



Resolution 7 (1949)

Amendments to Explanatory Memorandum

Parliamentary Assembly

(Extract from the Official Report of the 7th Sitting, 18th August, 1949, p. 359)

THE PRESIDENT (Translation). –.....

In accordance with the procedure to which we have agreed, I shall first put the proposal which differs most from the text of the Report to the vote, that is, the one which fixes the number of members at 23. If this Amendment is not adopted I shall then put the Proposal, fixing the number at 23 for the first three Committees, and at 18 for the others, to the vote. If this Proposal is not adopted, I shall put the Proposal which fixes the number of Members at 18, to the vote. Lastly, if this latter Proposal is rejected, I shall put the Committee's Proposal to fix the number at 15 to the vote.

Mr. MORRISON (*United Kingdom*). – Is it clear that Representatives have only one vote and that they cannot vote upon what survives if a previous Proposal is rejected?

THE PRESIDENT (Translation). – This marks a difference between 'Anglo-Saxon' and Continental procedure. Each Representative has the right to vote on Proposals put to the vote, every Representative has a right to vote again.

It seems that is not the case in England. I ask English Representatives to adopt the Continental method. We have already decided that this procedure should be adopted.

We begin by voting on the Amendment which least resembles the original Proposal. If this is adopted, the matter is finished. If it is rejected, we vote on another Amendment but each Representative may vote each time an Amendment is put to the vote.

I do not know whether this is continental logic or lack of logic, but that is the position.

I ask you to be careful, as methods of voting vary in different countries. There must be no misunderstanding. It is quite clear that we vote in the Continental way.

