

for the Council precisely what a postponement of consideration of the proposals before the Council would entail.

45. In the first place, the Committee of Experts had made a series of recommendations to the Council between July 1959 and May 1970, and in May 1970 the Council had agreed to the consolidation of all those recommendations into four volumes. In May 1973, the Council agreed to the consolidation of amendments to the earlier recommendations into two additional volumes. In all cases the Council had duly noted the recommendations. Postponement of action on the two United States draft resolutions, as proposed by Brazil, would not, therefore, pertain to these earlier actions by the Council but only to the present draft resolutions, one of which (E/L.1650) would merely amend the recommendations already noted by the Council, contained in the six volumes he had mentioned, and set out in the lengthy annexes to the report of the Committee of Experts on its eighth session.¹ With regard to the second United States draft resolution (E/L.1649), the proposal by the Brazilian delegation for postponement would, of course, delay consideration by the Committee of Experts of the drafting of an International Convention on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by All Modes of Transport.

46. His delegation understood the reasons for the Brazilian proposal and had no objection to the postponement proposed.

47. Mr. BRITO (Brazil) said that the United States representative's comments on documentation relating to transport questions pointed up the need to make hitherto inaccessible documents available to the developing countries. Especially in view of the fact that a new codification was contemplated, the developing countries wanted an opportunity to study and digest all the relevant documents beforehand. That would take time, especially since the recommendations of the

Committee of Experts had unfortunately gone for years without being adequately analysed by the Council.

48. Each of the three draft resolutions before the Council implied some degree of approval of the Committee's recommendations; the one proposed by the United Kingdom went furthest by giving implicit recognition to the desirability of implementing the recommendations. If the recommendations of the Committee of Experts, which had been drawn up mainly with the developed countries in mind, were to have broader application, then it was eminently reasonable for the developing countries to seek an opportunity to examine them more closely.

49. Mr. GONZALEZ DE COSSIO (Mexico) endorsed the views expressed by the representative of Brazil and noted that the representatives of the United Kingdom and the United States had expressed their willingness to have the consideration of their draft resolutions postponed. His delegation therefore believed that, as a compromise, the Council should postpone consideration of the item only until its fifty-ninth session. The additional few months thus gained would allow further consideration both of the draft resolutions and of the report of the Committee of Experts. Moreover, Geneva was an appropriate place to take up transport questions, since the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on a Convention on International Intermodal Transport—a subject mentioned in draft resolution E/L.1649—met there under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. He asked whether the representative of Pakistan would be willing to agree to that compromise.

50. Mr. QADRUD-DIN (Pakistan) withdrew his proposal.

51. The PRESIDENT said that, if there was no objection, he would take it that the Council wished to postpone consideration of agenda item 5 until its fifty-ninth session.

It was so decided.

The meeting rose at 12.40 p.m.

¹ E/CN.2/CONF.5/57.

1949th meeting

Tuesday, 6 May 1975, at 3.15 p.m.

President: Mr. Iqbal AKHUND (Pakistan).

E/SR.1949

AGENDA ITEM 13

Elections (E/5668 and Corr.1, E/L.1616, 1626-1628, 1628/Add.1/Rev.1 and Add.2, 1629-1633)

1. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect members of the Council committees, functional commissions and other subsidiary bodies of the Council in the order in which those different bodies were listed in the *Journal*.

2. He invited Mrs. G. M. Allam (Egypt), Mr. M. Jalili (Iran), Mr. V. Petrone (Italy) and Mr. T. Tanabe (Japan) to act as tellers.

STATISTICAL COMMISSION (E/L.1626)

3. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect eight members of the Statistical Commission for a term of office of four years beginning on 1 January 1976.

4. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the two seats allotted to the Socialist States of Eastern and Kenya; for the two seats allotted to the Asian States: India and Iraq; for the seat allotted to the Latin American States: Argentina; for the seat allotted to the Western European and other States: Ireland; for the two seats allotted to the Socialist States of Eastern Europe: Czechoslovakia and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Argentina, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, India, Iraq, Ireland, Kenya and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic were elected members of the Statistical Commission by acclamation.

POPULATION COMMISSION (E/L.1626)

5. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect nine members of the Population Commission for a term of office of four years beginning on 1 January 1976.

6. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates; for the three seats allotted to the African States: Ghana, Sierra Leone and Uganda; for the two seats allotted to the Asian States: Indonesia and the Philippines; for the seat allotted to the Latin American States: the Dominican Republic and Mexico; for the two seats allotted to the Western European and other States: Finland and France; for the seat allotted to the Socialist States of Eastern Europe: the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Finland, France, Ghana, Indonesia, the Philippines, Sierra Leone, Uganda and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic were elected members of the Population Commission by acclamation.

A vote was taken by secret ballot to elect the representative of the Latin American States.

Number of ballot papers:	50
Invalid ballots:	2
Number of valid ballots:	48
Required majority:	25
Number of votes obtained:	
Mexico	41
Dominican Republic	7

Having obtained the required majority, Mexico was elected a member of the Population Commission.

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (E/L.1626)

7. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 11 members of the Commission for Social Development for a term of office beginning on 1 January 1976.

8. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the two seats allotted to the African States: Lesotho and Sierra Leone; for the two seats allotted to the Asian States: Indonesia and Mongolia; for the two seats allotted to the Latin American States: the Dominican Republic and Grenada; for the three seats allotted to the Western European and other States: France, the Netherlands and the United States of America; for the two seats allotted to the Socialist States of Eastern Europe: Hungary and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The Dominican Republic, France, Grenada, Hungary, Indonesia, Lesotho, Mongolia, the Netherlands, Sierra Leone, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America were elected members of the Commission for Social Development by acclamation.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS (E/L.1626)

9. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 10 members of the Commission on Human Rights for a term of office of three years beginning on 1 January 1976.

10. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for

the three seats allotted to the African States: Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Republic and Rwanda; for the seat allotted to the Asian States: Jordan; for the two seats allotted to the Latin American States: Chile, Cuba and Uruguay; for the three seats allotted to the Western European and other States: Canada, Denmark, Greece, Turkey and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; for the seat allotted to the Socialist States of Eastern Europe: Bulgaria.

Bulgaria, Jordan, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Republic and Rwanda were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights by acclamation.

11. The PRESIDENT announced that Uruguay had withdrawn its candidature from the group of Latin American States, but that a request had been made for a vote to be taken by secret ballot for the election of the two representatives of that group.

A vote was taken by secret ballot to elect the representatives of the Latin American States.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Invalid ballots:	2
Number of valid ballots:	52
Required majority:	27
Number of votes obtained:	
Cuba	41
Chile	23
Uruguay	14

Having obtained the required majority, Cuba was elected a member of the Commission on Human Rights.

12. The PRESIDENT proposed that the Council should postpone until a subsequent meeting the election of the second representative of the Latin American States.

It was so decided.

A vote was taken by secret ballot to elect the representatives of the Western European and other States.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Invalid ballots:	2
Number of valid ballots:	52
Required majority:	27
Number of votes obtained:	
Turkey	34
Canada	32
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	31
Denmark	26
Greece	26

Having obtained the required majority, Canada, Turkey and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights.

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN (E/L.1626)

13. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 10 members of the Commission on the Status of Women for a term of office of four years beginning on 1 January 1976.

14. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the two seats allotted to the African States: Ethiopia and Togo; for the two seats allotted to the Asian States: Iran, Japan and Pakistan; for the three seats allotted to the Latin American States: Chile, Cuba, Mexico and Venezuela; for the two seats allotted to the Western

European and other States: Denmark and France; for the seat allotted to the Socialist States of Eastern Europe: the German Democratic Republic.

Denmark, Ethiopia, France, the German Democratic Republic and Togo were elected members of the Commission on the Status of Women by acclamation.

A vote was taken by secret ballot to elect the two representatives of the Asian States.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Iran	40
Pakistan	34
Japan	31

Having obtained the largest number of votes, Iran and Pakistan were elected members of the Commission on the Status of Women.

A vote was taken by secret ballot to elect the three representatives of the Latin American States.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Venezuela	51
Mexico	49
Cuba	44
Chile	14

Having obtained the required majority, Cuba, Mexico and Venezuela were elected members of the Commission on the Status of Women.

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS (E/L.1626)

15. The PRESIDENT recalled that the 15 members to be elected to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs for a term of office of four years beginning on 1 January 1976 were to be chosen from among States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and States parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, with due regard to the adequate representation of countries which were important producers of opium or coca leaves, countries which were important in the manufacture of narcotic drugs and countries in which drug addiction or the illegal traffic in narcotic drugs constituted an important problem and, finally, taking into account the principle of equitable geographical distribution.

16. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the African States: Kenya and Madagascar; for the Asian States: India, Pakistan and Thailand; for the Latin American States: Argentina and Colombia; for the Western European and other States: Canada, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America; for the Socialist States of Eastern Europe: Hungary and Yugoslavia.

Argentina, Colombia, Hungary, India, Kenya, Madagascar, Pakistan, Thailand and Yugoslavia were elected members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs by acclamation.

A vote was taken by secret ballot to elect the representatives of the Western European and other States.

Number of ballot papers:	53
Invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	53
Required majority:	27

Number of votes obtained:	
France	45
United States of America	45
Canada	42
Italy	41
Germany (Federal Republic of)	39
Sweden	36
Greece	26
Switzerland	22

Having obtained the required majority, Canada, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Italy, Sweden and the United States of America were elected members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION (E/L.1627)

17. The PRESIDENT explained that the Council was required to elect seven members for a term of office of three years, beginning on 1 January 1976, in accordance with the geographical distribution described in document E/L.1627. The Council was also required to elect two members from the African States and one member from the Asian States for a term of office effective as of the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1977 and one member from the African States for a term of office effective as of the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1976. At its organizational session in January, the Council had deferred the election of those members until its fifty-eighth session.

18. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) said that, with regard to the vacancies for which the term of office was effective as of the date of election and expired on 31 December 1977, there was no candidate from the Asian States. Kenya and the United Republic of Tanzania were candidates for the seats allotted to the African States. Uganda was a candidate for the vacancy for which the term of office was effective as of the date of election and expired on 31 December 1976.

Kenya and the United Republic of Tanzania were elected by acclamation members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for a term of office effective as of the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1977 and Uganda was elected by acclamation for a term of office effective as of the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1976.

19. The PRESIDENT suggested that the election of the member from the Asian States should be postponed until a future session.

It was so decided.

20. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates for the seven seats to be filled for a term of office of three years beginning on 1 January 1976: for the seat allotted to the Asian States: Pakistan; for the seat allotted to the Latin American States: Chile; for the three seats allotted to the Western European and other States: Belgium, Denmark and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; for the two seats allotted to the Socialist States of Eastern Europe: Bulgaria and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.

21. The PRESIDENT, observing that the number of candidates was equal to the number of vacancies for each group, proposed that the countries enumerated be elected by acclamation.

22. Mr. MAKEYEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) recalled that a number of delegations had requested that a vote be taken by secret ballot for the group of Latin American States.

23. Mr. LINDENBERG SETTE (Brazil) said it seemed that, whenever the number of candidates was equal to the number of vacancies for a group of States, the candidates were elected by acclamation except in the case of the Latin American States. That seemed to him unusual, to say the least.

24. The PRESIDENT replied that the rules of procedure authorized any member of the Council to request a vote by secret ballot even when the number of candidates was equal to the number of vacancies. Moreover, in a previous election held in such conditions one candidate had not been able to obtain the required majority. He had no choice therefore but to accede to the request of the USSR representative.

25. Mr. LINDENBERG SETTE (Brazil) requested that in future a vote by secret ballot be held for all the groups and all the elections.

A vote was taken by secret ballot to elect seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for a term of office of three years beginning on 1 January 1976.

Number of ballot papers:	52
Invalid ballots:	1
Number of valid ballots:	51
Required majority:	27
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Belgium	49
Denmark	48
Pakistan	48
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	47
Bulgaria	38
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	37
Chile	29
Mexico	7
France	2
Romania	2
Barbados	1
Brazil	1
Canada	1
Cuba	1
Germany (Federal Republic of)	1
Guyana	1
Hungary	1
India	1
Mongolia	1
Peru	1
Yugoslavia	1

Having obtained the required majority, Belgium, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, Denmark, Pakistan and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland were elected members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination.

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING, BUILDING AND PLANNING (E/L.1628 AND ADD.1/REV.1 AND ADD.2)

26. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect nine members of the Committee on Housing, Building

and Planning for a term of four years, beginning on 1 January 1976.

27. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the two seats allotted to the African States: Burundi and the United Republic of Tanzania; for the seat allotted to the Asian States: Japan; for the two seats allotted to the Latin American States: Ecuador and Trinidad and Tobago; for the three seats allotted to the Western European and other States: France, Greece and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; for the seat allotted to the Socialist States of Eastern Europe: the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

28. Mr. LINDENBERG SETTE (Brazil) said that in that particular case he would not request a vote by secret ballot.

Burundi, Ecuador, France, Greece, Japan, Trinidad and Tobago, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United Republic of Tanzania were elected members of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning by acclamation.

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT (E/L.1629)

29. The PRESIDENT drew the attention of the Council to paragraph 2 of document E/L.1629 in which the Secretary-General had made the suggestion that, since the Committee would in future meet every two years and not every year as in the past, the term of office of its members should be lengthened to four years.

30. If there was no objection, he would take it that the members of the Council accepted the suggestion of the Secretary-General and accordingly agreed to lengthen from three to four years the term of office of the members elected at its fifty-sixth session for a term of office beginning on 1 January 1975, in order to enable them to attend two sessions of the Committee. The members concerned were: Brazil, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, France, Guatemala, India, Italy, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Romania, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

It was so decided [decision 96 (LVIII) paras. 2 and 3].

31. The PRESIDENT then invited the Council to vote in two elections: the first to elect 18 members for a term of office of four years beginning 1 January 1976 and the other to elect one member from the Asian States for a term of office effective as of the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1978.

32. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates for the first election: for the five seats allotted to the African States: Central African Republic, Egypt, Ghana, Mauritania and Morocco; for the seven seats allotted to the Asian States: Indonesia, Jordan, Mongolia, Philippines and Thailand; for the seat allotted to the Latin American States: Dominican Republic; for the five seats allotted to the Western European and other States: Austria, Canada, Greece, Netherlands and Spain.

33. There were no candidates for the second election.

34. Mr. LINDENBERG SETTE (Brazil) said that in that particular case he would not request a vote by secret ballot.

Austria, Canada, the Central African Republic, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ghana, Greece, Indonesia, Jordan, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Spain and Thailand were elected members of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development by acclamation.

35. The PRESIDENT suggested the postponement to a later session of the election of two members from the Asian States for a term of office of four years beginning on 1 January 1976 and one member from the Asian States for a term of office effective as of the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1978.

It was so decided.

COMMITTEE ON REVIEW AND APPRAISAL (E/L.1630)

36. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 27 members of the Committee on Review and Appraisal for a term of office beginning on 1 January 1976 and two members from the Asian States for a term of office effective as of the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1977.

37. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates for the first election: for the four seats allotted to the African States: Senegal, Tunisia and Uganda; for the six seats allotted to the Asian States: India, Japan and Pakistan; for the five seats allotted to the Latin American States: Brazil, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago; for the six seats allotted to the Western European and other States: Finland, Italy, Norway, Spain, Sweden and United States of America; for the six seats allocated to the Socialist States of Eastern Europe: Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia.

38. There were no candidates for the second election.

39. Mr. LINDENBERG SETTE (Brazil) said that he would not insist on a vote by secret ballot.

Brazil, Czechoslovakia, the Dominican Republic, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America and Yugoslavia were elected members of the Committee on Review and Appraisal by acclamation.

40. The PRESIDENT suggested the postponement to a later session of the election of one member from the African States, three members from the Asian States and one member from the Socialist States of Eastern Europe for a term of office of four years beginning on 1 January 1976, and of two members from the Asian States for a term of office effective as of the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1977.

It was so decided.

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL (E/5668 AND CORR.1)

41. The PRESIDENT suggested that, as proposed by the Secretary-General in paragraph 2 of document E/5668, the term of office of the members of the

Committee should henceforth be four years instead of three.

It was so decided [decision 96 (LVIII), para. 1].

42. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by acclamation the 15 persons recommended for appointment by the Secretary-General in document E/5668 and Corr.1.

The 15 persons in question were elected members of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control by acclamation.

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS (E/L.1633)

43. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 16 members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations for a term of office of three years beginning on 1 January 1976.

44. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the four seats allotted to the African States: Algeria, Gabon, Ivory Coast and Nigeria; for the four seats allotted to the Asian States: India, Iran, Iraq and Pakistan; for the three seats allotted to the Latin American States: Jamaica, Peru and Venezuela; for the three seats allotted to the Western European and other States: Canada, Italy, Spain and Switzerland; for the two seats allotted to the Socialist States of Eastern Europe, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Yugoslavia.

45. The PRESIDENT announced that the Chairman of the group of Western European and other States proposed that the election of three members of that group should be postponed to the fifty-ninth session of the Council. If he heard no objections, he would take it that the Council accepted that proposal.

It was so decided.

Algeria, Gabon, India, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Venezuela and Yugoslavia were elected members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations by acclamation.

46. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect one member from the group of Asian States for a term of office effective as of the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1977.

47. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) pointed out that there was only one candidate for that seat, the Philippines.

The Philippines was elected a member of the Commission on Transnational Corporations by acclamation for a term of office effective as of the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1977.

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (E/L.1616)

48. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 10 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund for a term of office of three years beginning on 1 August 1975.

49. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the two seats allotted to the African States: Dahomey and Guinea; for the two seats allotted to the Asian States: India and Philippines; for the seat

allotted to the Latin American States: Bolivia; for the four seats allotted to the Western European and other States: Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; for the seat allotted to the Socialist States of Eastern Europe: Bulgaria.

Bolivia, Bulgaria, Dahomey, Guinea, Indonesia and the Philippines were elected members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund by acclamation.

A vote was taken by secret ballot to elect the four representatives of the Western European and other States.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Invalid ballots:	2
Number of valid ballots:	52
Required majority:	27
Number of votes obtained:	
Sweden	47
Netherlands	45
Switzerland	44
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	41
Turkey	26
Spain	3

Having obtained the required majority, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland were elected members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND

50. The PRESIDENT said that the Council had to elect one member of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund from the Western European and other States for a term of office effective as of the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1977. However, since there were no candidates, he suggested that the Council should postpone the election to a later session.

It was so decided.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

51. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to proceed to the election of two members of the Committee on Natural Resources from the Asian States for a term of office effective as of the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1978.

52. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) pointed out that there was only one candidate, Indonesia.

53. The PRESIDENT accordingly suggested that the Council should elect Indonesia by acclamation and postpone to a later session the election of the second member.

It was so decided.

Indonesia was elected a member of the Committee on Natural Resources by acclamation.

The meeting rose at 6 p.m.

1950th meeting

Wednesday, 7 May 1975, at 11.10 a.m.

President: Mr. Iqbal AKHUND (Pakistan).

AGENDA ITEM 15

Assistance to Indo-China (E/L.1660)

1. Mr. FASLA (Algeria), introducing draft resolution E/L.1660 on behalf of the sponsors, said that his delegation's intention in requesting the inclusion in the agenda of an additional item entitled "Assistance to Indo-China" had been to move the Council to appeal to all members of the international community to assist the peoples of Indo-China in their efforts to bring about the reconstruction of their recently liberated countries. While other initiatives, motivated by noble sentiments of solidarity, were of course being taken at various levels, both public and private, the draft resolution focused on assistance from States, since, at least for the moment, that was the form of assistance which the peoples directly concerned seemed to prefer. The Ambassador of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Viet-Nam in Paris had said recently that his Government was willing to accept assistance from any State, provided that it was not made subject to political conditions.

2. The people of Viet-Nam had suffered for 30 years and had paid the price of millions of lives for the right

to live in freedom. Their victory was one of the finest pages in the history of the struggle of oppressed peoples against foreign occupation and reaction and provided an example of how a people, however small, could persist in their just cause and defeat any power in the world. The victory of the peoples of South Viet-Nam and Cambodia was also a victory for the third world, for all progressive forces, for non-alignment and for peace. The peoples of Viet-Nam and Cambodia were therefore deserving of the solidarity and the moral, political and financial support of the entire international community, which should also endeavour to ensure that their legitimate representatives took their rightful place in the United Nations.

3. Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, the German Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Norway, Romania, Uganda, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia had joined those countries whose names already appeared in document E/L.1660 as sponsors of a draft resolution appealing to all States to come to the assistance of the peoples of Indo-China. The first preambular paragraph of the draft resolution welcomed the end of the war which had been imposed upon those peoples. The second preambular paragraph referred to the destruction of the economic infra-

E/SR.1950