairman and remarked that in the first section of the report it would be advisable to trace the history of the Commission's work right from its creation, as this information would form the basis of the suggestions to be presented in the third section.

As regards the refugee question, which would form an important part of the report, he thought it would be useful for the Commission to have an exchange of views with the Director of the UNRWA, who was himself to submit a report to the General Assembly on the work of that agency.

The CHAIRMAN believed that if the Commission wished to present to the General Assembly a coherent picture of the situation as far as the refugees were concerned, it would indeed be necessary to arrange for an exchange of views with Mr. Kennedy, the Director of UNHWA, which had been invited by resolution 302 (IV) of the General Assembly, dated 8 December 1949, "to consult with the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine in the best interests of their respective tasks...," They might therefore consider arranging for a meeting between the Commission and the UNRWA in a town which was the headquarters of neither body perhaps Istanbul- if the Turkish Government had no objection.

Mr. ERALP (Turkey) stated that he would transmit this suggestion to his Government who would, he thought, receive it favourably.

The CHAIRMAN concluded by asking the members of the Commission to think over the questions to which he had drawn their attention, in order that, during the next meeting, a general outline of the Commission's programme of work in Jerusalem could be established.

The meeting rose at 11.30 a.m.

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