calling for direct negots believed to be of doubtful'value. Such resolution might in fact prejudice renewal Syro-Israel contacts.

MOOSE

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Minutes of the Fifteenth Meeting of the United States Delegation to the Seventh Regular Session of the United Nations General Assembly, New York, November 28, 1952

SECRET

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The Secretary opened the meeting and called upon Mr. Barco.

I. Palestine

Mr. Barco began his presentation with a short history of the Palestine case in the General Assembly. At the end of the 1948 Session, the Palestine Conciliation Commission (PCC) had been established to assist the parties to resolve their differences. The resolution called for an extension of the scope of the armistice negotiations to be undertaken either by the parties themselves, or with the help of the PCC. It urged that the refugees who wished to return to Palestine should be allowed to do so. Those not desiring to return were to be compensated. Responsibility for repatriating or compensating was given to the PCC. The third responsibility of the Commission was to draft a statute for the international regime in Jerusalem.

The theme of the activities of the PCC had been one of frustration. Many attempts had been made, and almost all were total failures. During the first year, the Commission tried to bring the parties together on the various issues referred to above. Its failure in this attempt was reported to the Assembly. Efforts were continued along these lines in 1950, with an emphasis on seeking to get the parties to negotiate directly.

In 1951, the Commission had sought to make proposals itself on matters of substance. In July of that year a conference of the parties with the PCC was called, in Paris, in accordance with the request by the Arab Delegations for the PCC to mediate. Proposals concerning repatriation, compensation, the discharge of war claims, and territorial readjustments were made by the Commission and rejected virtually out of hand by both parties. At the Sixth Session of the Assembly, in Paris, the United States had proposed that the Commission impress upon the parties the fact that primary respon-