

Assembly that its work might be completed within the limits set for the current session.

23. The President then proposed that the General Assembly should adjourn in order to enable the six Main Committees to elect their Chairmen,

who, together with the seven vice-Presidents and the President of the Assembly, would constitute the General Committee.

The meeting rose at 12.5 p.m.

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIRST PLENARY MEETING

Held at Flushing Meadow, New York, on Tuesday, 20 September 1949, at 3.40 p.m.

President: General Carlos P. RÓMULO (Philippines).

Chairmen of Main Committees

The PRESIDENT announced that the six Main Committees had duly elected their Chairmen, the results of the elections being as follows:

First Committee: Mr. L. B. Pearson (Canada);
Second Committee: Mr. H. Santa Cruz (Chile);
Third Committee: Mr. C. E. Stolk (Venezuela);
Fourth Committee: Mr. H. Lannung (Denmark);
Fifth Committee: Mr. A. Kyrrou (Greece);
Sixth Committee: Mr. M. Lachs (Poland).

Election of the Vice-Presidents

The PRESIDENT requested the General Assembly to proceed to the election of its seven Vice-Presidents. He recalled that, according to rule 27 of the rules of procedure, the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly should be chosen "on the basis of ensuring the representative character of the General Committee". The following countries, having already become members of the General Committee, would not be eligible: Canada, Chile, Denmark, Greece, Poland, Venezuela and, of course, the Philippines.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Viteri (Ecuador) and Rahim Bey (Egypt) acted as tellers.

Number of votes cast, 58.

Abstentions, 1;

Invalid votes, none;

Valid votes, 57;

Simple majority, 29.

Number of votes obtained:

France, 51;

United States of America, 51;
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, 50;
China, 49;
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, 46;
Brazil, 42;
Pakistan, 42;
Egypt, 10;
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, 6;
Ethiopia, 4;
Haiti, 4;
India, 4;
Guatemala, 3;
Luxembourg, 3;
Norway, 3;
Thailand, 3;
Burma, 2;
Lebanon, 2;
Liberia, 2;
Mexico, 2;
Yugoslavia, 2;
Argentina, 1;
Australia, 1;
Belgium, 1;
Costa Rica, 1;
Iceland, 1;
Iran, 1;
Iraq, 1;
Israel, 1;
New Zealand, 1;
Turkey, 1;
Uruguay, 1.

The representatives of the following countries, having received the required simple majority of the members present and voting, were elected as Vice-Presidents: France, United States of America, United Kingdom, China, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Brazil, and Pakistan.

The meeting rose at 4.20 p.m.

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND PLENARY MEETING

Held at Flushing Meadow, New York, on Wednesday, 21 September 1949, at 11 a.m.

President: General Carlos P. RÓMULO (Philippines).

Opening of the general debate: speeches by Mr. de Freitas Valle (Brazil), Mr. Acheson (United States of America), Mr. Hevia (Cuba), Sir Benegal Rau (India), Fayez El-Khoury Bey (Syria)

MR. DE FREITAS VALLE (Brazil) stated that his country's participation in the San Francisco Conference had been marked by a spirit of confidence, so much so that, despite its earlier opposi-

tion to the institution of the veto, Brazil had been the first of the fifty States represented there to vote for the inclusion of the veto in the Charter, a fact which showed that Brazil had relied on the five great Powers to use the veto wisely. In London, the whole-hearted co-operation of the representatives of Brazil had been directed towards the task of the establishment of the United Nations by the implementation of the Charter. It had given earnest support to the deci-