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**President: Mr. Gaston THORN  
 (Luxembourg).**

*In the absence of the President, Mr. Waldron-Ramsey (Barbados), Vice-President, took the Chair.*

**AGENDA ITEM 15**

**Election of five non-permanent members  
 of the Security Council (*continued*)**

1. The PRESIDENT: As members will recall, the Assembly elected this morning four of the five non-permanent members of the Security Council to be elected at this session: Dahomey, the Libyan Arab Republic, Panama, and Romania.
2. Of the three vacancies occurring in the Afro-Asian group, two have been filled by African States. The Assembly must therefore now continue the voting procedure in order to fill the last vacancy—that is, in order to replace Iraq, the outgoing Asian country.
3. I would draw the Assembly's attention to the fact that there are three Asian States that are not eligible for election: China, which is a permanent member of the Security Council; Japan, which is already a member of the Security Council; and Iraq, which is the outgoing Asian member of the Council.
4. We shall now proceed to an unrestricted ballot, in accordance with rule 94 of the rules of procedure. In this ballot members may vote for any Asian State that is eligible for election. Since we are seeking to elect one Asian State, ballot papers must contain the name of no more than one country; any ballot paper containing the names of two or more countries will be invalid.
5. I call on the representative of Sri Lanka on a point of order.
6. Mr. AMERASINGHE (Sri Lanka): Under my interpretation of rule 94 we should not vote in this ballot for only one candidate; we should vote for two. Under rule 94, if one of a number of candidates—whatever the number—does not secure the required two-

thirds majority, the next three ballots must be confined to the two candidates that obtained the largest number of votes in the three unrestricted ballots. Hence, I believe that you, Mr. President, should indicate to the Assembly that members should vote for two candidates.

7. The PRESIDENT: With all due respect to the representative of Sri Lanka I would say that, as I see it, the position is very clearly this: We are seeking to elect one Asian State. Therefore, each member of the Assembly should vote for one State. Obviously, if no State obtains the required two-thirds majority on this ballot, we shall have other ballots in accordance with rule 94 of the rules of procedure. I repeat that we are seeking to elect not two States but one. I think that the position is now clear.

8. We shall now proceed to an unrestricted ballot.

*At the invitation of the President, Mr. Hepburn (Bahamas) and Mr. Talvitie (Finland) acted as tellers.*

*A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	139
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	1
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	138
<i>Abstentions:</i>	3
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	135
<i>Required majority:</i>	90
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Pakistan .....	60
India .....	54
Philippines .....	20
Bhutan .....	1

9. The PRESIDENT: In this ballot we have not made any substantial progress and it has occurred to me that, in keeping with the idea submitted to me by some of my colleagues, we might expedite this afternoon's business if we hold in abeyance the next two unrestricted ballots, required by rule 94, with respect to the Security Council, and move perhaps to the election of members for the Economic and Social Council. If I hear no objection to this suggestion, it is my intention to move now to the election of members to the Economic and Social Council and then, when we have disposed of that question, we shall return to the other two unrestricted ballots on the Security Council elections.

*It was so decided.*

**AGENDA ITEM 16**

**Election of eighteen members  
 of the Economic and Social Council**

10. The PRESIDENT: The election today is to replace 18 members of the Economic and Social Council whose term of office expires on 31 December 1975. The 18 outgoing members are: Algeria, Brazil, Fiji, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Guate-

mala, Guinea, Indonesia, Mali, Mongolia, Netherlands, Senegal, Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, Venezuela and Yugoslavia. These 18 countries are eligible for immediate re-election.

11. I should like to remind members of the Assembly that after 1 January 1976, the following States will still be members of the Economic and Social Council: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Iran, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Liberia, Mexico, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Romania, Thailand, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Yemen, Zaire and Zambia. Therefore, those 36 States should not appear on the ballot papers.

12. In accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 2847 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971, the 18 members to be elected should be made up as follows: five from the group of African States, three from the group of Asian States, four from the group of Latin American States, five from the group of Western European and other States, and one from the group of socialist States of Eastern Europe. The ballot papers should take that pattern into account.

13. In accordance with rule 92 of the rules of procedure, the election will be held by secret ballot, and there will be no nominations.

14. Mr. AMERASINGHE (Sri Lanka): I have an announcement to make which I hope will not cause dismay in this Assembly. In the interests of Asian solidarity and to relieve the Assembly of the strain of an extra ballot, I wish to inform the members of the Assembly that Sri Lanka has decided to withdraw its candidature for the Economic and Social Council. This leaves only three candidates for the three seats available for Asian countries.

15. I wish to thank all those members who have assured us of their support. I am sure I have not caused embarrassment to them by withdrawing our candidature; on the contrary, I think I have caused them great relief.

16. The PRESIDENT: I request members to use only the ballot papers that are being distributed and to write on them the names of the States for which they wish to vote in the various groups. Ballot papers containing more names than the number assigned to each particular group will be declared invalid.

*At the invitation of the President, Mr. Sturkey (Australia), Mr. N'Dessabeka (Congo), Miss García-Donoso (Ecuador), Mr. Sadi (Jordan) and Mr. Goritza (Romania) acted as tellers.*

*A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

17. The PRESIDENT: I propose to suspend the meeting while the ballots are being counted.

*The meeting was suspended at 4.25 p.m. and resumed at 5.20 p.m.*

18. The PRESIDENT: The result of the voting for the election of 18 members of the Economic and Social Council is as follows:

### GROUP A

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	140
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	140
<i>Abstentions:</i>	1
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	139
<i>Required majority:</i>	93
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Tunisia .....	134
Nigeria .....	133
Algeria .....	132
Togo .....	131
Uganda .....	126
Morocco .....	2
Burundi .....	1
Gambia .....	1
Guinea .....	1
Mali .....	1
Senegal .....	1
Upper Volta .....	1

### GROUP B

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	140
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	140
<i>Abstentions:</i>	1
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	139
<i>Required majority:</i>	93
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Malaysia .....	135
Bangladesh .....	131
Afghanistan .....	129
Fiji .....	2
Iraq .....	2
Philippines .....	2
India .....	1
Indonesia .....	1
Mongolia .....	1
Nepal .....	1
Papua New Guinea .....	1
Saudi Arabia .....	1
Sri Lanka .....	1

### GROUP C

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	140
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	140
<i>Abstentions:</i>	0
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	140
<i>Required majority:</i>	94
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Venezuela .....	134
Brazil .....	119
Bolivia .....	85
Cuba .....	83
Paraguay .....	75
Uruguay .....	2
Bahamas .....	1
Costa Rica .....	1
Dominican Republic .....	1
Guatemala .....	1
Panama .....	1

**GROUP D**

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	140
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	140
<i>Abstentions:</i>	1
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	139
<i>Required majority:</i>	93
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Portugal .....	134
Greece .....	133
France .....	131
Austria .....	127
Germany (Federal Republic of) .....	126
Finland .....	1

**GROUP E**

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	140
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	1
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	139
<i>Abstentions:</i>	4
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	135
<i>Required majority:</i>	90
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Yugoslavia .....	134
Poland .....	1

*Having obtained the required two-thirds majority, Afghanistan, Algeria, Austria, Bangladesh, Brazil, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Malaysia, Nigeria, Portugal, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Venezuela and Yugoslavia were elected members of the Economic and Social Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1976.*

19. The PRESIDENT: We shall now proceed to a restricted ballot to elect the other two States. These two States will be elected from the Latin American group. The next ballot, therefore, will be restricted to the four countries in that group which received the greatest number of votes in the ballot just taken: Bolivia, Cuba, Paraguay and Uruguay. This is in accordance with rule 94 of the rules of procedure. The Assembly will proceed to elect two States for the Latin American group from among those four States.

20. I have just been informed by the delegation of Uruguay that that Member State no longer wishes to be a candidate for election to the Economic and Social Council. Therefore, the balloting will be between Bolivia, Cuba and Paraguay.

*At the invitation of the President, Mr. Sturkey (Australia) and Mr. Goritza (Romania) acted as tellers.*

*A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	138
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	1
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	137
<i>Abstentions:</i>	0
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	137
<i>Required majority:</i>	92
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Cuba .....	86
Bolivia .....	82
Paraguay .....	60

21. The PRESIDENT: As none of the candidates obtained the required two-thirds majority—that is, 92 votes—we shall proceed, in conformity with rule 94 of the rules of procedure, to the second restricted ballot. It will be restricted to these same three States, Cuba, Bolivia and Paraguay, and the purpose is to elect two States from among them.

*At the invitation of the President, Mr. Sturkey (Australia) and Mr. Goritza (Romania) acted as tellers.*

*A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	138
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	138
<i>Abstentions:</i>	0
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	138
<i>Required majority:</i>	92

*Number of votes obtained:*

Cuba .....	93
Bolivia .....	80
Paraguay .....	52

*Having obtained the required two-thirds majority, Cuba was elected a member of the Economic and Social Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1976.*

22. The PRESIDENT: We shall now proceed to a fourth ballot, which will be the third restricted ballot, to fill the remaining vacancy in the Economic and Social Council. This ballot will be restricted to Bolivia and Paraguay. I would remind members that the name of only one of those countries should be inscribed on the ballot paper.

*At the invitation of the President, Mr. Sturkey (Australia) and Mr. Goritza (Romania) acted as tellers.*

*A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	136
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	1
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	135
<i>Abstentions:</i>	25
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	110
<i>Required majority:</i>	74

*Number of votes obtained:*

Bolivia .....	86
Paraguay .....	24

*Having obtained the required two-thirds majority, Bolivia was elected a member of the Economic and Social Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1976.*

23. The PRESIDENT: I should like to congratulate the countries that have been elected members of the Economic and Social Council. I should also like to take this opportunity to thank the representatives who acted as tellers.

**AGENDA ITEM 15****Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council (continued)**

24. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will recall that we have not disposed of the question of elections to the Security Council. We have yet to take the sixth ballot, which is the second unrestricted ballot. I should like to know the wishes of the Assembly on

this question. It may well be that delegations wish to indicate their views with regard to this ballot and also to what we should do next: whether we should adjourn this meeting and resume it later to conduct the other unrestricted ballots, as we must do under rule 94 of the rules of procedure, or whether we should proceed this evening and conclude the other two unrestricted ballots.

25. Mr. YANGO (Philippines): This afternoon, before we resumed the balloting for the Asian seat in the Security Council, the Philippines circulated in the Assembly a note to the effect that its candidature for that seat was being maintained for the unrestricted balloting, in accordance with rule 94 of the rules of procedure. I wish to announce now that the Philippines is withdrawing from the contest, and therefore from the two remaining unrestricted ballots, in the hope that the Assembly's task will thus be made less complicated and difficult.

26. In making that announcement I wish to avail myself of the opportunity to express my delegation's deep appreciation and thanks to those Member States that gave their full support to the Philippines in this election.

27. The PRESIDENT: I should like to know the wishes of the General Assembly. It might be the desire to adjourn this meeting now and resume the balloting at another meeting, perhaps tomorrow afternoon. On the other hand, if members would prefer to complete the two other unrestricted ballots this evening, I should have no alternative but to follow that procedure.

28. Mr. BAROODY (Saudi Arabia): First I should like to say that we should all be grateful to our Philippine brother for having paved the way to making our task easier. This is not the first time that the Philippines has been so co-operative. Indeed, it has shown a spirit of co-operation ever since this Organization was founded. And, lest we forget, I would recall that Mr. Romulo was one of the signatories of the Charter.

29. Having said that, I would express my opinion that we should take a little more time this evening and dispose of this matter. If our brother from India and our brother from Pakistan have not come to an understanding, I do not think that we should delay taking these ballots. Let us go on now, in the hope that the issue can be decided forthwith.

30. The PRESIDENT: The representative of Saudi Arabia has exhorted us to proceed with the other two unrestricted ballots. If that is the desire of the Assembly, I should have no alternative but to accede to it. On the other hand, if the membership desires that this meeting should be adjourned and that we should resume the balloting tomorrow afternoon, I should be equally disposed to follow that procedure.

31. Mr. BAROODY (Saudi Arabia): With all due respect, Mr. President, I would say that my suggestion was tantamount to a proposal. So please do not invite anyone to go against me. In any case, there does not seem to be anyone here who wishes us to delay this balloting until tomorrow. We have other business tomorrow; we shall be discussing the question of Korea and many other momentous items. Let us get this balloting over with tonight, if possible.

32. Of course, if the results are still inconclusive, then we may have to resume the balloting tomorrow afternoon. But, I repeat, let us at least try to get this election over with this evening.

33. The PRESIDENT. In the absence of any proposal contrary to the one just made by the representative of Saudi Arabia, I have no alternative but to ask the Assembly to proceed to the sixth ballot, which will be the second unrestricted ballot, to fill the Asian seat in the Security Council. I should like to remind members that the following States are ineligible for election: China, Iraq and Japan. The Philippines has withdrawn its candidature, and therefore the Philippines is no longer a candidate even in this unrestricted ballot.

*At the invitation of the President, Mr. Hepburn (Bahamas) and Mr. Talvitie (Finland) acted as tellers.*

*A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	135
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	1
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	134
<i>Abstentions:</i>	3
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	131
<i>Required majority:</i>	88
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Pakistan .....	72
India .....	58
Papua New Guinea .....	1

34. The PRESIDENT: We still have not resolved this matter. The rules indicate that we can elect to go on to a third unrestricted ballot and perhaps proceed thereafter *ad infinitum* until we reach some result. It is my duty, of course, to consult the Assembly to find out its wishes: whether, for instance, we should go on to the next unrestricted ballot and then adjourn the meeting if that ballot is not conclusive; or whether we should go on indefinitely taking unrestricted ballots, until we have resolved this question. Do any members want to address themselves to this question of how we ought to proceed?

35. Mr. RAMPHUL (Mauritius): Mr. President, it seems to me that we have reached a stalemate, at least for tonight. If we pursue the voting any further today, I do not believe that there will be any change. Therefore, I am wondering—this is not a formal proposal—whether it would not be wise for us to suspend the procedure regarding the election at this stage, adjourn the meeting and resume tomorrow. This is subject to what the delegations of India and Pakistan themselves wish. But it does seem to me that we are not going to make any progress this evening and that we shall be wasting our time.

36. Mr. RIOS (Panama) (*interpretation from Spanish*): The suggestion made by the representative of Mauritius is very opportune and I should like to endorse it, provided the delegations of India and Pakistan, which are directly concerned, accept the idea that we should adjourn the meeting. In our opinion, it does not seem possible that we can achieve the expected results this evening. We can perhaps do so tomorrow morning or we can, if necessary, devote the whole day to this question. We may then be able to achieve the result we seek. I repeat, therefore, that I support

the idea of the representative of Mauritius provided the two delegations concerned agree.

37. The PRESIDENT: Are there any other suggestions on this question? I must confess that the suggestion made by the delegations of Mauritius and Panama appeals to me. It has been a rather long day and it does not look as though any progress is in sight. But there was a rider to that proposal, and it was that we perhaps ought to get the views of the two principal parties concerned, India and Pakistan, as to how the Assembly should proceed on this matter.

38. Mr. RAMPHUL (Mauritius): Mr. President, I only wish to inform you and the representatives that I have had the opportunity of consulting the leaders of the delegations of India and Pakistan and that they both agree to an adjournment.

39. The PRESIDENT: In that case I am delighted to inform the Assembly that this meeting is adjourned until 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

*The meeting rose at 8.05 p.m.*