

APPENDIX I

ROSTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

(As of 31 December 1960)

MEMBER	DATE OF ADMIS- SION TO U.N.	TOTAL AREA ¹ (Square kilometres)	ESTIMATED POP Total	Date
Afghanistan	19 Nov. 1946	650,000	13,150	1 July 1959
Albania	14 Dec. 1955	28,748	1,581	31 Dec. 1959
Argentina	24 Oct. 1945	2,778,412	20,956	1 July 1960
Australia	1 Nov. 1945	7,704,159	10,281	30 June 1960
Austria	14 Dec. 1955	83,849	7,049	1 July 1959
Belgium	27 Dec. 1945	30,507	9,129	31 Dec. 1959
Bolivia	14 Nov. 1945	1,098,581	3,462	5 Sep. 1960
Brazil	24 Oct. 1945	8,513,844	65,743	1 July 1960
Bulgaria	14 Dec. 1955	110,669	7,829	31 Dec. 1959
Burma	19 Apr. 1948	678,033	20,662	1 July 1960
Byelorussian SSR	24 Oct. 1945	207,600	8,112	1 July 1959
Cambodia	14 Dec. 1955	172,511	4,845	Apr. 1959
Cameroun	20 Sep. 1960	432,500	3,225	1959
Canada	9 Nov. 1945	9,976,177	17,930	1 Sep. 1960
Central African Republic	20 Sep. 1960	617,000	1,193	31 Dec. 1959
Ceylon	14 Dec. 1955	65,610	9,612	30 June 1959
Chad	20 Sep. 1960	1,284,000	2,600	1 July 1958
Chile	24 Oct. 1945	741,767	7,627	1 July 1960
China	24 Oct. 1945	9,596,961	678,851	1 July 1958
Colombia	5 Nov. 1945	1,138,338	14,132	5 July 1960
Congo (Brazzaville)	20 Sep. 1960	342,000	795	1 Jan. 1959
Congo (Leopoldville)	20 Sep. 1960	2,344,932	13,984	31 Dec. 1959
Costa Rica	2 Nov. 1945	50,700	1,173	30 June 1960
Cuba	24 Oct. 1945	114,524	6,743	28 Jan. 1960
Cyprus	20 Sep. 1960	9,251	562	30 Apr. 1960
Czechoslovakia	24 Oct. 1945	127,859	13,649	1 July 1960
Dahomey	20 Sep. 1960	115,762	2,000	1 Jan. 1959
Denmark	24 Oct. 1945	43,042	4,547	1 July 1959
Dominican Republic	24 Oct. 1945	48,734	2,994	1 July 1960
Ecuador	21 Dec. 1945	270,670	4,298	July 1960
El Salvador	24 Oct. 1945	21,393	2,613	1960
Ethiopia	13 Nov. 1945	1,184,320	21,800	July 1959
Federation of Malaya	17 Sep. 1957	131,313	6,815	31 Dec. 1959
Finland	14 Dec. 1955	337,009	4,464	31 Sep. 1960
France	24 Oct. 1945	551,208	45,355	31 Dec. 1959
Gabon	20 Sep. 1960	267,000	420	July 1960
Ghana	8 Mar. 1957	237,873	6,691	20 Mar. 1960
Greece	25 Oct. 1945	132,562	8,300	31 Dec. 1959
Guatemala	21 Nov. 1945	108,889	3,753	30 June 1960
Guinea	12 Dec. 1958	245,857	3,000	1 July 1960
Haiti	24 Oct. 1945	27,750	3,505	7 Aug. 1960
Honduras	17 Dec. 1945	112,088	1,950	1 July 1960
Hungary	14 Dec. 1955	93,030	10,013	30 Sep. 1960
Iceland	19 Nov. 1946	103,000	174	1 Dec. 1959
India	30 Oct. 1945	3,263,373	407,900	1 July 1960
Indonesia	28 Sep. 1950	1,491,562	92,600	1 July 1960

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	DATE OF ADMIS- SION TO U.N.	TOTAL AREA ¹ (Square kilometres)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (IN THOUSANDS) ²	
			Total	Date
Iran	24 Oct. 1945	1,648,000	20,633	1 July 1960
Iraq	21 Dec. 1945	444,442	6,952	1 July 1959
Ireland	14 Dec. 1955	70,283	2,834	1 July 1960
Israel	11 May 1949	20,700	2,128	30 Sep. 1960
Italy	14 Dec. 1955	301,226	49,052	30 June 1959
Ivory Coast	20 Sep. 1960	322,463	3,103	1 Jan. 1959
Japan	18 Dec. 1956	369,661	93,740	Sep. 1960
Jordan	14 Dec. 1955	96,610	1,658	Dec. 1959
Laos	14 Dec. 1955	236,800	1,760	July 1959
Lebanon	24 Oct. 1945	10,400	1,550	July 1958
Liberia	2 Nov. 1945	111,370	1,250	July 1956
Libya	14 Dec. 1955	1,759,540	1,172	1 July 1959
Luxembourg	24 Oct. 1945	2,586	325	31 Dec. 1959
Malagasy Republic (Madagascar)	20 Sep. 1960	590,000	5,287	31 Dec. 1959
Mali	28 Sep. 1960	1,204,021	4,300	1 Jan. 1959
Mexico	7 Nov. 1945	1,969,367	34,300	1 July 1960
Morocco	12 Nov. 1956	443,680	11,598	June 1960
Nepal	14 Dec. 1955	140,798	9,180	1 July 1960
Netherlands	10 Dec. 1945	40,893	11,505	30 Oct. 1960
New Zealand	24 Oct. 1945	268,676	2,384	30 Sep. 1960
Nicaragua	24 Oct. 1945	148,000	1,471	9 May 1960
Niger	20 Sep. 1960	1,188,794	2,850	1 July 1960
Nigeria	7 Oct. 1960	878,447	34,296	1 July 1960
Norway	27 Nov. 1945	323,917	3,572	1 Jan. 1960
Pakistan	30 Sep. 1947	944,824	86,823	1 July 1959
Panama	13 Nov. 1945	74,470	1,053	1 July 1960
Paraguay	24 Oct. 1945	406,752	1,768	30 June 1960
Peru	31 Oct. 1945	1,285,215	10,857	1 July 1960
Philippines	24 Oct. 1945	299,681	27,456	15 Feb. 1960
Poland	24 Oct. 1945	311,730	29,480	31 Dec. 1959
Portugal	14 Dec. 1955	92,200	9,149	1 Nov. 1960
Romania	14 Dec. 1955	237,500	18,256	1 July 1959
Saudi Arabia	24 Oct. 1945	1,600,000	6,036	1 Jan. 1956
Senegal	28 Sep. 1960	197,161	2,550	1 Jan. 1959
Somalia	20 Sep. 1960	637,661	1,990	1 July 1959
Spain	14 Dec. 1955	503,486	30,128	1 July 1960
Sudan	12 Nov. 1956	2,505,823	11,615	1 Jan. 1960
Sweden	19 Nov. 1946	449,682	7,471	31 Dec. 1959
Thailand	16 Dec. 1946	514,000	25,520	25 Apr. 1960
Togo	20 Sep. 1960	57,000	1,642	1958-1959
Tunisia	12 Nov. 1956	125,180	3,965	1 July 1960
Turkey	24 Oct. 1945	780,576	26,881	20 Oct. 1959
Ukrainian SSR	24 Oct. 1945	576,600	41,869	15 Jan. 1959
Union of South Africa	7 Nov. 1945	1,223,409	14,929	30 June 1960
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR)	24 Oct. 1945	22,403,000	212,300	1 Jan. 1960
United Arab Republic ³	24 Oct. 1945	1,184,479	30,641	Sep. 1960
United Kingdom	24 Oct. 1945	244,016	52,157	30 June 1959
United States	24 Oct. 1945	9,363,387	180,793	1 Aug. 1960
Upper Volta	20 Sep. 1960	274,122	3,567	31 Dec. 1959
Uruguay	18 Dec. 1945	186,926	2,803	31 Dec. 1958
Venezuela	15 Nov. 1945	912,050	6,709	30 June 1960
Yemen	30 Sep. 1947	195,000	4,500	1 July 1949
Yugoslavia	24 Oct. 1945	255,804	18,704	30 Sep. 1960

¹ Area figures based on information in Demographic Yearbook 1960.² Population figures based on Statistical Papers, Series A, 1 January 1961.³ Egypt and Syria, both of which became Members of the United Nations on 24 October, 1945, formed the United Arab Republic as the result of a plebiscite held in Egypt and Syria on 21 February 1958.

APPENDIX II

THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

WE THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS DETERMINED

to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and
to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and
to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and
to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

AND FOR THESE ENDS

to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours, and
to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and
to ensure by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and
to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

HAVE RESOLVED TO COMBINE OUR EFFORTS TO ACCOMPLISH THESE AIMS.

Accordingly, our respective Governments, through representatives assembled in the city of San Francisco, who have exhibited their full powers found to be in good and due form, have agreed to the present Charter of the United Nations and do hereby establish an international organization to be known as the United Nations.

CHAPTER I PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES

Article 1

The Purposes of the United Nations are:

1. To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take effective collective measures

for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace;

2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

3. To achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion; and

4. To be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

Article 2

The Organization and its Members, in pursuit of the Purposes stated in Article 1, shall act in accordance with the following Principles.

1. The Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its Members.

2. All Members, in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership, shall fulfil in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the present Charter.

3. All Members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered.

4. All Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations.

5. All Members shall give the United Nations every assistance in any action it takes in accordance with the present Charter, and shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which the United Nations is taking preventive or enforcement action.

6. The Organization shall ensure that states which are not Members of the United Nations act in accord-

ance with these Principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.

7. Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall require the Members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VII.

CHAPTER II MEMBERSHIP

Article 3

The original Members of the United Nations shall be the states which, having participated in the United Nations Conference on International Organization at San Francisco, or having previously signed the Declaration by United Nations of 1 January 1942, sign the present Charter and ratify it in accordance with Article 110.

Article 4

1. Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter and, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations.

2. The admission of any such state to membership in the United Nations will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 5

A Member of the United Nations against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the Security Council may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. The exercise of these rights and privileges may be restored by the Security Council.

Article 6

A Member of the United Nations which has persistently violated the Principles contained in the present Charter may be expelled from the Organization by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

CHAPTER III ORGANS

Article 7

1. There are established as the principal organs of the United Nations: a General Assembly, a Security Council, an Economic and Social Council, a Trusteeship Council, an International Court of Justice, and a Secretariat.

2. Such subsidiary organs as may be found necessary may be established in accordance with the present Charter.

Article 8

The United Nations shall place no restrictions on the eligibility of men and women to participate in any capacity and under conditions of equality in its principal and subsidiary organs.

CHAPTER IV THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

COMPOSITION

Article 9

1. The General Assembly shall consist of all the Members of the United Nations.

2. Each Member shall have not more than five representatives in the General Assembly.

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

Article 10

The General Assembly may discuss any questions or any matters within the scope of the present Charter or relating to the powers and functions of any organs provided for in the present Charter, and, except as provided in Article 12, may make recommendations to the Members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or to both on any such questions or matters.

Article 11

1. The General Assembly may consider the general principles of co-operation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments, and may make recommendations with regard to such principles to the Members or to the Security Council or to both.

2. The General Assembly may discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought before it by any Member of the United Nations, or by the Security Council, or by a State which is not a Member of the United Nations in accordance with Article 35, paragraph 2, and, except as provided in Article 12, may make recommendations with regard to any such questions to the state or states concerned or to the Security Council or to both. Any such question on which action is necessary shall be referred to the Security Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion.

3. The General Assembly may call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace and security.

4. The powers of the General Assembly set forth in this Article shall not limit the general scope of Article 10.

Article 12

1. While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it in the present Charter, the General Assembly shall not make any recommendation with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Security Council so requests.

2. The Secretary-General, with the consent of the

Security Council, shall notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and shall similarly notify the General Assembly, or the Members of the United Nations if the General Assembly is not in session, immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

Article 13

1. The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of:

- a. promoting international co-operation in the political field and encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification;
- b. promoting international co-operation in the economic, social, cultural, educational, and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

2. The further responsibilities, functions and powers of the General Assembly with respect to matters mentioned in paragraph 1 (b) above are set forth in Chapters IX and X.

Article 14

Subject to the provisions of Article 12, the General Assembly may recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situation, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, including situations resulting from a violation of the provisions of the present Charter setting forth the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations.

Article 15

1. The General Assembly shall receive and consider annual and special reports from the Security Council; these reports shall include an account of the measures that the Security Council has decided upon or taken to maintain international peace and security.

2. The General Assembly shall receive and consider reports from the other organs of the United Nations.

Article 16

The General Assembly shall perform such functions with respect to the international trusteeship system as are assigned to it under Chapters XII and XIII, including the approval of the trusteeship agreements for areas not designated as strategic.

Article 17

1. The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the Organization.

2. The expenses of the Organization shall be borne by the Members as apportioned by the General Assembly.

3. The General Assembly shall consider and approve any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies referred to in Article 57 and shall examine the administrative budgets of such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned.

VOTING

Article 18

1. Each member of the General Assembly shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. These questions shall include: recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security, the election of the non-permanent members of the Security Council, the election of the members of the Economic and Social Council, the election of members of the Trusteeship Council in accordance with paragraph 1(c) of Article 86, the admission of new Members to the United Nations, the suspension of the rights and privileges of membership, the expulsion of Members, questions relating to the operation of the trusteeship system, and budgetary questions.

3. Decisions on other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

Article 19

A Member of the United Nations which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the General Assembly if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. The General Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such a Member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member.

PROCEDURE

Article 20

The General Assembly shall meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require. Special sessions shall be convoked by the Secretary-General at the request of the Security Council or of a majority of the Members of the United Nations.

Article 21

The General Assembly shall adopt its own rules of procedure. It shall elect its President for each session.

Article 22

The General Assembly may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

CHAPTER V

THE SECURITY COUNCIL

COMPOSITION

Article 23

1. The Security Council shall consist of eleven Members of the United Nations. The Republic of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America shall be permanent members of the Security Council. The General Assembly shall elect six other Members of

the United Nations to be non-permanent members of the Security Council, due regard being specially paid, in the first instance to the contribution of Members of the United Nations to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution.

2. The non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected for a term of two years. In the first election of the non-permanent members, however, three shall be chosen for a term of one year. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. Each member of the Security Council shall have one representative.

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

Article 24

1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the United Nations, its Members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf.

2. In discharging these duties the Security Council shall act in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations. The specific powers granted to the Security Council for the discharge of these duties are laid down in Chapter VI, VII, VIII, and XII.

3. The Security Council shall submit annual and, when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

Article 25

The Members of the United Nations agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the present Charter.

Article 26

In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources, the Security Council shall be responsible for formulating, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee referred to in Article 47, plans to be submitted to the Members of the United Nations for the establishment of a system for the regulation of armaments.

VOTING

Article 27

1. Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members.

3. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under Chapter VI, and under paragraph 3 of Article 52, a party to a dispute shall abstain from voting.

PROCEDURE

Article 28

1. The Security Council shall be so organized as to be able to function continuously. Each member of the Security Council shall for this purpose be represented at all times at the seat of the Organization.

2. The Security Council shall hold periodic meetings at which each of its members may, if it so desires, be represented by a member of the government or by some other specially designated representative.

3. The Security Council may hold meetings at such places other than the seat of the Organization as in its judgment will best facilitate its work.

Article 29

The Security Council may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Article 30

The Security Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

Article 31

Any Member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council may participate, without vote, in the discussion of any question brought before the Security Council whenever the latter considers that the interests of that Member are specially affected.

Article 32

Any Member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council or any state which is not a Member of the United Nations, if it is a party to a dispute under consideration by the Security Council, shall be invited to participate, without vote, in the discussion relating to the dispute. The Security Council shall lay down such conditions as it deems just for the participation of a state which is not a Member of the United Nations.

CHAPTER VI

PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Article 33

1. The parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, shall, first of all, seek a solution by negotiation, enquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice.

2. The Security Council shall, when it deems necessary, call upon the parties to settle their dispute by such means.

Article 34

The Security Council may investigate any dispute, or any situation which might lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute, in order to determine whether the continuance of the dispute or situation

is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 35

1. Any Member of the United Nations may bring any dispute, or any situation of the nature referred to in Article 34, to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly.

2. A state which is not a Member of the United Nations may bring to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly any dispute to which it is a party if it accepts in advance, for the purposes of the dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the present Charter.

3. The proceedings of the General Assembly in respect of matters brought to its attention under this Article will be subject to the provisions of Articles 11 and 12.

Article 36

1. The Security Council may, at any stage of a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 33 or of a situation of like nature, recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment.

2. The Security Council should take into consideration any procedures for the settlement of the dispute which have already been adopted by the parties.

3. In making recommendations under this Article the Security Council should also take into consideration that legal disputes should as a general rule be referred by the parties to the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court.

Article 37

1. Should the parties to a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 33 fail to settle it by the means indicated in that Article, they shall refer it to the Security Council.

2. If the Security Council deems that the continuance of the dispute is in fact likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, it shall decide whether to take action under Article 36 or to recommend such terms of settlement as it may consider appropriate.

Article 38

Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 33 to 37, the Security Council may, if all the parties to any dispute so request, make recommendations to the parties with a view to a pacific settlement of the dispute.

CHAPTER VII

ACTION WITH RESPECT TO THREATS TO THE PEACE, BREACHES OF THE PEACE, AND ACTS OF AGGRESSION

Article 39

The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression and shall make recommendations, or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance

with Articles 41 and 42, to maintain or restore international peace and security.

Article 40

In order to prevent an aggravation of the situation, the Security Council may, before making the recommendations or deciding upon the measures provided for in Article 39, call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable. Such provisional measures shall be without prejudice to the rights, claims, or position of the parties concerned. The Security Council shall duly take account of failure to comply with such provisional measures.

Article 41

The Security Council may decide what measures not involving the use of armed force are to be employed to give effect to its decisions, and it may call upon the Members of the United Nations to apply such measures. These may include complete or partial interruption of economic relations and of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio, and other means of communication, and the severance of diplomatic relations.

Article 42

Should the Security Council consider that measures provided for in Article 41 would be inadequate or have proved to be inadequate, it may take such action by air, sea, or land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Such action may include demonstrations, blockade, and other operations by air, sea, or land forces of Members of the United Nations.

Article 43

1. All Members of the United Nations, in order to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements, armed forces, assistance, and facilities, including rights of passage, necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

2. Such agreement or agreements shall govern the numbers and types of forces, their degree of readiness and general location, and the nature of the facilities and assistance to be provided.

3. The agreement or agreements shall be negotiated as soon as possible on the initiative of the Security Council. They shall be concluded between the Security Council and Members or between the Security Council and groups of Members and shall be subject to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

Article 44

When the Security Council has decided to use force it shall, before calling upon a Member not represented on it to provide armed forces in fulfilment of the obligations assumed under Article 43, invite that Member, if the Member so desires, to participate in

the decisions of the Security Council concerning the employment of contingents of that Member's armed forces.

Article 45

In order to enable the United Nations to take urgent military measures, Members shall hold immediately available national air-force contingents for combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action shall be determined, within the limits laid down in the special agreement or agreements referred to in Article 43, by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.

Article 46

Plans for the application of armed force shall be made by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.

Article 47

1. There shall be established a Military Staff Committee to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal, the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament.

2. The Military Staff Committee shall consist of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives. Any Member of the United Nations not permanently represented on the Committee shall be invited by the Committee to be associated with it when the efficient discharge of the Committee's responsibilities requires the participation of that Member in its work.

3. The Military Staff Committee shall be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council. Questions relating to the command of such forces shall be worked out subsequently.

4. The Military Staff Committee, with the authorization of the Security Council and after consultation with appropriate regional agencies, may establish regional subcommittees.

Article 48

1. The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security shall be taken by all the Members of the United Nations or by some of them, as the Security Council may determine.

2. Such decisions shall be carried out by the Members of the United Nations directly and through their action in the appropriate international agencies of which they are members.

Article 49

The Members of the United Nations shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council.

Article 50

If preventive or enforcement measures against any state are taken by the Security Council, any other state, whether a Member of the United Nations or not, which finds itself confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of those measures shall have the right to consult the Security Council with regard to a solution of those problems.

Article 51

Nothing in the present Charter shall impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defence if an armed attack occurs against a Member of the United Nations, until the Security Council has taken measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Measures taken by Members in the exercise of this right of self-defence shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under the present Charter to take at any time such action as it deems necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.

CHAPTER VIII

REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Article 52

1. Nothing in the present Charter precludes the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, provided that such arrangements or agencies and their activities are consistent with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations.

2. The Members of the United Nations entering into such arrangements or constituting such agencies shall make every effort to achieve pacific settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies before referring them to the Security Council.

3. The Security Council shall encourage the development of pacific settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies either on the initiative of the states concerned or by reference from the Security Council.

4. This Article in no way impairs the application of Articles 34 and 35.

Article 53

1. The Security Council shall, where appropriate, utilize such regional arrangements or agencies for enforcement action under its authority. But no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council, with the exception of measures against any enemy state, as defined in paragraph 2 of this Article, provided for pursuant to Article 107 or in regional arrangements directed against renewal of aggressive policy on the part of any such state, until such time as the Organization may, on request of the Governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility for preventing further aggression by such a state.

2. The term enemy state as used in paragraph 1 of this Article applies to any state which during the Second World War has been an enemy of any signatory of the present Charter.

Article 54

The Security Council shall at all times be kept fully informed of activities undertaken or in contemplation under regional arrangements or by regional agencies for the maintenance of international peace and security.

CHAPTER IX
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL
CO-OPERATION

Article 55

With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, the United Nations shall promote:

- a. higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development;
- b. solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; and international cultural and educational co-operation; and
- c. universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

Article 56

All Members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in Article 55.

Article 57

1. The various specialized agencies, established by inter-governmental agreement and having wide international responsibilities, as defined in their basic instruments, in economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related fields, shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of Article 63.

2. Such agencies thus brought into relationship with the United Nations are hereinafter referred to as specialized agencies.

Article 58

The Organization shall make recommendations for the co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies.

Article 59

The Organization shall, where appropriate, initiate negotiations among the states concerned for the creation of any new specialized agencies required for the accomplishment of the purposes set forth in Article 55.

Article 60

Responsibility for the discharge of the functions of the Organization set forth in this Chapter shall be

vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in the Economic and Social Council, which shall have for this purpose the powers set forth in Chapter X.

CHAPTER X

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

COMPOSITION

Article 61

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of eighteen Members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, six members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. At the first election, eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council shall be chosen. The term of office of six members so chosen shall expire at the end of one year, and of six other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

4. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

Article 62

1. The Economic and Social Council may make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters and may make recommendations with respect to any such matters to the General Assembly, to the Members of the United Nations, and to the specialized agencies concerned.

2. It may make recommendations for the purpose of promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all.

3. It may prepare draft conventions for submission to the General Assembly, with respect to matters falling within its competence.

4. It may call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the United Nations, international conferences on matters falling within its competence.

Article 63

1. The Economic and Social Council may enter into agreements with any of the agencies referred to in Article 57, defining the terms on which the agency concerned shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations. Such agreements shall be subject to approval by the General Assembly.

2. It may co-ordinate the activities of the specialized agencies through consultation with and recommendations to such agencies and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the Members of the United Nations.

Article 64

1. The Economic and Social Council may take appropriate steps to obtain regular reports from the specialized agencies. It may make arrangements with the Members of the United Nations and with the

specialized agencies to obtain reports on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to recommendations on matters falling within its competence made by the General Assembly.

2. It may communicate its observations on these reports to the General Assembly.

Article 65

The Economic and Social Council may furnish information to the Security Council and shall assist the Security Council upon its request.

Article 66

1. The Economic and Social Council shall perform such functions as fall within its competence in connexion with the carrying out of the recommendations of the General Assembly.

2. It may, with the approval of the General Assembly, perform services at the request of Members of the United Nations and at the request of specialized agencies.

3. It shall perform such other functions as are specified elsewhere in the present Charter or as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

VOTING

Article 67

1. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Economic and Social Council shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

PROCEDURE

Article 68

The Economic and Social Council shall set up commissions in economic and social fields and for the promotion of human rights, and such other commissions as may be required for the performance of its functions.

Article 69

The Economic and Social Council shall invite any Member of the United Nations to participate, without vote, in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that Member.

Article 70

The Economic and Social Council may make arrangements for representatives of the specialized agencies to participate, without vote, in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it, and for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of the specialized agencies.

Article 71

The Economic and Social Council may make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within its competence. Such arrangements may be made with international organizations and, where appropriate, with national organizations after con-

sultation with the Member of the United Nations concerned.

Article 72

1. The Economic and Social Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

2. The Economic and Social Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules, which shall include provision for the convening of meetings on the request of a majority of its members.

CHAPTER XI

DECLARATION REGARDING NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Article 73

Members of the United Nations which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government recognize the principle that the interests of the inhabitants of these territories are paramount, and accept as a sacred trust the obligation to promote to the utmost, within the system of international peace and security established by the present Charter, the well-being of the inhabitants of these territories, and, to this end:

- a. to ensure, with due respect for the culture of the peoples concerned, their political, economic, social, and educational advancement, their just treatment, and their protection against abuses;
- b. to develop self-government, to take due account of the political aspirations of the peoples, and to assist them in the progressive development of their free political institutions, according to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and their varying stages of advancement;
- c. to further international peace and security;
- d. to promote constructive measures of development, to encourage research, and to co-operate with one another and, when and where appropriate, with specialized international bodies with a view to the practical achievement of the social, economic, and scientific purposes set forth in this Article; and
- e. to transmit regularly to the Secretary-General for information purposes, subject to such limitation as security and constitutional considerations may require, statistical and other information of a technical nature relating to economic, social, and educational conditions in the territories for which they are respectively responsible other than those territories to which Chapters XII and XIII apply.

Article 74

Members of the United Nations also agree that their policy in respect of the territories to which this Chapter applies, no less than in respect of their metropolitan areas, must be based on the general principle of good-neighbourliness, due account being taken of the interests and well-being of the rest of the world, in social, economic, and commercial matters.

CHAPTER XII INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

Article 75

The United Nations shall establish under its authority an international trusteeship system for the administration and supervision of such territories as may be placed thereunder by subsequent individual agreements. These territories are hereinafter referred to as trust territories.

Article 76

The basic objectives of the trusteeship system, in accordance with the Purposes of the United Nations laid down in Article 1 of the present Charter, shall be:

- a. to further international peace and security;
- b. to promote the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the trust territories, and their progressive development towards self-government or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, and as may be provided by the terms of each trusteeship agreement;
- c. to encourage respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion, and to encourage recognition of the interdependence of the peoples of the world; and
- d. to ensure equal treatment in social, economic, and commercial matters for all Members of the United Nations and their nationals, and also equal treatment for the latter in the administration of justice, without prejudice to the attainment of the foregoing objectives and subject to the provisions of Article 80.

Article 77

1. The trusteeship system shall apply to such territories in the following categories as may be placed thereunder by means of trusteeship agreements:
 - a. territories now held under mandate;
 - b. territories which may be detached from enemy states as a result of the Second World War; and
 - c. territories voluntarily placed under the system by states responsible for their administration.
2. It will be a matter for subsequent agreement as to which territories in the foregoing categories will be brought under the trusteeship system and upon what terms.

Article 78

The trusteeship system shall not apply to territories which have become Members of the United Nations, relationship among which shall be based on respect for the principle of sovereign equality.

Article 79

The terms of trusteeship for each territory to be placed under the trusteeship system, including any alteration or amendment, shall be agreed upon by

the states directly concerned, including the mandatory power in the case of territories held under mandate by a Member of the United Nations, and shall be approved as provided for in Articles 83 and 85.

Article 80

1. Except as may be agreed upon in individual trusteeship agreements, made under Articles 77, 79, and 81, placing each territory under the trusteeship system, and until such agreements have been concluded, nothing in this Chapter shall be construed in or of itself to alter in any manner the rights whatsoever of any states or any peoples or the terms of existing international instruments to which Members of the United Nations may respectively be parties.

2. Paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be interpreted as giving grounds for delay or postponement of the negotiation and conclusion of agreements for placing mandated and other territories under the trusteeship system as provided for in Article 77.

Article 81

The trusteeship agreement shall in each case include the terms under which the trust territory will be administered and designate the authority which will exercise the administration of the trust territory. Such authority, hereinafter called the administering authority, may be one or more states or the Organization itself.

Article 82

There may be designated, in any trusteeship agreement, a strategic area or areas which may include part or all of the trust territory to which the agreement applies, without prejudice to any special agreement or agreements made under Article 43.

Article 83

1. All functions of the United Nations relating to strategic areas, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the Security Council.

2. The basic objectives set forth in Article 76 shall be applicable to the people of each strategic area.

3. The Security Council shall, subject to the provisions of the trusteeship agreements and without prejudice to security considerations, avail itself of the assistance of the Trusteeship Council to perform those functions of the United Nations under the trusteeship system relating to political, economic, social, and educational matters in the strategic areas.

Article 84

It shall be the duty of the administering authority to ensure that the trust territory shall play its part in the maintenance of international peace and security. To this end the administering authority may make use of volunteer forces, facilities, and assistance from the trust territory in carrying out the obligations towards the Security Council undertaken in this regard by the administering authority, as well as for local defence and the maintenance of law and order within the trust territory.

Article 85

1. The functions of the United Nations with regard to trusteeship agreements for all areas not designated as strategic, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the General Assembly.

2. The Trusteeship Council, operating under the authority of the General Assembly, shall assist the General Assembly in carrying out these functions.

CHAPTER XIII

THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

COMPOSITION

Article 86

1. The Trusteeship Council shall consist of the following Members of the United Nations:

- a. those Members administering trust territories;
- b. such of those Members mentioned by name in Article 23 as are not administering trust territories; and
- c. as many other Members elected for three-year terms by the General Assembly as may be necessary to ensure that the total number of members of the Trusteeship Council is equally divided between those Members of the United Nations which administer trust territories and those which do not.

2. Each member of the Trusteeship Council shall designate one specially qualified person to represent it therein.

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

Article 87

The General Assembly and, under its authority, the Trusteeship Council, in carrying out their functions, may:

- a. consider reports submitted by the administering authority;
- b. accept petitions and examine them in consultation with the administering authority;
- c. provide for periodic visits to the respective trust territories at times agreed upon with the administering authority; and
- d. take these and other actions in conformity with the terms of the trusteeship agreements.

Article 88

The Trusteeship Council shall formulate a questionnaire on the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of each trust territory, and the administering authority for each trust territory within the competence of the General Assembly shall make an annual report to the General Assembly upon the basis of such questionnaire.

VOTING

Article 89

1. Each member of the Trusteeship Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Trusteeship Council shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

PROCEDURE

Article 90

1. The Trusteeship Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

2. The Trusteeship Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules, which shall include provision for the convening of meetings on the request of a majority of its members.

Article 91

The Trusteeship Council shall, when appropriate, avail itself of the assistance of the Economic and Social Council and of the specialized agencies in regard to matters with which they are respectively concerned.

CHAPTER XIV

THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Article 92

The International Court of Justice shall be the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. It shall function in accordance with the annexed Statute, which is based upon the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and forms an integral part of the present Charter.

Article 93

1. All Members of the United Nations are ipso facto parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

2. A state which is not a Member of the United Nations may become a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice on conditions to be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 94

1. Each Member of the United Nations undertakes to comply with the decision of the International Court of Justice in any case to which it is a party.

2. If any party to a case fails to perform the obligations incumbent upon it under a judgment rendered by the Court, the other party may have recourse to the Security Council, which may, if it deems necessary, make recommendations or decide upon measures to be taken to give effect to the judgment.

Article 95

Nothing in the present Charter shall prevent Members of the United Nations from entrusting the solution of their differences to other tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.

Article 96

1. The General Assembly or the Security Council may request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question.

2. Other organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies, which may at any time be so authorized by the General Assembly, may also request advisory opinions of the Court on legal questions arising within the scope of their activities.

CHAPTER XV
THE SECRETARIAT

Article 97

The Secretariat shall comprise a Secretary-General and such staff as the Organization may require. The Secretary-General shall be appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. He shall be the chief administrative officer of the Organization.

Article 98

The Secretary-General shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the General Assembly, of the Security Council, of the Economic and Social Council, and of the Trusteeship Council, and shall perform such other functions as are entrusted to him by these organs. The Secretary-General shall make an annual report to the General Assembly on the work of the Organization.

Article 99

The Secretary-General may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion may threaten the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 100

1. In the performance of their duties the Secretary-General and the staff shall not seek or receive instructions from any government or from any other authority external to the Organization. They shall refrain from any action which might reflect on their position as international officials responsible only to the Organization.

2. Each Member of the United Nations undertakes to respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Secretary-General and the staff and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities.

Article 101

1. The staff shall be appointed by the Secretary-General under regulations established by the General Assembly.

2. Appropriate staffs shall be permanently assigned to the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, and, as required, to other organs of the United Nations. These staffs shall form a part of the Secretariat.

3. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence, and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

CHAPTER XVI
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 102

1. Every treaty and every international agreement

entered into by any Member of the United Nations after the present Charter comes into force shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat and published by it.

2. No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the United Nations.

Article 103

In the event of a conflict between the obligations of the Members of the United Nations under the present Charter and their obligations under any other international agreement, their obligations under the present Charter shall prevail.

Article 104

The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfilment of its purposes.

Article 105

1. The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the fulfilment of its purposes.

2. Representatives of the Members of the United Nations and officials of the Organization shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connexion with the Organization.

3. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article or may propose conventions to the Members of the United Nations for this purpose.

CHAPTER XVII
TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

Article 106

Pending the coming into force of such special agreements referred to in Article 43 as in the opinion of the Security Council enable it to begin the exercise of its responsibilities under Article 42, the parties to the Four-Nation Declaration, signed at Moscow, October 30, 1943, and France, shall, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of that Declaration, consult with one another and as occasion requires with other Members of the United Nations with a view to such joint action on behalf of the Organization as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

Article 107

Nothing in the present Charter shall invalidate or preclude action, in relation to any state which during the Second World War has been an enemy of any signatory to the present Charter, taken or authorized as a result of that war by the Governments having responsibility for such action.

CHAPTER XVIII AMENDMENTS

Article 108

Amendments to the present Charter shall come into force for all Members of the United Nations when they have been adopted by a vote of two thirds of the members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two thirds of the Members of the United Nations, including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

Article 109

1. A General Conference of the Members of the United Nations for the purpose of reviewing the present Charter may be held at a date and place to be fixed by a two-thirds vote of the members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any seven members of the Security Council. Each Member of the United Nations shall have one vote in the conference.

2. Any alteration of the present Charter recommended by a two-thirds vote of the conference shall take effect when ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the Members of the United Nations including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

3. If such a conference has not been held before the tenth annual session of the General Assembly following the coming into force of the present Charter, the proposal to call such a conference shall be placed on the agenda of that session of the General Assembly, and the conference shall be held if so decided by a majority vote of the members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any seven members of the Security Council.

CHAPTER XIX RATIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

Article 110

1. The present Charter shall be ratified by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

2. The ratification shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America, which shall notify all the signatory states of each deposit as well as the Secretary-General of the Organization when he has been appointed.

3. The present Charter shall come into force upon the deposit of ratifications by the Republic of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America, and by a majority of the other signatory states. A protocol of the ratifications deposited shall thereupon be drawn up by the Government of the United States of America which shall communicate copies thereof to all the signatory states.

4. The states signatory to the present Charter which ratify it after it has come into force will become original members of the United Nations on the date of the deposit of their respective ratifications.

Article 111

The present Charter, of which the Chinese, French, Russian, English, and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall remain deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of the other signatory states.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the representatives of the Governments of the United Nations have signed the present Charter.

DONE at the city of San Francisco the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-five.

STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Article 1

THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE established by the Charter of the United Nations as the principal judicial organ of the United Nations shall be constituted and shall function in accordance with the provisions of the present Statute.

CHAPTER I ORGANIZATION OF THE COURT

Article 2

The Court shall be composed of a body of independent judges, elected regardless of their nationality from among persons of high moral character, who possess the qualifications required in their respective countries for appointment to the highest judicial offices, or are jurisconsults of recognized competence in international law.

Article 3

1. The Court shall consist of fifteen members, no

two of whom may be nationals of the same state.

2. A person who for the purposes of membership in the Court could be regarded as a national of more than one state shall be deemed to be a national of the one in which he ordinarily exercises civil and political rights.

Article 4

1. The members of the Court shall be elected by the General Assembly and by the Security Council from a list of persons nominated by the national groups in the Permanent Court of Arbitration, in accordance with the following provisions.

2. In the case of Members of the United Nations not represented in the Permanent Court of Arbitration, candidates shall be nominated by national groups appointed for this purpose by their governments under the same conditions as those prescribed for members of the Permanent Court of Arbitration by Article 44 of the Convention of The Hague of 1907 for the pacific settlement of international disputes.

3. The conditions under which a state which is a party to the present Statute but is not a Member of the United Nations may participate in electing the members of the Court shall, in the absence of a special agreement, be laid down by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 5

1. At least three months before the date of the election, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall address a written request to the members of the Permanent Court of Arbitration belonging to the states which are parties to the present Statute, and to the members of the national groups appointed under Article 4, paragraph 2, inviting them to undertake, within a given time, by national groups, the nomination of persons in a position to accept the duties of a member of the Court.

2. No group may nominate more than four persons, not more than two of whom shall be of their own nationality. In no case may the number of candidates nominated by a group be more than double the number of seats to be filled.

Article 6

Before making these nominations, each national group is recommended to consult its highest court of justice, its legal faculties and schools of law, and its national academies and national sections of international academies devoted to the study of law.

Article 7

1. The Secretary-General shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of all the persons thus nominated. Save as provided in Article 12, paragraph 2, these shall be the only persons eligible.

2. The Secretary-General shall submit this list to the General Assembly and to the Security Council.

Article 8

The General Assembly and the Security Council shall proceed independently of one another to elect the members of the Court.

Article 9

At every election, the electors shall bear in mind not only that the persons to be elected should individually possess the qualifications required, but also that in the body as a whole the representation of the main forms of civilization and of the principal legal systems of the world should be assured.

Article 10

1. Those candidates who obtain an absolute majority of votes in the General Assembly and in the Security Council shall be considered as elected.

2. Any vote of the Security Council, whether for the election of judges or for the appointment of members of the conference envisaged in Article 12, shall be taken without any distinction between permanent and non-permanent members of the Security Council.

3. In the event of more than one national of the same state obtaining an absolute majority of the

votes both of the General Assembly and of the Security Council, the eldest of these only shall be considered as elected.

Article 11

If, after the first meeting held for the purpose of the election, one or more seats remain to be filled, a second and, if necessary, a third meeting shall take place.

Article 12

1. If, after the third meeting, one or more seats still remain unfilled, a joint conference consisting of six members, three appointed by the General Assembly and three by the Security Council, may be formed at any time at the request of either the General Assembly or the Security Council, for the purpose of choosing by the vote of an absolute majority one name for each seat still vacant, to submit to the General Assembly and the Security Council for their respective acceptance.

2. If the joint conference is unanimously agreed upon any person who fulfils the required conditions, he may be included in its list, even though he was not included in the list of nominations referred to in Article 7.

3. If the joint conference is satisfied that it will not be successful in procuring an election, those members of the Court who have already been elected shall, within a period to be fixed by the Security Council, proceed to fill the vacant seats by selection from among those candidates who have obtained votes either in the General Assembly or in the Security Council.

4. In the event of an equality of votes among the judges, the eldest judge shall have a casting vote.

Article 13

1. The members of the Court shall be elected for nine years and may be re-elected; provided, however, that of the judges elected at the first election, the terms of five judges shall expire at the end of three years and the terms of five more judges shall expire at the end of six years.

2. The judges whose terms are to expire at the end of the above-mentioned initial periods of three and six years shall be chosen by lot to be drawn by the Secretary-General immediately after the first election has been completed.

3. The members of the Court shall continue to discharge their duties until their places have been filled. Though replaced, they shall finish any cases which they may have begun.

4. In the case of the resignation of a member of the Court, the resignation shall be addressed to the President of the Court for transmission to the Secretary-General. This last notification makes the place vacant.

Article 14

Vacancies shall be filled by the same method as that laid down for the first election, subject to the following provision: the Secretary-General shall, within one month of the occurrence of the vacancy, proceed

to issue the invitations provided for in Article 5, and the date of the election shall be fixed by the Security Council.

Article 15

A member of the Court elected to replace a member whose term of office has not expired shall hold office for the remainder of his predecessor's term.

Article 16

1. No member of the Court may exercise any political or administrative function, or engage in any other occupation of a professional nature.

2. Any doubt on this point shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 17

1. No member of the Court may act as agent, counsel, or advocate in any case.

2. No member may participate in the decision of any case in which he has previously taken part as agent, counsel, or advocate for one of the parties, or as a member of a national or international court, or of a commission of enquiry, or in any other capacity.

3. Any doubt on this point shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 18

1. No member of the Court can be dismissed unless, in the unanimous opinion of the other members, he has ceased to fulfil the required conditions.

2. Formal notification thereof shall be made to the Secretary-General by the Registrar.

3. This notification makes the place vacant.

Article 19

The members of the Court, when engaged on the business of the Court, shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities.

Article 20

Every member of the Court shall, before taking up his duties, make a solemn declaration in open court that he will exercise his powers impartially and conscientiously.

Article 21

1. The Court shall elect its President and Vice-President for three years; they may be re-elected.

2. The Court shall appoint its Registrar and may provide for the appointment of such other officers as may be necessary.

Article 22

1. The seat of the Court shall be established at The Hague. This, however, shall not prevent the Court from sitting and exercising its functions elsewhere whenever the Court considers it desirable.

2. The President and the Registrar shall reside at the seat of the Court.

Article 23

1. The Court shall remain permanently in session, except during the judicial vacations, the dates and duration of which shall be fixed by the Court.

2. Members of the Court are entitled to periodic leave, the dates and duration of which shall be fixed by the Court, having in mind the distance between The Hague and the home of each judge.

3. Members of the Court shall be bound, unless they are on leave or prevented from attending by illness or other serious reasons duly explained to the President, to hold themselves permanently at the disposal of the Court.

Article 24

1. If, for some special reason, a member of the Court considers that he should not take part in the decision of a particular case, he shall so inform the President.

2. If the President considers that for some special reason one of the members of the Court should not sit in a particular case, he shall give him notice accordingly.

3. If in any such case the member of the Court and the President disagree, the matter shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 25

1. The full Court shall sit except when it is expressly provided otherwise in the present Statute.

2. Subject to the condition that the number of judges available to constitute the Court is not thereby reduced below eleven, the Rules of the Court may provide for allowing one or more judges, according to circumstances and in rotation, to be dispensed from sitting.

3. A quorum of nine judges shall suffice to constitute the Court.

Article 26

1. The Court may from time to time form one or more chambers, composed of three or more judges as the Court may determine, for dealing with particular categories of cases; for example, labour cases and cases relating to transit and communications.

2. The Court may at any time form a chamber for dealing with a particular case. The number of judges to constitute such a chamber shall be determined by the Court with the approval of the parties.

3. Cases shall be heard and determined by the chambers provided for in this Article if the parties so request.

Article 27

A judgment given by any of the chambers provided for in Articles 26 and 29 shall be considered as rendered by the Court.

Article 28

The chambers provided for in Articles 26 and 29 may, with the consent of the parties, sit and exercise their functions elsewhere than at The Hague.

Article 29

With a view to the speedy dispatch of business, the Court shall form annually a chamber composed of five judges which, at the request of the parties, may hear and determine cases by summary procedure. In

addition, two judges shall be selected for the purpose of replacing judges who find it impossible to sit.

Article 30

1. The Court shall frame rules for carrying out its functions. In particular, it shall lay down rules of procedure.

2. The Rules of the Court may provide for assessors to sit with the Court or with any of its chambers, without the right to vote.

Article 31

1. Judges of the nationality of each of the parties shall retain their right to sit in the case before the Court.

2. If the Court includes upon the Bench a judge of the nationality of one of the parties, any other party may choose a person to sit as judge. Such person shall be chosen preferably from among those persons who have been nominated as candidates as provided in Articles 4 and 5.

3. If the Court includes upon the Bench no judge of the nationality of the parties, each of these parties may proceed to choose a judge as provided in paragraph 2 of this Article.

4. The provisions of this Article shall apply to the case of Articles 26 and 29. In such cases, the President shall request one or, if necessary, two of the members of the Court forming the chamber to give place to the members of the Court of the nationality of the parties concerned, and, failing such, or if they are unable to be present, to the judges specially chosen by the parties.

5. Should there be several parties in the same interest, they shall, for the purpose of the preceding provisions, be reckoned as one party only. Any doubt upon this point shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

6. Judges chosen as laid down in paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 of this Article shall fulfil the conditions required by Articles 2, 17 (paragraph 2), 20, and 24 of the present Statute. They shall take part in the decision on terms of complete equality with their colleagues.

Article 32

1. Each member of the Court shall receive an annual salary.

2. The President shall receive a special annual allowance.

3. The Vice-President shall receive a special allowance for every day on which he acts as President.

4. The judges chosen under Article 31, other than members of the Court, shall receive compensation for each day on which they exercise their functions.

5. These salaries, allowances, and compensation shall be fixed by the General Assembly. They may not be decreased during the term of office.

6. The salary of the Registrar shall be fixed by the General Assembly on the proposal of the Court.

7. Regulations made by the General Assembly shall fix the conditions under which retirement pensions may be given to members of the Court and to the Registrar, and the conditions under which mem-

bers of the Court and the registrar shall have their travelling expenses refunded.

8. The above salaries, allowances, and compensation shall be free of all taxation.

Article 33

The expenses of the Court shall be borne by the United Nations in such a manner as shall be decided by the General Assembly.

CHAPTER II
COMPETENCE OF THE COURT

Article 34

1. Only states may be parties in cases before the Court.

2. The Court, subject to and in conformity with its Rules, may request of public international organizations information relevant to cases before it, and shall receive such information presented by such organizations on their own initiative.

3. Whenever the construction of the constituent instrument of a public international organization or of an international convention adopted thereunder is in question in a case before the Court, the Registrar shall so notify the public international organization concerned and shall communicate to it copies of all the written proceedings.

Article 35

1. The Court shall be open to the states parties to the present Statute.

2. The conditions under which the Court shall be open to other states shall, subject to the special provisions contained in treaties in force, be laid down by the Security Council, but in no case shall such conditions place the parties in a position of inequality before the Court.

3. When a state which is not a Member of the United Nations is a party to a case, the Court shall fix the amount which that party is to contribute towards the expenses of the Court. This provision shall not apply if such state is bearing a share of the expenses of the Court.

Article 36

1. The jurisdiction of the Court comprises all cases which the parties refer to it and all matters specially provided for in the Charter of the United Nations or in treaties and conventions in force.

2. The states parties to the present Statute may at any time declare that they recognize as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in relation to any other state accepting the same obligation, the jurisdiction of the Court in all legal disputes concerning:

- a. the interpretation of a treaty;
- b. any question of international law;
- c. the existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation;
- d. the nature or extent of the reparation to be made for the breach of an international obligation.

3. The declarations referred to above may be made unconditionally or on condition of reciprocity on the part of several or certain states, or for a certain time.

4. Such declarations shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit copies thereof to the parties to the Statute and to the Registrar of the Court.

5. Declarations made under Article 36 of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and which are still in force shall be deemed, as between the parties to the present Statute, to be acceptances of the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice for the period which they still have to run and in accordance with their terms.

6. In the event of a dispute as to whether the Court has jurisdiction, the matter shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 37

Whenever a treaty or convention in force provides for reference of a matter to a tribunal to have been instituted by the League of Nations, or to the Permanent Court of International Justice, the matter shall, as between the parties to the present Statute, be referred to the International Court of Justice.

Article 38

1. The Court, whose function is to decide in accordance with international law such disputes as are submitted to it, shall apply:

- a. international conventions, whether general or particular, establishing rules expressly recognized by the contesting states;
- b. international custom, as evidence of a general practice accepted as law;
- c. the general principles of law recognized by civilized nations;
- d. subject to the provisions of Article 59, judicial decisions and the teachings of the most highly qualified publicists of the various nations, as subsidiary means for the determination of rules of law.

2. This provision shall not prejudice the power of the Court to decide a case *ex aequo et bono*, if the parties agree thereto.

CHAPTER III PROCEDURE

Article 39

1. The official languages of the Court shall be French and English. If the parties agree that the case shall be conducted in French, the judgment shall be delivered in French. If the parties agree that the case shall be conducted in English, the judgment shall be delivered in English.

2. In the absence of an agreement as to which language shall be employed, each party may, in the pleadings, use the language which it prefers; the decision of the Court shall be given in French and English. In this case the Court shall at the same time determine which of the two texts shall be considered as authoritative.

3. The Court shall, at the request of any party, authorize a language other than French or English to be used by that party.

Article 40

1. Cases are brought before the Court, as the case may be, either by the notification of the special agreement or by a written application addressed to the Registrar. In either case the subject of the dispute and the parties shall be indicated.

2. The Registrar shall forthwith communicate the application to all concerned.

3. He shall also notify the Members of the United Nations through the Secretary-General, and also any other states entitled to appear before the Court.

Article 41

1. The Court shall have the power to indicate, if it considers that circumstances so require, any provisional measures which ought to be taken to preserve the respective rights of either party.

2. Pending the final decision, notice of the measures suggested shall forthwith be given to the parties and to the Security Council.

Article 42

1. The parties shall be represented by agents.
2. They may have the assistance of counsel or advocates before the Court.

3. The agents, counsel, and advocates of parties before the Court shall enjoy the privileges and immunities necessary to the independent exercise of their duties.

Article 43

1. The procedure shall consist of two parts: written and oral.

2. The written proceedings shall consist of the communication to the Court and to the parties of memorials, counter-memorials and, if necessary, replies; also all papers and documents in support.

3. These communications shall be made through the Registrar, in the order and within the time fixed by the Court.

4. A certified copy of every document produced by one party shall be communicated to the other party.

5. The oral proceedings shall consist of the hearing by the Court of witnesses, experts, agents, counsel, and advocates.

Article 44

1. For the service of all notices upon persons other than the agents, counsel, and advocates, the Court shall apply direct to the government of the state upon whose territory the notice has to be served.

2. The same provision shall apply whenever steps are to be taken to procure evidence on the spot.

Article 45

The hearing shall be under the control of the President or, if he is unable to preside, of the Vice-President; if neither is able to preside, the senior judge present shall preside.

Article 46

The hearing in Court shall be public, unless the Court shall decide otherwise, or unless the parties demand that the public be not admitted.

Article 47

1. Minutes shall be made at each hearing and signed by the Registrar and the President.
2. These minutes alone shall be authentic.

Article 48

The Court shall make orders for the conduct of the case, shall decide the form and time in which each party must conclude its arguments, and make all arrangements connected with the taking of evidence.

Article 49

The Court may, even before the hearing begins, call upon the agents to produce any document or to supply any explanations. Formal note shall be taken of any refusal.

Article 50

The Court may, at any time, entrust any individual, body, bureau, commission, or other organization that it may select, with the task of carrying out an enquiry or giving an expert opinion.

Article 51

During the hearing any relevant questions are to be put to the witnesses and experts under the conditions laid down by the Court in the rules of procedure referred to in Article 30.

Article 52

After the Court has received the proofs and evidence within the time specified for the purpose, it may refuse to accept any further oral or written evidence that one party may desire to present unless the other side consents.

Article 53

1. Whenever one of the parties does not appear before the Court, or fails to defend its case, the other party may call upon the Court to decide in favour of its claim.
2. The Court must, before doing so, satisfy itself, not only that it has jurisdiction in accordance with Articles 36 and 37, but also that the claim is well founded in fact and law.

Article 54

1. When, subject to the control of the Court, the agents, counsel, and advocates have completed their presentation of the case, the President shall declare the hearing closed.
2. The Court shall withdraw to consider the judgment.
3. The deliberations of the Court shall take place in private and remain secret.

Article 55

1. All questions shall be decided by a majority of the judges present.

2. In the event of an equality of votes, the President or the judge who acts in his place shall have a casting vote.

Article 56

1. The judgment shall state the reasons on which it is based.
2. It shall contain the names of the judges who have taken part in the decision.

Article 57

If the judgment does not represent in whole or in part the unanimous opinion of the judges, any judge shall be entitled to deliver a separate opinion.

Article 58

The judgment shall be signed by the President and by the Registrar. It shall be read in open court, due notice having been given to the agents.

Article 59

The decision of the Court has no binding force except between the parties and in respect of that particular case.

Article 60

The judgment is final and without appeal. In the event of dispute as to the meaning or scope of the judgment, the Court shall construe it upon the request of any party.

Article 61

1. An application for revision of a judgment may be made only when it is based upon the discovery of some fact of such a nature as to be a decisive factor, which fact was, when the judgment was given, unknown to the Court and also to the party claiming revision, always provided that such ignorance was not due to negligence.
2. The proceedings for revision shall be opened by a judgment of the Court expressly recording the existence of the new fact, recognizing that it has such a character as to lay the case open to revision, and declaring the application admissible on this ground.
3. The Court may require previous compliance with the terms of the judgment before it admits proceedings in revision.
4. The application for revision must be made at latest within six months of the discovery of the new fact.
5. No application for revision may be made after the lapse of ten years from the date of the judgment.

Article 62

1. Should a state consider that it has an interest of a legal nature which may be affected by the decision in the case, it may submit a request to the Court to be permitted to intervene.
2. It shall be for the Court to decide upon this request.

Article 63

1. Whenever the construction of a convention in which states other than those concerned in the case

are parties is in question, the Registrar shall notify all such states forthwith.

2. Every state so notified has the right to intervene in the proceedings; but if it uses this right, the construction given by the judgment will be equally binding upon it.

Article 64

Unless otherwise decided by the Court, each party shall bear its own costs.

CHAPTER IV ADVISORY OPINIONS

Article 65

1. The Court may give an advisory opinion on any legal question at the request of whatever body may be authorized by or in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations to make such a request.

2. Questions upon which the advisory opinion of the Court is asked shall be laid before the Court by means of a written request containing an exact statement of the question upon which an opinion is required, and accompanied by all documents likely to throw light upon the question.

Article 66

1. The Registrar shall forthwith give notice of the request for an advisory opinion to all states entitled to appear before the Court.

2. The Registrar shall also, by means of a special and direct communication, notify any state entitled to appear before the Court or international organization considered by the Court, or, should it not be sitting, by the President, as likely to be able to furnish information on the question, that the Court will be prepared to receive, within a time limit to be fixed by the President, written statements, or to hear, at a public sitting to be held for the purpose, oral statements relating to the question.

3. Should any such state entitled to appear before the Court have failed to receive the special communication referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, such state may express a desire to submit a written

statement or to be heard; and the Court will decide.

4. States and organizations having presented written or oral statements or both shall be permitted to comment on the statements made by other states or organizations in the form, to the extent, and within the time limits which the Court, or, should it not be sitting, the President, shall decide in each particular case. Accordingly, the Registrar shall in due time communicate any such written statements to states and organizations having submitted similar statements.

Article 67

The Court shall deliver its advisory opinions in open court, notice having been given to the Secretary-General and to the representatives of Members of the United Nations, of other states and of international organizations immediately concerned.

Article 68

In the exercise of its advisory functions the Court shall further be guided by the provisions of the present Statute which apply in contentious cases to the extent to which it recognizes them to be applicable.

CHAPTER V AMENDMENT

Article 69

Amendments to the present Statute shall be effected by the same procedure as is provided by the Charter of the United Nations for amendments to that Charter, subject however to any provisions which the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council may adopt concerning the participation of states which are parties to the present Statute but are not Members of the United Nations.

Article 70

The Court shall have power to propose such amendments to the present Statute as it may deem necessary, through written communications to the Secretary-General, for consideration in conformity with the provisions of Article 69.

APPENDIX III

STRUCTURE OF THE UNITED NATIONS

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The General Assembly is composed of all the Members of the United Nations.

SESSIONS

Fourth Emergency Special Session: 17-19 September 1960.

Fifteenth Regular Session: 20 September 1960-20 December 1960 and 7 March 1961-21 April 1961.

OFFICERS

President, Fourth Emergency Special Session: Victor Andres Belaunde (Peru).

Vice-Presidents, Fourth Emergency Special Session: Brazil, Burma, China, France, Morocco, Philippines, Romania, Sweden, Turkey, Union of South Africa, USSR, United Kingdom, United States.

President, Fifteenth Regular Session: Frederick H. Boland (Ireland).

Vice-Presidents, Fifteenth Regular Session: Bulgaria, Canada, China, France, Japan, Libya, Pakistan, Panama, Sudan, USSR, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela.

The Assembly has four types of committees: (1) Main Committees; (2) procedural committees; (3) standing committees; and (4) subsidiary and ad hoc bodies.

MAIN COMMITTEES

Seven Main Committees have been established under the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, as follows:

Political and Security Committee (including the regulation of armaments) (First Committee)

Special Political Committee

Economic and Financial Committee (Second Committee)

Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee (Third Committee)

Trusteeship Committee (including Non-Self-Governing Territories) (Fourth Committee)

Administrative and Budgetary Committee (Fifth Committee)

Legal Committee (Sixth Committee)

In addition to these seven Main Committees, the General Assembly may constitute other committees, on which all Members have the right to be represented.

At the Assembly's fifteenth session, the officers of the Main Committees were as follows:

FIRST COMMITTEE

Chairman: Sir Claude Corea (Ceylon).

Vice-Chairman: Karel Kurka (Czechoslovakia).

Rapporteur: P. Y. Nedbailo (Ukrainian SSR).

SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE

Chairman: Carlet R. Auguste (Haiti).

Vice-Chairman: Melquiades J. Gamboa (Philippines).

Rapporteur: Angel Sanz Briz (Spain).

SECOND COMMITTEE

Chairman: Janez Stanovnik (Yugoslavia).

Vice-Chairman: Raul Roa (Cuba).

Rapporteur: Yusuf J. Ahmad (Pakistan).

THIRD COMMITTEE

Chairman: Eduard Mezincescu (Romania).

Vice-Chairman: Abdul Farhadi (Afghanistan).

Rapporteur: Miss Helen Hampton (New Zealand).

FOURTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Adnan M. Pachachi (Iraq).

Vice-Chairman: Carlos Ortiz de Rozas (Argentina).

Rapporteur: Poul Boeg (Denmark).

FIFTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mario Majoli (Italy).

Vice-Chairman: Zouhir Chelli (Tunisia).

Rapporteur: T. W. Cutts (Australia).

SIXTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Gonzalo Ortiz Martin (Costa Rica).

Vice-Chairman: Shabtai Rosenne (Israel).

Rapporteur: P. Y. Nedbailo (Ukrainian SSR).

PROCEDURAL COMMITTEES

There are two procedural committees: the General Committee and the Credentials Committee.

GENERAL COMMITTEE

The General Committee consists of the President of the General Assembly, as Chairman, the 13 Vice-Presidents and the Chairmen of the seven Main Committees.

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

The Credentials Committee consists of nine Members appointed by the Assembly on the proposal of the President.

Its members at the fifteenth regular session were: Costa Rica, Haiti, Morocco, New Zealand, Philippines, Spain, USSR, United Arab Republic and United States.

STANDING COMMITTEES

There are two standing committees: the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Committee on Contributions. Each consists of experts appointed in their individual capacities for a three-year term.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS

Members in 1960:

To serve until 31 December 1960: Thanassis Aghnides (Greece), Chairman; Eduardo Carrizosa (Colombia); Aleksei F. Sokirkin (USSR).

To serve until 31 December 1961: Carlos Blanco (Cuba); A. H. M. Hillis (United Kingdom); Albert F. Bender (United States).

To serve until 31 December 1962: Andre Ganem (France); Ismat T. Kittani (Iraq); Aghnan Shahi (Pakistan).

On 18 December 1960, the Assembly appointed Raul A. J. Quijano (Argentina), Thanassis Aghnides (Greece) and Aleksei F. Sokirkin (USSR) for the period 1 January 1961-31 December 1963.

COMMITTEE ON CONTRIBUTIONS

Members in 1960:

To serve until 31 December 1960: Rene Charron (France); C. S. Jha (India), Vice-Chairman; Georgy P. Arkadev (USSR), later replaced by Pavel M. Chernyshev (USSR); Jose Pareja y Paz Soldan (Peru).

To serve until 31 December 1961: F. Nouredin Kia (Iran); Jerzy Michalowski (Poland); Raymond T. Bowman (United States).

To serve until 31 December 1962: Sidney D. Pollock (Canada), Chairman; Jose A. Correa (Ecuador), later replaced by Antonio Arráiz (Venezuela); and A. H. M. Hillis (United Kingdom).

On 17 October 1960 the General Assembly appointed Pavel M. Chernyshev (USSR) for the period 17 October-31 December 1960 to replace Georgy P. Arkadev (USSR), who resigned. On 18 December 1960, the Assembly appointed Maurice Viaud (France), C. S. Jha (India), Jose Pareja y Paz Soldan (Peru) and Pavel M. Chernyshev (USSR) to serve from 1 January 1961 to 31 December 1963. On 21 April 1961, it appointed Antonio Arráiz (Venezuela) for the period 21 April 1961-31 December 1962, to replace Jose A. Correa (Ecuador) who resigned.

SUBSIDIARY AND AD HOC BODIES

The following subsidiary and ad hoc bodies were either in existence or functioning in 1960 or else were created either in 1960 or at the resumed fifteenth session of the General Assembly (7 March-21 April

1961), to function in 1961. Those marked † were created or began to function in this period and those marked * discontinued their activities.

Interim Committee of the General Assembly

Disarmament Commission

Commission of Conciliation for the Congo†

Commission of Investigation (into circumstances of the deaths of Patrice Lumumba, Maurice Mpolo and Joseph Okito)†

Sub-Committee on the situation in Angola†

United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF)

Advisory Committee on the United Nations Emergency Force

United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine

United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)

UNRWA Advisory Committee

Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Jordan

Panel for Inquiry and Conciliation

United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee

United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation

Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

United Nations Representative on Hungary

Peace Observation Commission

Collective Measures Committee

Panel of Military Experts

United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea (UNCURK)

Committee on UNCURK

United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency (UNKRA)*

UNKRA Advisory Committee*

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Executive Committee of the Programme of the

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

United Nations Special Fund

Committee on Establishment of a United Nations Capital Development Fund†

Ad Hoc Commission on Prisoners of War

United Nations Advisory Council for Somaliland*

United Nations Plebiscite Commissioner (for Supervision of Plebiscites in Cameroons under United Kingdom Administration)

United Nations Commissioner (for Supervision of Plebiscite in Western Samoa) f

United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi†

Special Commission for Ruanda-Urundi†

Sub-Committee on the Revision of the Questionnaire (relating to Trust Territories)

Committee on South West Africa

Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories

Special Committee to Study Principles for Determining Existence of Obligation to Transmit Information on Non-Self-Governing Territories*

Committee for United Nations Memorial Cemetery in Korea

Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole Assembly

Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds

United Nations Staff Pension Committee
 Expert Group on the Comprehensive Review of the
 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund*
 Investments Committee
 Board of Auditors
 Panel of External Auditors
 Consultative Panel on United Nations Information
 Policies and Programmes
 Committee of Experts on the Review of the Activities
 and Organization of the Secretariat
 Working Group to Examine Administrative and
 Budgetary Procedures of United Nations†
 United Nations Administrative Tribunal
 Committee on Applications for Review of Administra-
 tive Tribunal Judgements
 International Law Commission
 Committee on Arrangements for a Conference for the
 Purpose of Reviewing the Charter
 Committee on Government Replies on the Question
 of Defining Aggression
 United Nations Commission on Permanent Sovereignty
 over Natural Resources

INTERIM COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Each Member of the United Nations has the right
 to be represented on the Interim Committee.
 OFFICERS (elected on 26 January 1960):
 Chairman: Pacifico Montero de Vargas (Paraguay).
 Vice-Chairman: Francisco A. Delgado (Philippines).
 Rapporteur: Walter Loridan (Belgium).

DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

Members: All the Members of the United Nations.
 Chairman, 1960: Luis Padilla Nervo (Mexico).

COMMISSION OF CONCILIATION FOR THE CONGO

On 15 April 1961, the General Assembly decided,
 by resolution 1600(XV), to appoint a Commission of
 Conciliation of members to be designated by the
 President of the Assembly to assist the Congolese
 leaders to achieve reconciliation and to end the poli-
 tical crisis in the Republic of the Congo (Leopold-
 ville). Members: Argentina, Austria, Burma, Pakistan,
 Senegal, Tunisia.

COMMISSION OF INVESTIGATION (INTO CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DEATHS OF PATRICE LUMUMBA, MAURICE MPOLO AND JOSEPH OKITO)

Members: U Aung Khine (Burma), Teschome Haile-
 mariam (Ethiopia), Salvador Martínez de Alva
 (Mexico), Ayité d'Almeida (Togo).

SUB-COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION IN ANGOLA

Members: Bolivia, Dahomey, Federation of Malaya,
 Finland, Sudan.

UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE (UNEF)

Commander of UNEF: Lieutenant-General P. S.
 Gyani.

During 1960 the Force was composed of units
 voluntarily contributed by the following United Na-
 tions Member states: Brazil, Canada, Denmark, India,
 Norway, Sweden and Yugoslavia.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE

Members: Brazil, Canada, Ceylon, Colombia, India,
 Norway, Pakistan, serving under the chairmanship
 of the Secretary-General.

UNITED NATIONS CONCILIATION COMMISSION FOR PALESTINE

France. Representative: Louis Dauge.
 Turkey. Representative: Sadi Eldem.
 United States. Representative: Richard F. Pedersen.

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST (UNRWA)

Director: John H. Davis.
 Deputy-Director: John Reddaway.

UNRWA ADVISORY COMMISSION

Belgium. Representative: Jean Querton. Alternate:
 Joseph Trouveroy.
 France. Representative: Louis Pannier.
 Jordan. Representative: Is-haq Nashashibi.
 Lebanon. Representative: Georges Bey Haimari.
 Turkey. Representative: General Refet Bele.
 United Arab Republic. Representative: S. Gohar.
 Alternates: Selim Yafi, S. Darwish.
 United Kingdom. Representative: Sir Moore Cros-
 thwaite. Alternate: A. J. Edden.
 United States. Representative: Harry N. Howard.

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL, JORDAN

Pier P. Spinelli.

PANEL FOR INQUIRY AND CONCILIATION

The Panel was established by the General Assembly
 in 1949, by resolution 268 D (III) and consists of
 qualified persons, designated by Member states to
 serve a term of five years.

The following persons have been designated:

Afghanistan. Designated 7 November 1955: Sardar
 Mohammed Naim, Mohammed Kabir Ludin, Dr.
 Najibullah, Mohammed Naorouz, Abdul Majid
 Zabouli.
 Australia. Designated 7 March 1959: Sir Owen Dixon,
 Sir John Latham, Sir Charles Lowe.
 Austria. Designated 11 November 1958: Alfred Verd-
 ross, Johann Dostal, Karl Wolff, Ludwig Klein-
 waechter, Alois Vollgruber.
 Bolivia. Designated 25 March 1955: Alberto Mendoza
 Lopez, Santiago Jordán Sandoval, Carlos Morales
 Guillén.
 Brazil. Designated 22 December 1959: Braz Arruda,
 Levi Carneiro, San Tiago Dantas, Linneu de Al-
 buquerque Mello, Francisco Pontes de Miranda.
 Burma. Designated 4 June 1955: U Lun Baw, U
 Myint Thein, U Ba Nyunt.
 Canada. Designated 22 September 1955: L. M. Gouin,
 Norman P. Lambert, Sir Albert Walsh, R. M.
 Fowler, Sherwood Lett.
 Ceylon. Designated 2 December 1959: Sir Claude
 Corea.

China. Designated 13 July 1955: F. T. Cheng, Hsieh Kun-Sheng, Shuhsi Hsu, Ching-Hsiung Wu.

Colombia. Designated 28 January 1955: Alberto Lleras Camargo, Eliseo Arango, Alberto Zuleta Angel, Jose Gabriel de la Vega, Antonio Rocha.

Cuba. Designated 24 March 1955: Miguel Angel Cumpa, Ernesto Dihigo, Alberto Blanco.

Denmark. Designated 19 March 1957: Erik Vetli, Hans Topsoe-Jensen, Erik Andreas Abitz, Max Sorensen, Alf Ross.

Dominican Republic. Designated 15 September 1959: Temistocles Messina Pimentel, Tulio Franco y Franco, Carlos Sánchez y Sanchez.

Ecuador. Designated 26 August 1960: Jose Vicente Trujillo, Antonio Quevedo, Antonio Parra Velasco, Manuel Elicio Flor.

El Salvador. Designated 18 August 1960: Mauricio Guzmán, Max P. Brannon, Guillermo Trigueros h.

Greece. Designated 12 October 1959: Jean Spiropoulos, Pierre G. Vallindas, Constantin Psaroudas, Pierre C. Stathatos, Michel N. Tsouderos.

Haiti. Designated 13 November 1959: Max H. Dorsinville, Rene Chalmers, Georges Salomon, Max Pierre Paul, Franck Bayard.

Israel. Designated 12 August 1960: Eliahu Elath.

Netherlands. Designated 14 February 1958: F. M. Baron van Asbeck.

Pakistan. Designated 23 October 1956: S. M. A. Faruqi, Ibrahim Khan, Mohammad Ibrahim, Muhammad Asir, Ghulam Nabi M. Memon.

Sweden. Designated 2 August 1960: Baron C. F. H. Hamilton.

United Arab Republic. Designated 20 July 1959: Mohammed Abdel Khalik Hassouna, Mahmoud Sami Guenena, Ahmed Mohammed Hassan, Naim T. El Antaki, Wadih Farag.

United Kingdom. Designated 7 November 1960: Sir Horace Seymour, Sir Hughe Montgomery Knatchbull-Hugessen.

United States. Designated 1 June 1955: James F. Byrnes, Roger D. Lapham, Charles H. Mahoney, Walter Bedell Smith, Charles A. Sprague.

UNITED NATIONS SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Brazil. Representative: L. C. Prado

Canada. Representative: W. B. Lewis

France. Representative: B. Goldschmidt

India. Representative: H. J. Bhabha

USSR. Representative: V. S. Emelyanov.

United Kingdom. Representative: Sir John Cockcroft

United States. Representative: I. I. Rabi

UNITED NATIONS SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON THE EFFECTS OF ATOMIC RADIATION

The following were the members of this Committee at its seventh session held at United Nations Headquarters, New York, in January 1960:

Argentina. Representative: Dan J. Beninson.

Australia. Representative: D. J. Stevens. Alternate: R. H. Robertson.

Belgium. Representative: J. A. Cohen. Alternate: F. Bleichrodt.

Brazil. Representative: Father Francis Xavier Roser. Alternate: B. Gross.

Canada. Representative: E. A. Watkinson. Alternate: W. E. Grummit.

Czechoslovakia. Representative: Ferdinand Hercik. Alternate: Frantisek Behounek.

France. Representative: Louis Bugnard. Alternates: Henri Jammet, J. Labeyrie.

India. Representative: A. R. Gopal-Ayengar.

Japan. Representative: Kempo Tsukamoto. Alternates: Yasuo Miyake, Yoshio Hiyama, Eizo Tajima.

Mexico. Representative: Manuel Martínez Baez. Alternates: Fernando Alba Andrade, Horacio Zalce.

Sweden. Representative: Rolf M. Sievert (Chairman). Alternates: T. O. Caspersson, A. G. A. Nelson, B. Aler.

USSR. Representative: N. A. Kraevsky. Alternates: V. M. Klechkovsky, O. I. Leipunsky.

United Arab Republic. Representative: M. E. A. El-Kharadly.

United Kingdom. Representative: E. E. Pochin (elected Vice-Chairman in the absence of V. R. Khanolkar (India)). Alternates: W. G. Marley, J. F. Loutit.

United States. Representative: Shields Warren. Alternates: Austin Brues, Merrill Eisenbud.

The following were the members of the Committee attending its eighth session, held in Geneva in September 1960:

Argentina. Representative: Dan J. Beninson.

Australia. Representative: D. J. Stevens. Alternate: A. M. Clark.

Belgium. Representative: J. A. Cohen. Alternate: F. H. Sobels.

Brazil. Representative: Carlos Chagas. Alternates: Father Francis Xavier Roser, C. Pavan.

Canada. Representative: F. D. Sowby. Alternate: W. E. Grummit.

Czechoslovakia. Representative: Ferdinand Hercik, (Vice-Chairman). Alternates: Frantisek Behounek, Marta Vojtiskova.

France. Representative: Louis Bugnard. Alternates: Henri Jammet, Jacques Labeyrie, Jerome Lejeune.

India. Representative: A. R. Gopal-Ayengar. Alternate: A. S. Rao.

Japan. Representative: Kempo Tsukamoto. Alternates: Yoshio Hiyama, Eizo Tajima, Motoo Kimura.

Mexico. Representative: Manuel Martinez Baez (Chairman). Alternate: Paula Alegria.

Sweden. Representative: Rolf M. Sievert. Alternates: A. G. A. Nelson, B. Aler.

USSR. Representative: V. A. Engelhardt. Alternates: A. M. Kouzine, V. M. Klechkovsky, O. I. Leipunsky, M. A. Arsenieva, A. A. Prokofieva-Belgovskaya.

United Arab Republic. Representative: M. E. A. El-Kharadly.

United Kingdom. Representative: E. E. Pochin. Alternates: W. G. Marley, A. C. Stevenson.

United States. Representative: Shields Warren. Alternate: Austin Brues.

COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE

The Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space was set up by the General Assembly on 12 December 1959, by resolution 1472 (XIV), to consist

of the following 24 members to serve for the years 1960 and 1961. The Committee did not meet in 1960.

Members: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Mexico, Poland, Romania, Sweden, USSR, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom, United States.

UNITED NATIONS REPRESENTATIVE ON HUNGARY
Sir Leslie Munro.

PEACE OBSERVATION COMMISSION

The members of the Peace Observation Commission were appointed at the General Assembly's thirteenth session in 1958 for the two calendar years 1959 and 1960.

Members in 1960:

China. Representative: Tingfu F. Tsiang. Alternate: Chiping H. C. Kiang.

Czechoslovakia. Representative: Karel Kurka.

France. Representative: Armand Bérard.

Honduras. Representative: Francisco Milla Bermudez.

India. Representative: C. S. Jha. Alternate: T. J. Natarajan.

Iraq. Representative: Adnan M. Pachachi. Alternate: Ismat T. Kittani.

Israel. Representative: Michael S. Comay.

New Zealand. Representative: Foss Shanahan.

Pakistan. Alternate Representative: Riaz Piracha.

Sweden. Representative: Mrs. Agda Rossel.

USSR. Representative: A. A. Sobolev. Alternate: V. P. Suslov.

United Kingdom. Representative: Sir Pierson Dixon.

United States. Representative: James J. Wadsworth.

Uruguay. Representative: Enrique Rodríguez Fabregat (Chairman).

On 20 December 1960, the Assembly re-appointed the same members for the calendar years 1961 and 1962.

COLLECTIVE MEASURES COMMITTEE

Members in 1960:

Australia: James Plimsoll.

Belgium: Walter Loridan.

Brazil: Cyro de Freitas-Valle; Alternate: Mario Gibson Barboza.

Burma: U Thant.

Canada: G. S. A. Ritchie.

France: Armand Bérard.

Mexico: Not represented.

Philippines: Francisco Delgado.

Turkey: Seyfullah Esin.

United Arab Republic: Omar Loutfi.

United Kingdom: Sir Pierson Dixon.

United States: James J. Wadsworth.

Venezuela: Carlos Sosa Rodríguez (Chairman).

Yugoslavia: Osman Djikic.

PANEL OF MILITARY EXPERTS

The General Assembly's "Uniting for Peace" resolution of 3 November 1950 (377(V)) called for the appointment of military experts to be available, on request, to Member states wishing to obtain technical advice on the organization, training and equipment of

elements within their national armed forces which could be made available, in accordance with national constitutional processes, for service as a unit or units of the United Nations upon the recommendation of the Security Council or the Assembly.

UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR THE UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA (UNCURK)

Australia. Representative: Arthur John Melhuish. Alternate: Richard K. Gate.

Chile. Representative: Roberto Suarez Barros.

Netherlands. Acting Representative (until 31 March 1960): A. R. Tammenoms Bakker. Representative

(after 1 April 1960): N. A. J. de Voogd.

Pakistan. Representative: Mohammed Ali.

Philippines. Representative: Juan M. Arreglado. Alternate: Antonio P. Lim (until 23 June 1960);

Pelayo F. Llamas (after 24 June 1960).

Thailand. Representative: Prince Rangsiyakorn Aphakorn. Alternate: Sawat Busparoeek.

Turkey. Representative: Mehmet Osman Dostel (until 1 March 1960). Muammer Baykan (after 2 March 1960).

COMMITTEE OF UNCURK

Members: Australia, Philippines, Thailand, Turkey.

UNITED NATIONS KOREAN RECONSTRUCTION AGENCY (UNKRA)*

ADMINISTRATOR FOR RESIDUAL AFFAIRS OF UNKRA*

H. E. Eastwood (United States).

UNKRA ADVISORY COMMITTEE*

Canada: C. S. A. Ritchie, Chairman.

India: A. R. Mitra, S. S. Nath.

United Kingdom: A. H. M. Hillis.

United States: Seymour M. Finger, Chauncey G. Parker.

Uruguay: Cesar Montero Bustamante.

* The Agency terminated its operations on 31 August 1960.

UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)

The United Nations Children's Fund, established by the General Assembly, also reports to the Economic and Social Council (see below, under THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL).

OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

High Commissioner: Auguste R. Lindt (until 31 December 1960).

Deputy High Commissioner: James M. Read (resigned in September 1960).

Director: Thomas Jamieson.

On 5 December 1960, the General Assembly elected Felix Schnyder (Switzerland) to succeed Mr. Lindt, for the period 1 February 1961-31 December 1963. Until Mr. Schnyder took office, Mr. Jamieson, Director, was in charge.

The General Assembly, on 26 November 1957, had decided to continue the Office of the High Commissioner for the five-year period from 1 January 1959—31 December 1963.

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME
OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH
COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES**

Members: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Holy See, Iran, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND

The United Nations Special Fund, established by the General Assembly, also reports to the Economic and Social Council (see below, under THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL).

**COMMITTEE ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED
NATIONS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FUND**

Members (designated on 27 March 1961): Argentina, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Sudan, USSR, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom, United States and Yugoslavia.

AD HOC COMMISSION ON PRISONERS OF WAR

Members: Countess Estelle Bernadotte (Sweden); Aung Khine (Burma), Judge of the High Court of Burma.

UNITED NATIONS ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR SOMALILAND
Members in 1960:

Colombia: Edmundo de Holte Castello.

Philippines: Mauro Baradi.

United Arab Republic: Mohamed Hassan El-Zayat.

In accordance with General Assembly resolution 1418(XIV) of 5 December 1959, the Council's tasks were terminated on 1 July 1960, the date upon which the Italian-administered Trust Territory of Somaliland became, together with British Somaliland, the independent state of Somalia.

UNITED NATIONS PLEBISCITE COMMISSIONER

(For Supervision of Plebiscites in Cameroons under United Kingdom Administration)

United Nations Plebiscite Commissioner: Djalal Abdo (Iran).

UNITED NATIONS PLEBISCITE COMMISSIONER

(For Supervision of Plebiscite in Western Samoa under New Zealand Administration)

United Nations Plebiscite Commissioner: Najmuddine Rifai (United Arab Republic).

UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR RUANDA-URUNDI

Commissioners: Max H. Dorsinville (Haiti), Chairman; Majid Rahnema (Iran); Ernest Gassou (Togo).

SPECIAL COMMISSION FOR RUANDA- URUNDI

Members: Brazil, Canada, Tunisia.

**SUB-COMMITTEE ON THE REVISION OF THE
QUESTIONNAIRE**

(Relating to Trust Territories)

El Salvador: Juan Gregorio Guardado.

Haiti: Max H. Dorsinville, Chairman.

India: M. Rasgotra.

United Arab Republic: Shaffie Abd El Hamid.

COMMITTEE ON SOUTH WEST AFRICA

The Committee consists of nine members, each appointed by the General Assembly for a three-year term.

Members for 1960:

To serve until 31 December 1960: Indonesia, United Arab Republic, Uruguay.

To serve until 31 December 1961: Guatemala, Ireland, Philippines.

To serve until 31 December 1962: Brazil, Denmark, Ethiopia.

The following representatives served on the Committee during 1960:

Brazil: Carlos S. Gomes Pereira; Pedro de Souza-Braga; Marcelo Raffaelli.

Denmark: A. Hesselund-Jensen; Poul Boeg.

Ethiopia: Haddis Alemayehou; Zaude Hailemariam, (Vice-Chairman); Girma Abebe.

Guatemala: Alberto Herrarte; Maximiliano Kestler.

Indonesia: Imam Abikusno.

Ireland: Eamonn L. Kennedy; Brendan T. Nolan.

Philippines: Victorio D. Carpio (Rapporteur).

United Arab Republic: Mostafa Rateb Abdel Wahab; Shaffie Abd El-Hamid; Najmuddine Rifai; Samir M. Ahmed.

Uruguay: Enrique Rodríguez Fabregat (Chairman); Cesar Montero Bustamante; Nelson Iriniz Casas.

On 18 December 1960, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of its Fourth Committee, re-appointed Indonesia, the United Arab Republic and Uruguay to serve from 1 January 1961 to 31 December 1963.

Members for 1961: Brazil, Denmark, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Indonesia, Ireland, Philippines, United Arab Republic, Uruguay.

**COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION FROM
NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES**

The Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories consists of: (a) United Nations Members which transmit information under Article 73e of the United Nations Charter on Non-Self-Governing Territories administered by them; and (b) an equal number of United Nations Members not administering such territories, elected for three-year terms by the Fourth Committee on behalf of the General Assembly.

Members for 1960:

Administering Members: Australia, Belgium, France, Netherlands, New Zealand, United Kingdom, United States.

Elected Members: Argentina, Brazil, Ceylon, Dominican Republic, Ghana, India, Iraq.

The members and principal representatives at the

eleventh session of the Committee, held in New York from 23 February to 12 April 1960, were as follows:

Argentina: Carlos Ortiz de Rozas.

Australia: P. C. J. Curtis.

Belgium: Not represented.

Brazil: Mario Gibson Barboza; Julio Agostinho de Oliveira; Dário Castro Alves.

Ceylon: Sir Claude Corea; N. T. D. Kanakaratne.

Dominican Republic: Enrique de Marchena.

France: Michel de Camaret; Rene Doise.

Ghana: Alex Quaison-Sackey (Chairman); K. K. S. Dadzie; Amon Nikoi.

India: C. S. Jha; M. Rasgotra; A. K. Mitra; M. A. Vellodi.

Iraq: Adnan Pachachi; Miss Faiha Ibrahim Kamal.

Netherlands: C. W. A. Schurmann; L. J. Goedhart (Vice-Chairman); J. V. de Bruyn.

New Zealand: Robert Q. Quentin-Baxter; L. J. Watt.

United Kingdom: G. K. Caston; R. A. Browning; W. H. Chinn; H. Houghton; T. B. Williamson.

United States: Francis L. Spalding; J. G. Bacon (Rapporteur); John W. Simms.

At the end of 1960, vacancies occurred on the Committee, due to: (a) the expiration of Brazil's term of office; (b) the withdrawal of Belgium following the attainment of independence by the Congo (Leopoldville); (c) the General Assembly's adoption of a resolution (1542(XV)) on 15 December 1960 inviting Portugal and Spain to transmit information under Article 73e of the United Nations Charter and to participate in the Committee's work.

On 20 December 1960, the Assembly confirmed the Fourth Committee's election of Liberia and Mexico on 19 December to fill the two vacancies for Non-Administering Members each for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1961.

Members for 1961:

Administering Members: Australia, France, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom and United States.

Elected Members: Argentina, Ceylon, Dominican Republic, Ghana, India, Iraq, Liberia and Mexico.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO STUDY PRINCIPLES FOR DETERMINING EXISTENCE OF OBLIGATION TO TRANSMIT INFORMATION ON NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES
(Established by General Assembly Resolution 1467(XIV))

Members Administering Non-Self-Governing Territories: Netherlands, United Kingdom, United States. Non-Administering Members: India, Mexico, Morocco.

This Committee ended its work on 22 September 1960 after a three-week session.

COMMITTEE FOR UNITED NATIONS MEMORIAL CEMETERY IN KOREA

Members: Australia, Canada, France, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States.

United Nations Custodian: Principal Secretary of UNCURK, Ali Aghassi (22 January-15 June 1960); David Hall (from 16 June 1960).

Assistant United Nations Custodian: Michel Pilarski, Administrative and Finance Officer of UNCURK.

AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE ASSEMBLY

This Committee consists of all Members of the United Nations and meets to enable Governments to announce voluntary contribution pledges for the programmes of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees. States which are not Members of the United Nations and which are members of specialized agencies are invited to attend to announce their pledges to these two refugee programmes.

NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE FOR EXTRA-BUDGETARY FUNDS

Members (appointed on 5 December 1959): Argentina, Brazil, Canada, France, Lebanon, New Zealand, Pakistan, United Kingdom, United States.

Members (appointed on 21 April 1961): Brazil, Canada, France, Ghana, Ireland, Norway, Pakistan, Senegal, United Kingdom, United States.

UNITED NATIONS STAFF PENSION COMMITTEE

This Committee consists of three members appointed by the General Assembly, three by the Secretary-General, and three elected by the participants in the Fund.

Members in 1960:

Appointed by Assembly to serve until 31 December 1961:

Members: Rigoberto Torres Astorga (Chile); Albert F. Bender (United States); A. H. M. Hillis (United Kingdom). Alternates: Johann Kaufmann (Netherlands); Bahman Ahanen (Iran); Arthur Liveran (Israel).

Appointed by Secretary-General until further notice:

Members: W. A. B. Hamilton; Bruce R. Turner; David B. Vaughn. Alternates: William McCaw; L. Michelmore; John McDiarmid.

Elected by participants to serve until 31 December 1961:

Members: Marc Schreiber; Carey Seward; Alfred Landau. Alternates: Preston W. Cox; John Hogg; Hans Singer.

EXPERT GROUP ON THE COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION FUND

Members: George F. Davidson (Canada), Chairman; Gonzalo Arroba (Venezuela); Joseph Knap (Czechoslovakia); Arthur Liveran (Israel); Reinhold Melas (Austria); Robert J. Myers (United States); W. R. Natu (India); The Baroness Wootton of Abinger (United Kingdom).

The members of this group were appointed by the Secretary-General in 1959, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1310(XIII) of 10 December 1959. They served in their private capacities, not as representatives of Governments. The Group completed its work in 1960.

INVESTMENTS COMMITTEE

The members of the Investments Committee are appointed by the Secretary-General for three-year terms after consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and subject to confirmation by the General Assembly.

Members in 1960: Jacques Rueff, Honorary Governor of Bank of France (serving until 31 December 1962); Leslie R. Rounds, former Senior Vice-President of Federal Reserve Bank of New York (serving until 31 December 1960); Ivar Rooth, former Governor of Bank of Sweden, Managing Director of International Monetary Fund (serving until 31 December 1961).

On 18 December 1960, the General Assembly decided to increase the number of members of the Investments Committee from three to six. The increase was to come into effect after 1 April 1961.

BOARD OF AUDITORS

The three members of the Board of Auditors are appointed by the General Assembly for three-year terms. Its members in 1960 were:

Members in 1960: Auditor-General of Norway (appointed for term ending 30 June 1961); Auditor-General of Netherlands (appointed for term ending 30 June 1962); Auditor-General of Colombia (appointed for term ending 30 June 1960 and re-appointed for term ending 30 June 1963).

On 18 December 1960 the General Assembly appointed the Auditor-General of Pakistan to succeed the Auditor-General of Norway for a three-year term to commence on 1 July 1961.

PANEL OF EXTERNAL AUDITORS

Membership: The members of the United Nations Board of Auditors and the appointed external auditors of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

CONSULTATIVE PANEL ON UNITED NATIONS INFORMATION POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

On 1 December 1959, the General Assembly, by resolution 1405 (XIV), asked the Secretary-General to appoint, in consultation with the Governments of Member states, "a panel of qualified persons representative of the various geographical areas and main cultures of the world" and consult with them from time to time on United Nations information policies and programmes "in order to ensure maximum effectiveness at minimum cost."

Members* (in 1960, serving in their personal capacities): The Permanent Representatives of Czechoslovakia, France, India, Italy, Japan, Peru, Sudan, USSR, United Kingdom, United States and Venezuela.

* At the time these members were nominated, the Secretary-General indicated that an additional member, chosen from another African Member state, would be invited to participate. As of December 1960, this member had not been announced.

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE REVIEW OF THE ACTIVITIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE SECRETARIAT
Members: Guillaume Georges-Picot (France), Chairman; Francisco Urrutia (Colombia), Rapporteur; A. A. Fomin (USSR);* Omar Loutfi (United Arab Republic); Sir Harold Parker (United Kingdom); Alex Quaison-Sackey (Ghana); C. S. Venkatachar (India); Herman B. Wells (United States).†

* On 6 February 1961, A. A. Roshchin (USSR) was appointed by the Secretary-General to replace Mr. Fomin.

† On 6 February 1961, L. M. Goodrich (United States) was appointed by the Secretary-General to replace Mr. Wells.

WORKING GROUP TO EXAMINE ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY PROCEDURES OF UNITED NATIONS

Members: Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, France, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Nigeria, Sweden, USSR, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom, United States.

UNITED NATIONS ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

Members in 1960:

To serve until 31 December 1960: Bror Arvid Sture Petren (Sweden), Second Vice-President; Francisco A. Forteza (Uruguay).

To serve until 31 December 1961: Mme. Paul Bastid (France), President; Omar Loutfi (United Arab Republic); R. Venkataraman (India).

To serve until 31 December 1962: James J. Casey (United States); Lord Crook (United Kingdom), First Vice-President.

On 18 December 1960, the General Assembly appointed Bror Arvid Sture Petren (Sweden) and Jose A. Correa (Ecuador) to serve for three years from 1 January 1961 to 31 December 1963. On 21 April 1961, Mr. Correa (Ecuador) having resigned, the Assembly appointed Hector Gros Espiell (Uruguay) for the period 21 April 1961-31 December 1963.

COMMITTEE ON APPLICATIONS FOR REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL JUDGEMENTS

The Committee is composed of the representatives of those states which were members of the General Committee at the most recent regular session of the General Assembly.

Members for 1960 (based on composition of General Committee at Assembly's fourteenth session): Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, China, Czechoslovakia, France, Guatemala, Indonesia, Liberia, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Sweden, Turkey, Union of South Africa, USSR, United Kingdom, United States.

Members for 1961 (based on composition of General Committee at Assembly's fifteenth session): Bulgaria, Canada, Ceylon, China, Costa Rica, France, Haiti, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Libya, Pakistan, Panama, Romania, Sudan, USSR, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMISSION

The International Law Commission consists of 21 persons of recognized competence in international law elected by the General Assembly in their individual capacities for a five-year term. Any vacancies occurring within the five-year period are filled by the Commission.

Members for 1960: Roberto Ago (Italy); Gilberto Amado (Brazil); Milan Bartos (Yugoslavia), Second Vice-Chairman; Douglas L. Edmonds (United States); Nihat Erim (Turkey); Sir Gerald Fitzmaurice (United Kingdom), Rapporteur; J. P. A. François (Netherlands); F. V. García Amador (Cuba); Shuhsi Hsu (China); Eduardo Jimenez de Aréchaga (Uruguay); Faris El-Khoury (United Arab Republic); Ahmed Matine-Daftary (Iran); Luis Padilla Nervo (Mexico), Chairman; Radhabinod Pal (India); A. E. F. Sandstrom (Sweden); Georges Scelle (France); Grigory I. Tunkin (USSR); Alfred Verdross (Austria); Mustafa Kamil Yasseen (Iraq); Kisaburo Yokota (Japan), First Vice-Chairman; Jaroslav Zourek (Czechoslovakia).

On 16 May 1960, the Commission elected Eduardo Jimenez de Aréchaga (Uruguay) to fill the casual vacancy caused by the election of Ricardo J. Alfaro to the International Court of Justice and also elected Mustafa Kamil Yasseen (Iraq) to fill the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of Thanat Khoman (Thailand). Mr. Yasseen attended the meetings of the Commission from 23 May and Mr. Jimenez de Aréchaga attended those from 1 June onwards. On 16 November 1960, Sir Gerald Fitzmaurice was elected to the International Court of Justice, leaving a vacancy on the Commission to be filled at its next session (due to open on 1 May 1961).

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS FOR A CONFERENCE FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVIEWING THE CHARTER
All Members of the United Nations are members of this Committee.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REPLIES ON THE QUESTION OF DEFINING AGGRESSION

This Committee was established by the General Assembly by resolution 1181 (XII) of 29 November 1957. It is composed of those Member states which served on the General Committee at the most recent regular session of the Assembly.

When the Committee last met in April 1959 it decided to adjourn until April 1962 further consideration of the question of defining aggression.

UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATURAL RESOURCES

Members in 1960:

Afghanistan: Abdul Rahman Pazhwak.

Chile: Daniel Schweitzer.

Guatemala: Alberto Herrarte, Vice-Chairman.

Netherlands: C. W. A. Schurmann.

Philippines: Melquiades J. Gamboa, Chairman; H. J. Brillantes.

Sweden: Lennart Myrsten.

USSR: V. I. Sapozhnikov.

United Arab Republic: Rafik Asha, Rapporteur.

United States: John M. Raymond.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL

The Security Council consists of 11 Members of the United Nations. Five are permanent members of the Council. The remaining six are non-permanent members, elected for two-year terms by the General Assembly. (For representatives to the Council, see APPENDIX V.)

Members for 1960:

Permanent Members: China, France, USSR, United Kingdom, United States.

Non-Permanent Members: Argentina,* Ceylon,† Ecuador,† Italy,* Poland,† Tunisia.*

On 9 December 1960, the General Assembly elected Turkey to complete the term of office of Poland, which resigned on 1 January 1961. It then elected Chile and the United Arab Republic, to take office on 1 January 1961. On 20 December 1960, it elected Liberia, to take office on 1 January 1961. Chile, Liberia and the United Arab Republic thus replaced Argentina, Italy and Tunisia, whose terms expired at the end of 1960.

* Elected for two-year terms ending 31 December 1960.

† Elected for two-year terms ending 31 December 1961.

PRESIDENTS

The Presidency of the Council rotates monthly, according to the English alphabetical listing of its member states. The following served as Presidents during 1960:

Month	Member	Representative
January	USSR	Arkady A. Sobolev
February	United Kingdom	Sir Pierson Dixon
March	United States	Henry Cabot Lodge
April	Argentina	Mario Amadeo
May	Ceylon	Sir Claude Corea
June	China	Tingfu F. Tsiang
July	Ecuador	Jose A. Correa
August	France	Armand Bérard
September	Italy	Egidio Ortona
October	Poland	Bohdan Lewandowski
November	Tunisia	Mongi Slim
December	USSR	Valerian A. Zorin

MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE

The Military Staff Committee met fortnightly throughout 1960. The first meeting of the year was held on 14 January 1960 and the last on 29 December 1960.

China. Army Representative: Lieutenant-General Ho Shai-lai. Navy Representative: Captain Wu Chia-hsun.

France. Army Representative: General de brigade P. Gouraud. Navy Representative: Contre-Amiral P. Poncet (until October 1960); Contre-Amiral J. G. M. Guérin (from October 1960). Air Force Representative: General de division aérienne H. de Rancourt de Mimerand.

USSR. Army Representative: Major General A. I.

Rodionov. Navy Representative: Rear Admiral B. D. Yashin. Air Force Representative: Major General M. N. Kostiuk.

United Kingdom. Army Representative: Major General J. N. Carter (until July 1960). Major General J. M. McNeill (from July 1960). Navy Representative: Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Thistleton-Smith (until 17 November 1960); Vice-Admiral W. G. Crawford (from 18 November 1960). Air Force Representative: Air Vice-Marshal W. C. Sheen.

United States. Army Representative: Lieutenant-General B. M. Bryan (until March 1960). Lieutenant-General E. J. O'Neill (from March 1960). Navy Representative: Vice-Admiral T. S. Combs (until April 1960). Vice-Admiral C. Wellborn, Jr. (from April 1960). Air Force Representative: Lieutenant-General W. E. Hall.

DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

The Commission reports to both the General Assembly and the Security Council (see above, under GENERAL ASSEMBLY).

COLLECTIVE MEASURES COMMITTEE

The Committee reports to both the General Assembly and the Security Council (see above, under GENERAL ASSEMBLY).

STANDING COMMITTEES

There are two standing committees, the Committee of Experts and the Committee on the Admission of New Members, each composed of representatives of all Security Council members.

AD HOC BODIES

UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA¹

Members: Australia, Belgium, United States.

UNITED NATIONS TRUCE SUPERVISION ORGANIZATION IN PALESTINE (UNTSO)

Chief of Staff: Major-General Carl Carlsson von Horn.

UNITED NATIONS REPRESENTATIVE FOR INDIA AND PAKISTAN

Frank P. Graham.

UNITED NATIONS MILITARY OBSERVER GROUP FOR INDIA AND PAKISTAN

Chief Observer: Lieutenant-General Robert H. Nimmo.

UNITED NATIONS OPERATIONS IN THE CONGO

UNITED NATIONS FORCE IN THE CONGO

Commander: Major-General Carl C. von Horn

On 1 April 1951, the Commission adjourned sine die while continuing to hold itself at the disposal of the parties.

(Sweden), from 14 July to 31 December 1960. Major-General Sean McKeown (Ireland) from 1 January 1961.

(For list of United Nations Member states which have contributed personnel for the Force, see p. 108.)

UNITED NATIONS CIVILIAN OPERATIONS IN THE CONGO

Chief: Sture C. Linner.

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL IN THE CONGO

Ralph J. Bunche; Andrew W. Cordier; Rajeshwar Dayal.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE CONGO

The members are the Permanent Representatives of the following states contributing units or staff officers and supporting personnel to the United Nations Force in the Congo (Leopoldville), serving under the chairmanship of the Secretary-General.

Members (as at 21 April 1961):

Canada: C. S. A. Ritchie.

Ceylon: T. B. Subasinghe.

Ethiopia: Tesfaye Gebre-Egzy.

Federation of Malaya: Dato Nik Ahmed Kamil.

Ghana: Alex Quaison-Sackey.

Guinea: Caba Sory.

India: C. S. Jha.

Indonesia: Sukardjo Wirjopranoto.

Ireland: Frederick H. Boland.

Liberia: Nathan Barnes.

Mali: Abdoulaye Maiga.

Morocco: El Mehdi Ben Aboud.

Nigeria: Alhaji Muhammad Ngileruma.

Pakistan: Said Hasan.

Senegal: Ousmane Socé Diop.

Sudan: Omar Abdel Hamid Adeel.

Sweden: Mrs. Agda Rossel.

Tunisia: Mongi Slim.

United Arab Republic: Omar Loutfi.

CONCILIATION COMMISSION

Membership:

Ethiopia: Mallas Andom, Rapporteur.

Federation of Malaya: Mohamed Sopiee, Vice-Chairman.

Ghana: Alex Quaison-Sackey.

Guinea:* Keita Fodeba.

India: Rameshwar Rao.

Indonesia:* Major-General Abdul Kadir.

Liberia: G. Flamma Sherman.

Mali:* Demba Diallo.

Morocco: Ahmed Snoussi.

Nigeria: Jaja A. Wachuku, Chairman.

Pakistan: Agha Shahi.

Senegal: Alioune Cisse.

Sudan: Fadl Obeid.

Tunisia: Taieb Sahbani.

United Arab Republic:* Mohamed Hassan El Zayat.

* Withdrew from Commission before it visited the Congo (Leopoldville) from 3 January to 20 February 1961.

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

The Economic and Social Council consists of 18 Members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly, each for a three-year term of office.

MEMBERSHIP OF COUNCIL IN 1960:

To serve until 31 December 1960: Chile, China, Costa Rica, France, Netherlands, Sudan.

To serve until 31 December 1961: Afghanistan, Bulgaria, New Zealand, Spain, United States, Venezuela.

To serve until 31 December 1962: Brazil, Denmark, Japan, Poland, USSR, United Kingdom.

At its fifteenth session, the General Assembly elected El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Jordan and Uruguay, each to serve for a three-year term ending on 31 December 1963, in the place of the six members whose terms of office expired on 31 December 1960.

SESSIONS IN 1960

The Council held two sessions in 1960, as follows: Twenty-ninth session, held at United Nations Headquarters from 5 to 21 April 1960.

Thirtieth session, held in Geneva from 5 July to 5 August 1960 and resumed at United Nations Headquarters on 21 and 22 December 1960.

OFFICERS IN 1960

The officers of the Council in 1960 were:

President: C. W. A. Schurmann (Netherlands)

First Vice-President: Daniel Schweitzer (Chile)

Second Vice-President: Omar Abdel Hamid Adeel (Sudan).

Subsidiary organs reporting to the Economic and Social Council are of five types: functional commissions, regional economic commissions, standing committees, special bodies and ad hoc committees. In addition, there are various committees of the whole, such as the Council's Economic, Social, and Co-ordination Committees, which usually meet during Council sessions.

A new committee of the whole was set up by the Economic and Social Council at its thirtieth session in mid-1960—the Committee on Questions relating to the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance—to assist in the examination of reports submitted to the Council by the United Nations Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance. This committee met for the first time during the Council's thirtieth session.

FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS
AND SUB-COMMISSION

The following functional commissions meet once every two years: Statistical Commission; Population Commission; Social Commission. Of these only the Statistical Commission met in 1960.

The following meet annually: Commission on Human Rights and its Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities; Com-

mission on the Status of Women; Commission on Narcotic Drugs; Commission on International Commodity Trade.

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

The Statistical Commission consists of 15 members, each elected by the Council for a four-year term.

To serve until 31 December 1960: Cuba, Denmark, France, Romania, United Kingdom.

To serve until 31 December 1961: China, Ireland, Netherlands, USSR, United States.

To serve until 31 December 1963: Australia, Brazil, India, New Zealand, Ukrainian SSR.

The following were elected on 21 April 1960 to serve from 1 January 1961 to 31 December 1964 in the place of those members whose terms of office expired at the end of 1960: Cuba, France, Norway, Romania, United Kingdom.

The members and chief representatives at the Commission's eleventh session, held at United Nations Headquarters, New York, from 20 April to 5 May 1960, were as follows: Australia, K. M. Archer; Brazil, Jesse de Souza Montello; China, Chung-sieu Chen; Denmark, Kjeld Bjerke; France, René-Charles Marchand; India, P. C. Mahalanobis; Ireland, M. D. McCarthy, Chairman; Netherlands, Ph. J. Idenburg; New Zealand, J. V. T. Baker, Rapporteur; Romania, M. Levente, Vice-Chairman; Ukrainian SSR, L. M. Koretsky; USSR, T. V. Ryabushkin; United Kingdom, Sir Harry Campion; United States, Raymond T. Bowman. The representative of Cuba, C. Luhrsen Gonzalez, was unable to attend.

POPULATION COMMISSION

The Population Commission consists of 15 members, each elected by the Council for four years. The Commission did not meet in 1960, when its membership was as follows:

To serve until 31 December 1960: Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, United Arab Republic.

To serve until 31 December 1961: El Salvador, Japan, USSR, United Kingdom, United States.

To serve until 31 December 1963: China, France, Italy, Norway, Ukrainian SSR.

The following were elected on 21 April 1960 to serve from 1 January 1961 to 31 December 1964 in the place of those members whose terms of office expired at the end of 1960: Belgium, Ceylon, Mexico, United Arab Republic, Uruguay.

SOCIAL COMMISSION

The Social Commission consists of 18 members, each elected by the Council for four years. The Commission did not meet in 1960, when its membership was as follows:

To serve until 31 December 1960: Byelorussian SSR, China, Ecuador, Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain.

To serve until 31 December 1961: Australia, France, Indonesia, Italy, USSR, United States.

To serve until 31 December 1963: Brazil, Finland, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Yugoslavia.

The following were elected on 21 April 1960 to serve from 1 January 1961 to 31 December 1964 in the place of those members whose terms of office expired at the end of 1960: Albania, Canada, China, Ecuador, Israel, Sudan.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The Commission consists of 18 members, each elected by the Council for three years.

Membership in 1960:

To serve until 31 December 1960: Belgium, China, Lebanon, Mexico, Poland, United Kingdom.

To serve until 31 December 1961: France, India, Iraq, Philippines, Ukrainian SSR, USSR.

To serve until 31 December 1962: Argentina, Austria, Denmark, Pakistan, United States, Venezuela.

The following were elected on 21 April 1960 to serve from 1 January 1961 to 31 December 1963 to take the place of those members whose terms of office expired at the end of 1960: Afghanistan, China, Netherlands, Panama, Poland, United Kingdom.

The chief representatives for the Commission's sixteenth session, held at the European Office of the United Nations, Geneva, Switzerland, from 29 February to 18 March 1960, were: Argentina: Mario Amadeo, Chairman; Mario Pico (Alternate). Austria: Felix Ermacora, Rapporteur (after 14 March 1960);* Eric Schmid (Alternate). Belgium: Jacques Basyn, Rapporteur (until 14 March 1960);* F. de la Barre d'Erquelinnes (Alternate). China: Cheng Paonan. Denmark: Niels Madsen. France: Rene Cassin; Pierre Juvigny (Alternate); Aristide Issembe (Alternate). India: C. S. Jha, First Vice-Chairman; Amrick S. Metha (Alternate). Iraq: Ismat T. Kittani. Lebanon: Georges Hakim. Mexico: Pablo Campos Ortiz;** Pedro de Alba (Alternate). Pakistan: Aly Khan;** Mizra S. A. Baig (Alternate). Philippines: Francisco Delgado, Second Vice-Chairman; Ernesto C. Pineda (Alternate). Poland: Zofia Wasilkowska; Eugeniusz Kulaga (Alternate). Ukrainian SSR: Petr E. Nedbailo; Gailiy E. Buvailik (Alternate). USSR: P. D. Morozov;* A. A. Fomin. United Kingdom: Sir Samuel Hoare; Clive Dugdale (Alternate). United States: Mrs. Oswald B. Lord; Chauncey G. Parker III (Alternate). Venezuela: Carlos Sosa Rodríguez;** Manuel Quijada G. (Alternate).

The Commission also has an ad hoc Committee on the Right of Everyone to be Free from Arbitrary Arrest, Detention and Exile. Its members in 1960 were: Argentina, Belgium, Pakistan and the Philippines (Chairman-Rapporteur).

* On 14 March 1960, Felix Ermacora (Austria) was elected Rapporteur to succeed Mr. Basyn, who was unable to remain until the end of the session.

** Did not attend the session.

SUB-COMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

The members of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities are elected by the Commission on Human Rights, in consultation with the Secretary-General and subject to the consent of their Governments. Members of the

Sub-Commission serve in their individual capacity as experts.

The Commission on Human Rights, at its fifteenth session in 1959, elected the following persons for a three-year term from 1 January 1960 to 31 December 1962: Abdel Hamid Abdel-Ghani (United Arab Republic); Charles D. Ammoun (Lebanon); A. A. Fomin (USSR); Philip Halpern (United States); C. Richard Hiscocks (United Kingdom); Jose D. Ingles (Philippines); Pierre Juvigny (France); Wojciech Ketrzynski (Poland); Arcot Krishnaswami (India); Franz Matsch (Austria); Vieno Voitto Saario (Finland); Hernán Santa Cruz (Chile).

The Commission also decided, if the Economic and Social Council agreed, to increase the Sub-Commission's membership from 12 to 14. The Council approved this decision during its twenty-eighth session and on 14 December 1959 elected the following additional members of the Sub-Commission: Mohamed Ahmed Abu Rannat (Sudan) and Enrique Rodríguez Fabregat (Uruguay).

The following members and alternates attended the twelfth session of the Sub-Commission, held at United Nations Headquarters, New York, from 11 to 30 January 1960: Abdel Hamid Abdel-Ghani; Omar Sharaf, Alternate (United Arab Republic). Mohamed Ahmed Abu Rannat; Abdel Karim Mirghani, Alternate (Sudan). Philip Halpern (United States). C. Richard Hiscocks (United Kingdom). Jose D. Ingles (Philippines), Chairman. Pierre Juvigny; Jean Marcel Bouquin, Alternate (France). Wojciech Ketrzynski; Jacek Machowski, Alternate (Poland). Arcot Krishnaswami (India), Vice-Chairman. Franz Matsch (Austria). Mrs. Z. V. Mironova, Alternate; V. I. Sepozhnikov, Alternate (USSR). Edward Rizk, Alternate; Khalil Makkawi, Alternate (Lebanon). Enrique Rodríguez Fabregat (Uruguay). Voitto Saario (Finland), Rapporteur. Jacobo Schaulsohn, Alternate (Chile).

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

The Commission on the Status of Women consists of 18 members, elected by the Council for three years. To serve until 31 December 1960: Argentina, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Japan, Pakistan.

To serve until 31 December 1961: Greece, Israel, Netherlands, USSR, United Kingdom, United States.

To serve until 31 December 1962: Colombia, Cuba, Finland, France, Mexico, Poland.

The following were elected on 21 April 1960 to serve from 1 January 1961 to 31 December 1963 to take the place of those members whose terms of office expired at the end of 1960: Argentina, Australia, China, Czechoslovakia, Japan, Philippines.

The members and chief representatives at the fourteenth session of the Commission, held in Buenos Aires from 28 March to 14 April 1960, were as follows: Argentina: Mrs. Blanca Stáble, Chairman, Mrs. Mabel Baldassarre de Kurrels (alternate); Canada: Mrs. Harry S. Quart, Second Vice-Chairman, Miss Marion Royce (alternate); China: Miss Helen Hsieh Ching Yeh (alternate); Colombia: Mrs. Anacarsis Cardona de Salonia; Cuba: Mrs. Teresa Casuso Mo-

rin; Czechoslovakia: Mrs. Helena Raskova (alternate), Rudolf Popp (alternate); Finland: Mrs. Helvi Sipilä, Henrik Blomstedt (alternate); France: Mrs. Marie Hélène Lefauchaux; Greece: Mrs. Alexandra Mantzoulinos, Rapporteur; Israel: Mrs. Tamar Shoham-Sharon; Japan: Mrs. Setsu Tanino, Yoshio Nara (alternate); Mexico: Miss Maria Lavalle Urbina; Netherlands: Mrs. J. F. Schouwenaar-Franssen; Pakistan: Begum Tazeen Faridi; Poland: Mrs. Zofia Dembinska, First Vice-Chairman; USSR: Mrs. Ekaterina Korshunova (alternate); United Kingdom: Miss Ruth Tomlinson, J. M. Carlin (alternate); United States: Mrs. Lorena Hahn, Julian L. Nugent (alternate).

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs consists of 15 Members of the United Nations which are important drug producing or manufacturing countries, or countries in which illicit traffic in narcotic drugs constitutes a serious social problem. Ten members of primary importance in these fields are appointed for an indefinite period until such time as they may be replaced by decision of the Council; the remaining five are elected by the Economic and Social Council for three years.

Elected for an indefinite period: Canada, China, France, India, Peru, Turkey, USSR, United Kingdom, United States, Yugoslavia.

Elected for three-year term beginning 25 April 1960: Hungary, Iran, Mexico, Netherlands, United Arab Republic.

The following were the representatives to the Commission's fifteenth session held at the European Office of the United Nations, Geneva, from 25 April to 13 May 1960; Canada: K. C. Hossick, Chairman; China: C. K. Liang; France: J. Mabileau, Rapporteur, R. Establie (alternate); Hungary: Imre Vertes, James Veress (alternate); India: E. S. Krishnamoorthy; Iran: M. H. Morshed; Mexico: G. Lucio, E. Bravo-Caro (alternate), Roberto de Rosenzweig Diaz (alternate); Netherlands: A. Kruysee; Peru: F. Caranza; Turkey: M. Ozkol, First Vice-Chairman, Hurrem Balkan (alternate); USSR: Mrs. V. V. Vassilieva; United Arab Republic: Amin Ismail, Second Vice-Chairman, Abdel Aziz Safwat, A. Beilouni; United Kingdom: T. C. Green; United States: E. J. Rowell; Yugoslavia: D. Nikolic.

COMMITTEE ON ILLICIT TRAFFIC

Members in 1960: Canada, China, France, India, Iran, Mexico, Turkey, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom, United States. Chairman: T. C. Green (United Kingdom).

COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY TRADE

The Commission on International Commodity Trade consists of 18 members, each selected by the Council for three years.

To serve until 31 December 1960: Australia, Greece, Indonesia, Sudan, United States, Yugoslavia.

To serve until 31 December 1961: Belgium, Canada, Chile, France, India, Uruguay.

To serve until 31 December 1962: Argentina, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Pakistan, USSR, United Kingdom.

The following were elected on 21 April 1960 to serve from 1 January 1961 to 31 December 1963 to take the place of those whose terms of office expired at the end of 1960: Bulgaria, Ceylon, Federation of Malaya, New Zealand, Sweden, United States.

The members and chief representatives at the eighth session of the Commission held at United Nations Headquarters, New York, from 2 to 13 May 1960, were as follows: Argentina: Hector Bernardo; Alejandro Abreu (alternate). Australia: J. T. Smith; R. H. Robertson (alternate); R. S. Livingstone (alternate). Belgium: Walter Lorian; Jules Woulbroun. Brazil: Octavio Augusto Dias Carneiro, Second Vice-Chairman. Canada: Bruce Rankin. Chile: Daniel Schweitzer; Jonas Guerra (alternate). Czechoslovakia: Jaroslav Rybar; Evzen Zapotocky; Jiri Jambor; Ladislav Smid. France: Georges Henri Janton; Maurice Viaud; A. L. Dangeard. Greece: Costa P. Caranicas, Chairman; Theodore P. Pyrlas (alternate). India: A. K. Mitra, First Vice-Chairman. Indonesia: Zairin Zain; Emile Jossis Lapien (alternate); Mr. Sutanto (alternate). Pakistan: Wazir Ali; Riaz Piracha (alternate); Yusuf J. Ahmad (alternate); M. I. Malik (alternate). Sudan: Abdel Karim Mirghani; Mohamed El-Amin Abdalla (alternate). USSR: E. S. Shershnev; V. S. Alkhimov (alternate). United Kingdom: A. A. Dudley; Miss Alison Lough (alternate); M. W. Errock (alternate). United States: Thomas C. Mann. Uruguay: Enrique Rodríguez Fabregat; Cesar Montero Bustamante. Yugoslavia: Janez Stanovnik; Bora Jevtic (alternate); Branko Karapandza (alternate).

REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMISSIONS

There are four regional economic commissions: Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE)

Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)

The members, principal subsidiary bodies and chief representatives attending sessions of ECE, ECAFE, ECLA and ECA during 1960 are listed below.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Members: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukrainian SSR, USSR, United Kingdom, United States, Yugoslavia.

Switzerland, not a Member of the United Nations, participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission.

The Commission has established the following subsidiary organs, among others: Committee on Agricultural Problems, Coal Committee, Committee on Electric Power, Housing Committee, Industry and Materials Committee, Inland Transport Committee, Com-

mittee on Manpower, Steel Committee, Timber Committee, Committee on the Development of Trade.

Some of these Committees have established subsidiary bodies, including standing sub-committees and working parties. The Coal Committee, for example, has a Coal Trade Sub-Committee, and the Inland Transport Committee has Sub-Committees on Inland Water Transport, Rail Transport and Road Transport.

There is also the Joint FAO/ECE Committee on Forest Working Techniques and the Training of Forest Workers, the Conference of European Statisticians and a Working Party on Gas Problems.

The principal representatives to the Commission's fifteenth session, held at Geneva from 20 April to 7 May 1960, were as follows: Albania: Dhimitri Lamani. Austria: Emanuel Treu. Belgium: P. De Smet. Bulgaria: Latchezar Avramov. Byelorussian SSR: F. Kohonov. Czechoslovakia: Alois Hloch. Denmark: V. Hoelgaard. Finland: Olavi Munkki. France: Johannès Dupraz. Germany (Fed. Rep. of): Alfred Muller-Armack. Greece: Th. Chrysanthopoulos. Hungary: Jeno Baczoni. Iceland: (Not represented). Ireland: Mrs. Josephine McNeill. Italy: Tommaso Notarangi, Chairman. Luxembourg: Ignace Bessling. Netherlands: M. J. Keyzer. Norway: Thomas Lovold. Poland: Franciszek Modrzewski. Portugal: Albano Nogueira. Romania: Gheorghe Radulesco, Vice-Chairman. Spain: Jose Antonio de Sangroniz. Sweden: Mrs. Karin Kock. Switzerland: Friedrich Bauer. Turkey: C. S. Hayta. Ukrainian SSR: A. D. Kochubei. USSR: N. P. Firubin. United Kingdom: Robert Allan. United States: Louis W. Cabot. Yugoslavia: Josip Djerdja.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST
Members: Afghanistan, Australia, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, China, Federation of Malaya, France, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Laos, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, USSR, United Kingdom, United States, Viet-Nam (Republic of).

Associate Members: Brunei,* Hong Kong, Sarawak and North Borneo, Singapore.*

* The Commission, at its sixteenth session in March, noting the constitutional changes which had taken place in the states of Brunei and Singapore, which had hitherto constituted a single associate member, decided that they should be admitted as separate associate members. The remaining joint associate member would consist of North Borneo and Sarawak.

The following are among the main subsidiary bodies set up by the Commission: Committee on Industry and Natural Resources; Committee on Trade; Inland Transport and Communications Committee; Working Party on Economic Development and Planning; Conference of Asian Economic Planners; Conference of Asian Statisticians; Regional Technical Conference on Water Resources Development.

Some of these bodies have set up subsidiary bodies, including standing sub-committees and working parties. For example, the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources has sub-committees on metals and engineering, on electric power, on mineral resources,

and on housing and building materials, and a working party on small-scale industries; the Inland Transport and Communications Committee has sub-committees on inland waterways, highways and railways.

The chief representatives to the sixteenth session of the Commission, held at Bangkok, from 9 to 21 March 1960, were as follows:

Members: Afghanistan: Abdussattar Shalizi. Australia: T. K. Critchley. Burma: Sithu U Mo Myit. Cambodia: Sonn Voeunsai. Ceylon: D. C. R. Gunawardene. China: Peh-yuan Hsu. Federation of Malaya: Inche Mohamed Khir Johari. France: P. Abelein. India: Nityananda Kanungo, First Vice-Chairman. Indonesia: Ismael M. Thajeb. Iran: Hassanali Mansour. Japan: Akira Ohye. Korea, Republic of: Pyo Wook Han. Laos: Tiao Khampan. Nepal: Triveni Prasad Pradhan. Netherlands: J. Vixseboxse. New Zealand: C. Craw. Pakistan: S. A. Sobhan. Philippines: Perfecto E. Laguio, Second Vice-Chairman. Thailand: Thanat Khoman, Chairman. USSR: G. M. Poushkin. United Kingdom: R. H. M. Thompson. United States: Thomas G. Mann. Viet-Nam (Republic of): Vu Van Thai.

Associate Members: Brunei: Pehin Dato Perdana Mentri Dato Puduk Haji Ibrahim bin Mohamed Jahfar. Hong-Kong: (Not represented). Sarawak and North Borneo: Ling Beng Siew. Singapore: Goh Keng Swee.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

Members: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Associate Members: British Guiana,* West Indies.*

* Admitted as associate members at the seventh session of the Committee of the Whole in 1960.

The Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) meets once every two years. In the years in which it does not meet, there is a meeting of the ECLA Committee of the Whole, as was the case in 1960.

The Commission has established the following main subsidiary organs: Committee on Trade; Central American Economic Co-operation Committee.

The Central American Economic Co-operation Committee has sub-committees on trade, statistical co-ordination, transport, electric power development and housing, building and planning, and a commission on industrial initiatives.

The Committee on Trade has set up a Working Group on the Regional Market and a Central Banks Working Group.

The Commission did not meet during 1960. The Committee of the Whole held its seventh session at Santiago de Chile on 28 and 29 March 1960. The members and chief representatives present included the following:

Members: Argentina: Carlos Santiago Vailati. Bolivia: Renán Castrillo. Brazil: Othon Guimaraes. Chile: Luis Marty, Chairman. Colombia: Juan B.

Cordoba, First Vice-Chairman. Costa Rica: Hernan Bolaños Ulloa. Cuba: Juan Jose Diaz del Real. Dominican Republic: Enriquillo Rojas Abreu. Ecuador: Jaime Cifuentes. El Salvador: Jose Mixco Fischner. France: Robert d'Aurelle de Paladines. Guatemala: Manuel Orellana Cardona. Haiti: Andre Fareau. Honduras: Ramiro Cabanas Pineda, Rapporteur. Mexico: Sergio Luis Cano. Netherlands: R. A. C. Henriquez. Panama: Enrique Gerardo Abrahams. Paraguay: Hugo Conchonal. Peru: Alberto Wagner de Reyna. United Kingdom: I. T. M. Pink, Second Vice-Chairman. United States: Thomas R. Favell. Uruguay: Alvaro Vázquez. Venezuela: Abel Cifuentes Spinetti.

Associate Member: West Indies: C. G. D. La Corbinière.

The Committee of the Whole held an extraordinary meeting at United Nations Headquarters, New York, from 28 to 30 June 1960 to consider means of international co-operation to be taken as a result of the damage caused in Chile by the earthquakes in May 1960. Members and chief representatives present were as follows:

Members: Argentina: Hector Bernardo. Bolivia: Marcial Tamayo. Brazil: Geraldo de Carvalhos Silos. Chile: Daniel Schweitzer. Colombia: Eduardo Carizosa; Mrs. Maria Elvira de Lopez, Second Vice-Chairman. Costa Rica: Gonzalo Ortiz Martin. Cuba: Manuel Bisbé Alberni. Dominican Republic: Enrique de Marchana y Dujarric. Ecuador: Jose A. Correa. El Salvador: Miguel Rafael Urquía, Chairman. France: Pierre Millet. Guatemala: Alberto Herrarte. Haiti: Carlet R. Auguste. Honduras: Francisco Milla Bermúdez. Mexico: Francisco Cuevas Cancino. Netherlands: J. Polderman. Nicaragua: Luis Mena Solórzano. Panama: Jorge E. Illueca, Rapporteur. Paraguay: Pacifico Montero de Vargas. Peru: Carlos Mackehenie. United Kingdom: A. H. M. Hillis. United States: Henry Cabot Lodge. Uruguay: Enrique Rodríguez Fabregat, First Vice-Chairman. Venezuela: Ignacio Silva Sucre.

Associate Member: West Indies: G. R. Byfield.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Membership at Second Session, 1960

Members: Belgium, Ethiopia, France, Ghana, Guinea, Italy,* Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Portugal, Spain, Sudan, Tunisia, Union of South Africa, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom.

Associate Members: Belgian Congo,** Gambia, Kenya and Zanzibar, Nigeria,** Ruanda-Urundi, Sierra Leone, Somaliland under Italian administration,** Somaliland Protectorate,** Tanganyika, Uganda.

The Commission held its second session in Tangier, from 26 January to 6 February 1960. The chief representatives present were:

Members: Belgium: Pierre Forthomme. Ethiopia: Ato Abdullah Mume Kelo. France: Gabriel Lisette. Ghana: P. K. K. Quaidoo, Second Vice-Chairman. Guinea: Louis L. Beavogui. Italy:* Frederico Pescatori. Liberia: James M. Weeks. Libya: Anis Qasem. Morocco: Driss Slaoui, Chairman. Portugal: Alberto Franco Nogueira. Spain: Jose Aniel Quiroga. Sudan: Abdalla Abdelwahab. Tunisia: Fathi Zouhir. Union

of South Africa: B. Fourie. United Arab Republic: Abdel Monem El-Banna, First Vice-Chairman. United Kingdom: John Profumo.

Associate Members: Belgian Congo:** Mr. van den Abeele. Gambia: S. B. Nicol-Cole. Kenya and Zanzibar: D. L. Blunt. Nigeria:** Festus Okotie-Eboh. Ruanda-Urundi: L. Barusasiyek. Sierra Leone: S. B. Nicol-Cole. Somaliland under Italian administration:** Mohamed Ali Daar. Somaliland Protectorate: R. J. Wallace. Tanganyika: Clement George Kahama. Uganda: C. G. F. F. Melmoth.

* Italy, which was a member of the Commission at the time of the second session, ceased to be a member on 1 July 1960 when the former Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian Administration (together with Somaliland Protectorate) became the independent state of Somalia, as it no longer had any territorial responsibilities in Africa.

** These were associate members of the Commission at the time of its second session. Later in 1960, they became independent.

According to the terms of reference of the Commission, membership is open to the following 16 states as a result of their admission to membership in the United Nations during the fifteenth session of the General Assembly in 1960: Cameroun, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Dahomey, Gabon, Madagascar, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, Togo, Upper Volta, Ivory Coast.

STANDING COMMITTEES

The Economic and Social Council has the following standing committees:

Technical Assistance Committee

Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

Interim Committee on Programme of Conferences
Committee for Industrial Development

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE

The Technical Assistance Committee is composed of the 18 members of the Economic and Social Council, plus six additional members elected by the Council for two-year terms of office from among the other United Nations Members or members of the specialized agencies. The members of the Technical Assistance Committee for 1960 were as follows:

Members of the Council: Afghanistan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Spain, Sudan, USSR, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela.

Other Members:

To serve until 31 December 1960: Czechoslovakia, Federal Republic of Germany, United Arab Republic.

To serve until 31 December 1961: Haiti, Israel, Norway.

The following were elected on 22 December 1960 to serve from 1 January 1961 to 31 December 1962: Sudan, Switzerland, United Arab Republic.

**COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON
NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS**

Members in 1960: China, Costa Rica, France, New Zealand, USSR, United Kingdom, United States.

On 22 December 1960 the Council elected the following members to serve in 1961: Brazil, France, Japan, Jordan, USSR, United Kingdom, United States.

**INTERIM COMMITTEE ON PROGRAMME
OF CONFERENCES**

Membership: China, France, USSR, United Kingdom, United States.

COMMITTEE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Committee for Industrial Development was set up by the Economic and Social Council on 12 April 1960, to start functioning in 1961.

Membership for 1961:

Members of the Economic and Social Council: Afghanistan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Denmark, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Japan, Jordan, New Zealand, Poland, Spain, USSR, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Non-Members of the Council:

For one year ending 31 December 1961: Madagascar, Mexico, Tunisia, United Arab Republic.

For Two years ending 31 December 1962: India, Ivory Coast, Peru, Sudan.

For three years ending 31 December 1963: Federal Republic of Germany, Pakistan, Philippines, Yugoslavia.

SPECIAL BODIES

Under this heading may be placed the following:

Permanent Central Opium Board

Drug Supervisory Body

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Executive Board of UNICEF

Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Administrative Committee on Co-ordination

Technical Assistance Board

United Nations Special Fund

Governing Council of the United Nations Special Fund

Consultative Board of United Nations Special Fund

Interim Co-ordinating Committee for International Commodity Arrangements.

PERMANENT CENTRAL OPIUM BOARD

The Permanent Central Opium Board consists of eight persons appointed in an individual capacity for five years by the Economic and Social Council.

Members (since 2 March 1958): Décio Parreiras (Brazil); Paul Reuter (France), Vice-President; George Joachimoglu (Greece); Estefanus Loohe (Indonesia); Sir Harry Greenfield (United Kingdom), President; Herbert L. May (United States); Vladimir Kusevic (Yugoslavia).

On 26 July 1960 the Council elected E. S. Krishnamoorthy (India) to replace Ibrahim El Tersawi (United Arab Republic), who resigned on 25 January 1960.

DRUG SUPERVISORY BODY

The Drug Supervisory Body consists of the following four members:

Appointed by World Health Organization (WHO): George Joachimoglu (Greece), Vice-President; Décio Parreiras (Brazil).

Appointed by Commission on Narcotic Drugs: Charles Vaille (France), President.

Appointed by Permanent Central Opium Board: Vladimir Kusevic (Yugoslavia).

UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF UNICEF

Members for 1960: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Greece, India, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Mexico, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Viet-Nam, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, USSR, United Kingdom, United States, Yugoslavia.

Officers for 1960:

Chairman: Felix Schnyder (Switzerland).

First Vice-Chairman: R. Piracha (Pakistan); Second Vice-Chairman: M. Sutanto (Indonesia); Third Vice-Chairman: B. Kozusnik (Poland); Fourth Vice-Chairman: M. Daftari (Iran).

Members for 1961:

To serve until 31 December 1961: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chile, Dominican Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, New Zealand, Pakistan, Yugoslavia.

To serve until 31 December 1962: Ecuador, Greece, Indonesia, Iran, Mexico, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, Republic of Viet-Nam.

To serve until 31 December 1963: Afghanistan, Brazil, China, El Salvador, France, Japan, Poland, Tunisia, USSR, United States.

Officers for 1961:

On 19 December 1960, the following were elected officers of the UNICEF Executive Board for 1961:

Chairman: William A. E. Green (New Zealand).

First Vice-Chairman: A. H. Tabibi (Afghanistan);

Second Vice-Chairman: Boguslaw Kosuszniak (Poland);

Third Vice-Chairman: M. Daftari (Iran);

Fourth Vice-Chairman: Francisco Carrillo (El Salvador).

The Executive Board has established the following subsidiary organs: Programme Committee; Committee on Administrative Budget.

In addition, there is a UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy (JCHP); and an FAO/UNICEF Joint Policy Committee.

Executive Director of UNICEF: Maurice Pate.

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE
UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES
(See above, under THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.)**

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ON CO-ORDINATION

The Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (ACC) in 1960 consisted of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as Chairman, and the executive heads of the International Atomic Energy Agency

(IAEA) and the following specialized agencies: International Labour Organisation (ILO), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), World Health Organization (WHO), International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation (IFC), International Monetary Fund, International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), Universal Postal Union (UPU), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO).

Representatives of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the Technical Assistance Board (TAB), the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), the United Nations Special Fund and the Joint Secretariat of the Interim Commission of the International Trade Organization (ICITO) and the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) also attended ACC meetings in 1960.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BOARD

The Technical Assistance Board (TAB) consists of an Executive Chairman and the executive heads, or their representatives, of the organizations sharing in the funds for the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance (United Nations, International Labour Organisation (ILO), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), World Health Organization (WHO), International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)).

Meetings of the Board may be attended by observers from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund and the United Nations Special Fund, all of which co-operate closely with TAB in the execution of the Expanded Programme.

UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND

The Special Fund is administered under the general authority of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly. Its organs are: (1) an 18-member Governing Council; (2) a Consultative Board to assist the Managing Director; and (3) a Managing Director and his staff.

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF SPECIAL FUND

Members in 1960:

To serve until 31 December 1960: Chile, Ghana, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden, United Arab Republic.
To serve until 31 December 1961: Argentina, France, India, Mexico, United Kingdom, United States.
To serve until 31 December 1962: Canada, Japan, Pakistan, Thailand, USSR, Yugoslavia.

On 22 December 1960, the Economic and Social Council elected Ghana, Guatemala, Italy, Netherlands, Senegal and Sweden to serve for three years from 1 January 1961 to 31 December 1963.

CONSULTATIVE BOARD OF SPECIAL FUND

Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Eugene R. Black, President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

David Owen, Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board.

MANAGING DIRECTOR OF SPECIAL FUND: Paul G. Hoffman.

INTERIM CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY ARRANGEMENTS

L. K. Jha, Chairman (nominated by the contracting parties to GATT).

Georges Peter (appointed by the Secretary-General for his experience with non-agricultural primary commodities).

Walter Muller (appointed by the Secretary-General for his experience in problems of less developed countries whose economies depend on production and international marketing of primary commodities).

Robert C. Tetro, Paul E. Callanan (alternate) (nominated by the Food and Agriculture Organization).

AD HOC COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE ON PROGRAMME APPRAISALS

Members: Daniel Cosío Villegas (Mexico), George F. Davidson (Canada), Walter M. Kotschnig (United States), Sergije Makiedo (Yugoslavia), Mohammed Mir Khan (Pakistan).

COMMITTEE ON QUESTIONS RELATING TO UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND AND EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Members: All the members of the Economic and Social Council.

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION TO THE PERMANENT CENTRAL OPIUM BOARD

Members: Afghanistan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Denmark, New Zealand.

AD HOC WORKING GROUP

On 3 August 1960 the Economic and Social Council, by resolution 798 (XXX), decided to create, for a period of one year, an ad hoc working group to assist the Council in the co-ordination of its programmes. On 22 December 1960, the Council elected the following states to this body, each to serve for a term of one year.

Afghanistan, Denmark, Japan, New Zealand, Poland, Venezuela.

THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

Article 86 of the United Nations Charter lays down that the Trusteeship Council shall consist of the following:

Members of the United Nations administering Trust Territories.

Permanent members of the Security Council which do not administer Trust Territories.

As many other members elected for a three-year term by the General Assembly as will ensure that the membership of the Council is equally divided between United Nations Members which administer Trust Territories and Members which do not.

MEMBERS IN 1960

The membership of the Trusteeship Council at its 1960 sessions was as follows:

Members administering Trust Territories:

Australia, Belgium, France (until 27 April),* Italy (until 1 July),† New Zealand, United Kingdom, United States.

Non-Administering Members:

Permanent Members of Security Council: China, France (as of 28 April 1960),‡ USSR.

Elected by General Assembly to serve until 31 December 1961: Burma, Paraguay, United Arab Republic.

Elected by General Assembly to serve until 31 December 1962: Bolivia, India.

(For list of representatives to Trusteeship Council, see APPENDIX v below.)

* On 27 April 1960, when the Trust Territory of the Togoland under French administration attained independence as the Republic of Togo, France's position as an administering member ceased and it became a member of the Trusteeship Council by virtue of being a permanent member of the Security Council.

† On 1 July 1960, when the Italian-administered Trust Territory of Somaliland, together with British Somaliland, attained independence as Somalia, Italy's position as an administering member of the Trusteeship Council ceased.

SESSIONS IN 1960

The Trusteeship Council held two sessions during 1960, both at United Nations Headquarters, New York, as follows:

Twenty-Fifth session: 25 January—8 February.

Twenty-Sixth session: 14 April—30 June.

OFFICERS IN 1960

The officers of the Council during 1960 were:

President: Girolamo Vitelli (Italy).

Vice-President: U Tin Maung (Burma).

The question of the composition of the Trusteeship Council was considered by the General Assembly at its resumed fifteenth session in 1961. On 7 April 1961, the Assembly agreed that the Council should continue to function during 1961 on the basis of its existing membership of 13. (See above, p. 207.)

The members for 1961 were thus:

Members Administering Trust Territories: Australia,

Belgium, New Zealand, United Kingdom, United States.

Non-Administering Members:

Permanent Members of Security Council: China, France, USSR.

Elected by Assembly: Bolivia, Burma, India, Paraguay, United Arab Republic.

With this composition, the Council held its eleventh special session at United Nations Headquarters on 10 April 1961.

VISITING MISSIONS

UNITED NATIONS VISITING MISSION TO TRUST TERRITORIES IN EAST AFRICA, 1960

Members: P. K. Edmonds (New Zealand); Miguel Solano Lopez (Paraguay); Omar Loutfi (United Arab Republic); Mason Sears (United States), Chairman.

STANDING COMMITTEES

The Trusteeship Council has two standing committees, as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE UNIONS
TWENTY-FIFTH SESSION

Chairman: John G. Bacon (United States).

Members: New Zealand, Paraguay, United Arab Republic, United States.

The Committee deferred its work until the twenty-sixth session.

TWENTY-SIXTH SESSION

Chairman: R. Austin Acly (United States), in place of John G. Bacon who was unable to attend.

Members: New Zealand, Paraguay, United Arab Republic, United States.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

Appointed at end of 24th session, to serve until end of 25th session:

Chairman: M. Rasgotra (India).

Members: Belgium, China, France, India, USSR, United Kingdom.

Appointed at end of 25th session, to serve until end of 26th session:

Chairman: M. Rasgotra (India).

Members: Belgium, China, India, USSR, United Kingdom, United States.

AD HOC COMMITTEES

The following main ad hoc committees met during 1960:

COMMITTEE ON RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
OF TRUST TERRITORIES

Chairman: Sir Andrew Cohen (United Kingdom).

Members: China, India, United Kingdom, United States.

COMMITTEE ON CLASSIFICATION OF COMMUNICATIONS
Appointed at end of 24th session to serve until end of 25th session: Australia, United Arab Republic.
Re-appointed at end of 25th session to serve until end of 26th session: Australia, United Arab Republic.

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE BASIC QUESTIONNAIRE

Chairman: J. A. Forsythe (Australia).
Members: Australia, India.

THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

The Court consists of 15 Judges elected for nine-year terms by the General Assembly and the Security Council, voting independently.

The Judges of the Court serving in 1960, with the year their terms of office were due to end, were, in order of precedence, as follows:

Judge	Country of Nationality	End of Term
Helge Klaestad, President	Norway	1961
Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, Vice-President	Pakistan	1961
Jules Basdevant	France	1964
Green Hackworth	United States	1961
Bohdan Winiarski	Poland	1967
Abdel Hamid Badawi	United Arab Republic	1967
Enrique C. Armand-Ugon	Uruguay	1961
Feodor Ivanovich Kojevnikov	USSR	1961
Lucio M. Moreno Quintana	Argentina	1964
Roberto Cordova	Mexico	1964
V. K. Wellington Koo	China	1967
Jean Spiropoulos	Greece	1967
Sir Percy Spender	Australia	1967
Ricardo J. Alfaro	Panama	1964
Sir Gerald Fitzmaurice*	United Kingdom	1964

* Elected on 16 November 1960 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sir Hersch Lauterpacht who died on 8 May 1960.

On 17 November 1960, the General Assembly and the Security Council, voting independently, elected Jose Luis Bustamante y Rivero (Peru), Philip C. Jessup (United States), Vladimir M. Koretsky (USSR), Gaetano Morelli (Italy), and Kotaro Tanaka (Japan), each for nine years beginning 6 February 1961, to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Judges Hackworth, Klaestad, Armand-Ugon, Kojevnikov and Zafrulla Khan.

Registrar: Julio Lopez Oliván (until 22 October 1960); Jean Garnier-Coignet (from 23 October 1960).

Deputy-Registrar: Jean Garnier-Coignet (until 22 October 1960); S. R. A. Aquarone (from 23 October 1960).

CHAMBER OF SUMMARY PROCEDURE

(as elected by the Court on 17 March 1960)

Members:

President: Helge Klaestad.

Vice-President: Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan.

Judges Jules Basdevant, Bohdan Winiarski and Enrique C. Armand-Ugon.

Substitutes:

Judges Green Hackworth and Abdel Hamid Badawi.

PARTIES TO THE COURT'S STATUTE

All members of the United Nations are ipso facto parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice. The following non-member states have also become parties to the Court's Statute: Liechtenstein, San Marino, Switzerland.

STATES ACCEPTING COMPULSORY JURISDICTION OF THE COURT

Declarations made by the following states accepting the Court's compulsory jurisdiction (or made under the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and deemed to be an acceptance of the jurisdiction of the International Court for the period for which they still had to run), were in force at the end of 1960: Australia, Belgium, Cambodia, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Finland, France, Haiti, Honduras, India, Israel, Japan, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay,* Philippines, Portugal, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay.

* On 27 May 1938, Paraguay sent the Secretary-General of the League of Nations the text of a decree announcing the withdrawal of its declaration of acceptance, which had been made unconditionally. The Secretary-General of the League circulated copies of this communication to states parties to the Protocol of Signature of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and to members of the League of Nations. Express and formal reservations on the subject of this denunciation were received from number of states.

ORGANS AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST ADVISORY OPINIONS FROM THE COURT

Authorized by the United Nations Charter to request opinions on any legal questions:

General Assembly, Security Council.

Authorized by the General Assembly in accordance with the Charter to request opinions on legal questions arising within the scope of their activities: Economic and Social Council; Trusteeship Council; Interim Committee of the General Assembly; International Atomic Energy Agency; International Labour Organisation; Food and Agriculture Organization; United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; World Health Organization; International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; International Finance Corporation; International Monetary Fund; International Civil Aviation Organization; International Telecommunication

Union; World Meteorological Organization; Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization;

Committee on Applications for Review of Administrative Tribunal Judgements.

PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT

(As at 31 December 1960)

Secretary-General: Dag Hammarskjöld.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Executive Assistant to the Secretary-General: Andrew W. Cordier.

Director of Special Unit: Alfred G. Katzin.

OFFICE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS

Legal Counsel: Constantine A. Stavropoulos.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER

Controller: Bruce R. Turner.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

Director of Personnel: W. A. B. Hamilton.

OFFICE OF UNDER-SECRETARIES FOR SPECIAL POLITICAL AFFAIRS

Under-Secretaries: Ralph J. Bunche, C. V. Narasimhan.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND SECURITY COUNCIL AFFAIRS

Under-Secretary: Georgy P. Arkadev.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

Under-Secretary: Philippe de Seynes.

Commissioner for Technical Assistance: Roberto M. Huertematte.

Executive Secretary, Economic Commission for Europe: Vladimir Velebit.

Executive Secretary, Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East: U Nyun.

Executive Secretary, Economic Commission for Latin America: Raul Prebisch.

Executive Secretary, Economic Commission for Africa: Mekki Abbas.

DEPARTMENT OF TRUSTEESHIP AND INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Under-Secretary: Dragoslav Protitch.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

Under-Secretary: Hernane Tavares de Sá.

OFFICE OF CONFERENCE SERVICES

Under-Secretary: Victor Hoo.

OFFICE OF GENERAL SERVICES

Director: David B. Vaughan.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BOARD

Executive Chairman: David K. Owen.

UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND

Managing Director: Paul G. Hoffman.

EUROPEAN OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, GENEVA

Under-Secretary, Director of the European Office: Pier P. Spinelli.

UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)

Executive Director: Maurice Pate.

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST (UNRWA)

Director: John H. Davis.

OFFICE OF UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

High Commissioner: Auguste R. Lindt (until 31 December 1960).¹

UNITED NATIONS OPERATIONS IN THE CONGO

Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the Congo: Ralph J. Bunche; Andrew W. Cordier; and Rajeshwar Dayal.

Chief of United Nations Civilian Operations and Technical Assistance Board Resident Representative: Sture Linner.

Supreme Commander, United Nations Force in the Congo: Major-General Carl C. von Horn (14 July-31 December 1960).²

UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE (UNEF)

Commander: Lieutenant-General Prem Singh Gyani.

UNITED NATIONS REPRESENTATIVE IN INDIA AND PAKISTAN

Representative: Frank P. Graham.

UNITED NATIONS TRUCE SUPERVISION ORGANIZATION IN PALESTINE

Chief of Staff: Major-General Carl C. von Horn.

UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN AMMAN, JORDAN

Special Representative of the Secretary-General: Pier P. Spinelli.

UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN VIENTIANE, LAOS

Special Consultant to the Secretary-General: Edouard Zellweger.

¹ Felix M. Schnyder (from 1 February 1961).

² Major-General Sean McKeown (as of 1 January 1961).

APPENDIX IV

MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE PRINCIPAL ORGANS

MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS FOURTH EMERGENCY SPECIAL SESSION AND FIFTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

FOURTH EMERGENCY SPECIAL SESSION, 17-19 SEPTEMBER 1960

Agenda Item	Consideration and Action Taken
1. Opening of the session by the President.	Plenary meeting 858.
2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation.	Plenary meeting 858.
3. Appointment of a Credentials Committee.	Credentials Committee meeting 35. Plenary meetings 858, 863. Resolution 1475(ES-IV).
4. Adoption of the agenda.	Plenary meeting 858.
5. Admission of new Members to the United Nations.	Plenary meetings 858, 863.
6. Question considered by the Security Council at its 906th meeting on 16 September 1960.	Plenary meetings 858-863. Resolution 1474(ES-IV).
Other Matters	
Question of the representation of China in the United Nations.	Plenary meeting 863.

FIFTEENTH REGULAR SESSION, 20 SEPTEMBER—20 DECEMBER 1960; 7 MARCH—21 APRIL 1961

Agenda Item	Consideration and Action Taken
1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Peru.	Plenary meeting 864.
2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation.	Plenary meetings 864, 961.
3. Credentials of representatives to the fifteenth session of the General Assembly: (a) Appointment of the Credentials Committee; (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.	Credentials Committee meetings 36-38. Plenary meetings 864, 917-924, 995. Resolutions 1498(XV), 1618 (XV).
4. Election of the President.	Plenary meeting 864.
5. Constitution of the Main Committees and election of officers.	First Committee meetings 1082, 1083; 1142. Special Political Committee meetings 174, 175. Second Committee meetings 644, 645. Third Committee meetings 980, 981. Fourth Committee meetings 1002, 1003. Fifth Committee meetings 761, 762. Sixth Committee meetings 647, 648. Plenary meeting 867.
6. Election of Vice-Presidents.	Plenary meeting 867.
7. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter.	Plenary meeting 898.
8. Adoption of the agenda.	General Committee meetings 127-133; 134. Plenary meetings 881, 884, 891, 894, 895, 898, 900, 902, 903, 909, 910, 948; 966. Resolution 1493 (XV).
9. Opening of the General Debate.	Plenary meetings 868-880, 882, 883, 885-892, 896, 897, 899, 901, 904-907. Resolution 1495(XV).
10. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization.	
11. Report of the Security Council.	Plenary meeting 943. Resolution 1513 (XV).

Agenda Item	Consideration and Action Taken
12. Report of the Economic and Social Council.	Second Committee meetings 646-707, 709, 710, 714. Third Committee meetings 982-999, 1047. Fifth Committee meetings 810, 822. Sixth Committee meetings 681-686. Plenary meetings 943, 948, 954. Resolutions 1507-1511, 1515, 1517-1519, 1525(XV).
13. Report of the Trusteeship Council.	Fourth Committee meetings 1003, 1004, 1006, 1066, 1077, 1081, 1082, 1086, 1096; 1097, 1098, 1103, 1105, 1108, 1110, 1118, 1120, 1127-1130, 1138-1153. Fifth Committee meeting 845. Plenary meetings 994, 995. Resolutions 1608-1611 (XV).
[Request for Hearings and Oral Hearings: Cameroons under United Kingdom administration; Tanganyika.	Fourth Committee meetings 1003, 1004, 1010, 1012, 1066, 1086; 1098, 1105, 1108, 1118, 1120, 1127-1130, 1139, 1140.
14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency.	Fourth Committee meetings 1003, 1004; 1138, 1139.]
15. Election of three non-permanent members of the Security Council.	Plenary meeting 943. Resolution 1503 (XV).
16. Election of six members of the Economic and Social Council.	Plenary meetings 914, 941, 959.
17. Election of members of the International Court of Justice.	Plenary meetings 914, 942, 959; 962, 981, 987.
(a) Election of a member of the Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sir Hersch Lauterpacht;	General Committee meeting 127. Plenary meetings 915; 916.
(b) Election of five members of the Court.	Plenary meeting 960.
18. Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission.	Plenary meeting 935.
19. Election of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.	Plenary meetings 864-866, 876, 893, 954, 959; 986-989. Resolutions 1476-1492 (XV); 1602 (XV). First Committee meetings 1143-1148, 1152.
20. Admission of new Members to the United Nations.	First Committee meeting 1161. Plenary meeting 995.
21. The Korean question: report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea.	Special Political Committee meetings 186-199, 214-219. Plenary meeting 960.
22. Report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.	Special Political Committee meeting 223. Fifth Committee meeting 823. Plenary meeting 960. Resolution 1574 (XV).
23. Question of an increase in the membership of the Security Council and of the Economic and Social Council.	Special Political Committee meetings 185; 259.
24. Report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation.	Special Political Committee meetings 199-214, 224; 246-254. Plenary meeting 993. Resolution 1604(XV).
25. Final report of the Secretary-General evaluating the Second United Nations International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in relation to the holding of similar conferences in the future.	Fifth Committee meetings 819, 821, 822, 824. Plenary meeting 960. Resolution 1575(XV).
26. Report of the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.	Second Committee meetings 694, 695, 698-701, 707, 710-714. Plenary meeting 948. Resolution 1529(XV).
27. United Nations Emergency Force:	Second Committee meetings 646-707, 709, 710, 714. Fifth Committee meeting 813. Plenary meetings 908, 948; 968. Resolutions 1496, 1515-1525(XV).
(a) Cost estimates for the maintenance of the Force;	
(b) Progress report on the Force.	
28. Progress and operations of the Special Fund.	
29. Economic development of under-developed countries:	
(a) International flow of private capital: report by the Secretary-General and recommenda-	

Agenda Item	Consideration and Action Taken
tions thereon by the Economic and Social Council;	
(b) Question of the establishment of a United Nations capital development fund: report by the Secretary-General;	
(c) Methods and techniques for carrying out a study of world economic development; report by the Secretary-General and comments thereon by the Economic and Social Council;	
(d) Promotion of wider trade co-operation among States: report by the Secretary-General.	
30. Programmes of technical assistance:	
(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council;	Second Committee meetings 694, 695, 698-701, 707-714. Plenary meeting 948. Resolutions 1529, 1531, 1532 (XV).
(b) United Nations assistance in public administration: report by the Secretary-General.	Second Committee meetings 707-709, 711, 714. Plenary meeting 948. Resolution 1530(XV).
(c) Confirmation of the allocation of funds under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance.	Second Committee meeting 713. Plenary meeting 948. Resolution 1533 (XV).
31. Opportunities for international co-operation on behalf of former Trust Territories and other newly independent States: report by the Economic and Social Council and by the Secretary-General.	Second Committee meetings 694, 695, 698-701, 707, 714. Plenary meeting 948. Resolution 1527(XV).
32. Question of assistance to Libya: report by the Secretary-General.	Second Committee meetings 694, 695, 698-701, 707, 710-714. Plenary meeting 948. Resolutions 1528, 1529 (XV).
33. Assistance to refugees:	
(a) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;	Third Committee meetings 999-1004. Plenary meeting 935. Resolutions 1499-1501 (XV).
(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the World Refugee Year.	Third Committee meetings 1003-1006. Plenary meeting 935. Resolution 1502 (XV).
34. Draft International Covenants on Human Rights.	Third Committee meetings 1007-1028. Plenary meeting 943.
35. Draft Convention on Freedom of Information.	Third Committee meetings 1028-1045, 1049. Plenary meeting 943.
36. Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information.	Third Committee meeting 1058. Plenary meetings 954, 957. Resolution 1570(XV).
37. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73e of the Charter of the United Nations; reports of the Secretary-General and of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories:	Fourth Committee meetings 1005-1030, 1087. Plenary meetings 948; 995. Resolutions 1535-1537(XV).
(a) Progress achieved by the Non-Self-Governing Territories in pursuance of Chapter XI of the Charter;	
(b) Information on economic conditions;	
(c) Information on other conditions;	
(d) General questions relating to the transmission and examination of information;	
(e) New developments connected with the association of Non-Self-Governing Territories with the European Economic Community: report by the Secretary-General.	
38. Study of principles which should guide Members in determining whether or not an obligation exists to transmit the information called for in Article 73e of the Charter of the United Nations: Report of the Special Committee established under General Assembly resolution 1467 (XV).	Fourth Committee meetings 1031-1049, 1087, 1088. Plenary meeting 948. Resolutions 1541, 1542(XV).

Agenda Item	Consideration and Action Taken
39. Dissemination of information on the United Nations in Non-Self-Governing Territories: report by the Secretary-General.	Fourth Committee meetings 1005-1030, 1087. Plenary meeting 948. Resolution 1538(XV).
40. Participation of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies: report by the Secretary-General.	Fourth Committee meetings 1005-1023. Plenary meeting 948. Resolutions 1534, 1539(XV).
41. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report by the Secretary-General.	Fourth Committee meetings 1005-1029, 1087. Plenary meeting 948. Resolution 1540 (XV).
42. Election to fill a vacancy in the membership of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories.	Fourth Committee meeting 1095. Plenary meeting 960.
43. Question of South West Africa: (a) Report of the Committee on South West Africa; (b) Report on negotiations with the Government of the Union of South Africa in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1360 (XIV). (c) Election of three members of the Committee on South West Africa. [Request for Hearings and Oral Hearings: South West Africa.	Fourth Committee meetings 1003, 1004, 1023-1065, 1073-1077, 1083, 1098-1103, 1107, 1108, 1110-1116, 1118, 1128. Fifth Committee meeting 822. Plenary meetings 954; 963, 979. Resolutions 1563-1568; 1593, 1596 (XV). Fourth Committee meeting 1081. Plenary meeting 954. Fourth Committee meetings 1003, 1004, 1023, 1025, 1050, 1051, 1098.]
44. Question of the future of Western Samoa.	Fourth Committee meetings 1081, 1083-1085, 1090. Plenary meeting 954. Resolution 1569(XV).
45. Question of the future of Ruanda-Urundi. [Request for Hearings and Oral Hearings: Ruanda-Urundi.	Fourth Committee meetings 1003, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1021, 1022, 1026, 1027, 1058-1060, 1062, 1064-1072, 1077-1080, 1086-1095; 1102, 1105-1108, 1110, 1112, 1117-1127, 1129-1141, 1153. Fifth Committee meetings 823; 845. Plenary meetings 960; 994. Resolutions 1579, 1580, 1605, 1606(XV). Fourth Committee meetings 1003, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1021, 1022, 1026, 1027, 1058-1060, 1062, 1064, 1066; 1102, 1105, 1110.]
46. Dissemination of information on the United Nations and the International Trusteeship System in Trust Territories: report by the Secretary-General.	Fourth Committee meetings 1104-1107, 1128-1130, 1153. Plenary meeting 994. Resolution 1607(XV).
47. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Trust Territories: report by the Secretary-General.	Fourth Committee meeting 1153. Plenary meeting 995. Resolution 1611 (XV).
48. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors: (a) United Nations (for the financial year ended 31 December 1959) ; (b) United Nations Children's Fund (for the financial year ended 31 December 1959) ; (c) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (for the financial year ended 31 December 1959) ; (d) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (for the financial year ended 31 December 1959); (e) United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency (liquidation and final accounts).	Fifth Committee meetings 766, 776. Plenary meeting 954. Resolutions 1543-1547(XV).
49. Supplementary estimates for the financial year 1960. [United Nations Operations in the Congo.]	Fifth Committee meetings 763-765, 777, 803, 805-809, 811-813, 815-819, 822, 824. Plenary meeting 960. Resolutions 1581-1583(XV). [Fifth Committee meetings 777, 803, 805-809, 811-813, 815-819, 824. Plenary meeting 960. Resolution 1583 (XV).]

Agenda Item	Consideration and Action Taken
50. Budget estimates for the financial year 1961. [United Nations Operations in the Congo.]	Fifth Committee meetings 766-799, 788-790, 799-801, 806, 809, 814-817, 820-824; 825-845. Plenary meetings 960; 973, 995. Resolutions 1584-1590; 1595, 1615, 1619, 1620(XV). [Fifth Committee meetings 824, 825-845. Plenary meetings 973; 995. Resolutions 1590; 1595, 1619
51. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly: (a) Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions; (b) Committee on Contributions; (c) Board of Auditors; (d) Investments Committee: confirmation of the appointment made by the Secretary-General; (e) United Nations Administrative Tribunal.	Fifth Committee meeting 795. Plenary meeting 954. Resolution 1548 (XV). Fifth Committee meetings 767, 783; 835. Plenary meetings 906, 954; 995. Resolutions 1494, 1549, 1612 (XV). Fifth Committee meeting 784. Plenary meeting 954. Resolution 1550 (XV). Fifth Committee meetings 771; 835. Plenary meetings 954; 995. Resolutions 1551; 1613(XV). Fifth Committee meetings 797, 798, 802, 814. Plenary meeting 954. Resolution 1552 (XV).
52. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions.	
53. Audit reports relating to expenditure by specialized agencies of technical assistance funds allocated from the Special Account.	Fifth Committee meeting 800. Plenary meeting 954. Resolution 1553 (XV).
54. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and with the International Atomic Energy Agency: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.	Fifth Committee meetings 809-812, 822. Plenary meeting 954. Resolutions 1554, 1555 (XV).
55. Report of the Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds.	Fifth Committee meetings 813, 820. Plenary meetings 954; 995. Resolution 1556(XV).
56. United Nations Library: report by the Secretary-General.	Fifth Committee meetings 794, 811. Plenary meeting 954.
57. Construction of the United Nations building in Santiago, Chile: progress report by the Secretary-General.	Fifth Committee meetings 788, 799. Plenary meeting 954.
58. Organization and work of the Secretariat: report of the Committee of Experts appointed under General Assembly resolution 1446 (XIV) and provisional recommendations thereon by the Secretary-General.	Fifth Committee meetings 783, 784, 799. Plenary meeting 954. Resolution 1557(XV).
59. Public information activities of the United Nations: report by the Secretary-General.	Fifth Committee meetings 779-783, 785-787, 814. Plenary meeting 954. Resolution 1558(XV).
60. Personnel questions: (a) Geographical distribution of the staff of the Secretariat: report by the Secretary-General; (b) Proportion of fixed-term staff; (c) Other personnel questions.	Fifth Committee meetings 790-800, 806, 814, 815. Plenary meeting 954. Resolution 1559 (XV). Fifth Committee meetings 806, 816. Plenary meeting 954.
61. United Nations International School: report by the Secretary-General.	Fifth Committee meetings 812, 813, 824. Plenary meeting 960. Resolution 1591 (XV).
62. Annual report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board.	Fifth Committee meeting 806. Plenary meeting 954. Resolution 1560 (XV).
63. Comprehensive review of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund.	Fifth Committee meetings 799-802, 804, 805, 820; 835. Plenary meetings 954; 995. Resolutions 1561 (XV), 1614 (XV).
64. Proposed amendments to certain provisions of the Pension Scheme Regulations of the International Court of Justice.	Fifth Committee meetings 781, 787, 798, 817. Plenary meeting 954. Resolution 1562 (XV).

Consideration and Action Taken	Agenda Item
65. Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its twelfth session.	Sixth Committee meetings 649-672. Plenary meeting 943. Resolutions 1504, 1505(XV).
66. Question of the publication of a United Nations juridical yearbook: report by the Secretary-General.	Sixth Committee meetings 673-681. Plenary meeting 943. Resolution 1506(XV).
67. Disarmament and the situation with regard to the fulfilment of General Assembly resolution 1378 (XIV) of 20 November 1959 on the question of disarmament.	General Committee meeting 127. First Committee meetings 1085-1108, 1110, 1112, 1119, 1120, 1134, 1135, 1141. Plenary meetings 900, 960; 995. Resolution 1617 (XV).
68. The status of the German-speaking element in the Province of Bolzano (Bozen). Implementation of the Paris Agreement of 5 September 1946.	General Committee meetings 127, 128. Special Political Committee meetings 176-185. Plenary meeting 909. Resolution 1497(XV).
69. Suspension of nuclear and thermo-nuclear tests.	General Committee meeting 127. First Committee meetings 1085-1108, 1110, 1112, 1119, 1120, 1134, 1135; 1141. Plenary meetings 960; 995. Resolutions 1577, 1578; 1617 (XV).
70. Treatment of people of Indian and Indo-Pakistan Origin in the Union of South Africa.	General Committee meeting 127. Special Political Committee meetings 226-231. Plenary meetings 898; 981. Resolution 1597(XV).
71. Question of Algeria.	General Committee meeting 127. First Committee meetings 1121-1133. Plenary meeting 956. Resolution 1573 (XV).
72. Question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Union of South Africa.	General Committee meeting 127. Special Political Committee meetings 232-245. Plenary meetings 898; 981, 982. Resolution 1598(XV).
73. Prevention of the wider dissemination of nuclear weapons.	General Committee meeting 127. First Committee meetings 1085-1108, 1110, 1112, 1119, 1120, 1134, 1135; 1141. Plenary meetings 960; 995. Resolutions 1576; 1617(XV).
74. Land reform.	General Committee meeting 127. Second Committee meetings 646-707, 709, 710, 714. Plenary meeting 948. Resolution 1526 (XV).
75. Actions on the regional level with a view to improving good neighbourly relations among European States having different social and political systems.	General Committee meeting 127. Special Political Committee meeting 259.
76. Measures designed to promote among youth the ideas of peace, mutual respect and understanding between peoples.	General Committee meeting 127. Third Committee meetings 1050-1057. Plenary meeting 954. Resolution 1572 (XV).
77. Appeal for maximum support to efforts of newly emerging States for strengthening their independence.	General Committee meeting 127. Special Political Committee meetings 219-222; 225, 226, 259.
78. Question of Tibet.	General Committee meeting 127. Plenary meeting 898.
79. The problem of Mauritania.	General Committee meeting 128. First Committee meetings 1084, 1109, 1111, 1113-1118. Plenary meetings 898, 954.
80. Complaint of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics about a menace to world peace created by aggressive actions of the United States of America against the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.	General Committee meeting 128. First Committee meetings 1084; 1142. Plenary meetings 903, 904.
81. Question of Hungary.	General Committee meeting 128. Plenary meeting 898.
82. Draft Declaration on the Right of Asylum.	General Committee meeting 129. Third Committee meeting 1058. Plenary meeting 954, 957. Resolution 1571 (XV).
83. Main trends of inquiry in the natural sciences, dissemination of scientific knowledge and application of such knowledge for peaceful ends.	General Committee meeting 129. Third Committee meetings 1045-1049. Plenary meeting 943. Resolution 1512 (XV).
84. Question of the composition of the Trusteeship Council.	General Committee meeting 129. Plenary meeting 979.

Agenda Item	Consideration and Action Taken
85. The situation in the Republic of the Congo.	General Committee meetings 129, 130. Plenary meetings 911-913, 923, 949-953, 955-959, 965; 967-972, 974-980, 982-985, 987. Resolutions 1592; 1599, 1600, 1601 (XV).
86. Report of the Disarmament Commission.	General Committee meeting 127. First Committee meetings 1085-1108, 1110, 1112, 1119, 1120, 1134, 1135; 1141. Plenary meetings 960; 995. Resolution 1617 (XV).
87. Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples.	General Committee meeting 130. Plenary meetings 902, 903, 925-939, 944-947. Resolution 1514(XV).
88. Africa: A United Nations Programme for Independence and Development.	General Committee meeting 130. First Committee meetings 1084, 1136-1140, 1142-1145, 1147, 1152.
89. Question of Oman.	General Committee meeting 131. Special Political Committee meetings 255-259. Plenary meetings 909, 995.
90. Complaint by the Revolutionary Government of Cuba regarding the various plans of aggression and acts of intervention being executed by the Government of the United States of America against the Republic of Cuba, constituting a manifest violation of its territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence, and a clear threat to international peace and security.	General Committee meeting 131. First Committee meetings 1149-1161. Plenary meetings 909, 910; 984, 995. Resolution 1616(XV).
91. Agreement on relationship between the United Nations and the International Development Association.	General Committee meeting 134. Plenary meetings 966, 990-992. Resolution 1603(XV).
92. Situation in Angola.	General Committee meeting 134. Plenary meetings 966, 990-992. Resolution 1603(XV).

Other Matters

Co-operation among Member States:

(a) Draft resolution submitted by Ghana, India, Indonesia, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia;

(b) Twenty-eight-power draft resolution.

The representation of China in the United Nations.

Review of the methods and procedures of the General Assembly.

Adjournment and Resumption of the Fifteenth Session of the General Assembly.

Plenary meetings 880, 883, 887, 889, 891.

Plenary meetings 906, 907. Resolution 1495 (XV).

General Committee meeting 129. Plenary meetings 881, 884, 891, 894, 895, 995. Resolution 1493 (XV). General Committee meetings 133, 134.

General Committee meetings 132; 134. Plenary meetings 948, 960, 961, 966.

GENERAL DEBATE

The General Debate at the opening of the Assembly's fifteenth session began at the 868th plenary meeting, on 22 September 1960, and finished at the 907th plenary meeting on 17 October 1960. Representatives of the following countries took part, speaking at the meetings listed:

Country	Meeting	Date	Country	Meeting	Date
Afghanistan	876	28 Sep.	Bulgaria	875	28 Sep.
Albania	872	26 Sep.	Burma	897	10 Oct.
Argentina	871	26 Sep.	Byelorussian SSR	888	5 Oct.
Australia	888	5 Oct.	Cambodia	877	29 Sep.
Austria	877	29 Sep.	Cameroun	904	13 Oct.
Belgium	880	30 Sep.	Canada	871	26 Sep.
Bolivia	888	5 Oct.	Ceylon	901	12 Oct.
Brazil	868	22 Sep.	Chile	899	11 Oct.
			China	892	7 Oct.
			Colombia	880	30 Sep.
			Congo (Brazzaville)	891	6 Oct.
			Costa Rica	905	14 Oct.
			Cuba	872	26 Sep.
			Cyprus	906	17 Oct.
			Czechoslovakia	871	26 Sep.

Country	Meeting	Date	
Denmark	875	28 Sep.	Congo (Brazzaville) (907th); Cuba (874th, 880th, 892nd, 904th); Czechoslovakia (880th); Ecuador (878th); Ghana (897th); Guatemala (888th, 897th); Guinea (907th); Honduras (883rd); Indonesia (888th); Iraq (907th); Israel (899th, 907th); Jordan (907th); Lebanon (905th); Liberia (905th); Nepal (904th); Netherlands (888th); Nicaragua (874th, 883rd); Norway (907th); Peru (878th); Poland (879th); Portugal (891st); Saudi Arabia (899th); Sweden (907th); USSR (882nd); United Arab Republic (885th, 897th); United States (870th, 874th).
Ecuador	878	29 Sep.	During the General Debate the Secretary-General of the United Nations addressed the Assembly at the 871st, 883rd and 906th plenary meetings.
El Salvador	905	14 Oct.	
Ethiopia	879	30 Oct.	
Federation of Malaya	897	10 Oct.	
Ghana	869	23 Sep.	
Greece	885	4 Oct.	
Guatemala	874	27 Sep.	
Guinea	896	10 Oct.	
Haiti	899	11 Oct.	
Honduras	883	3 Oct.	
Hungary	883	3 Oct.	
India	882,	3 Oct.,	
	906	17 Oct.	
Indonesia	880	30 Sep.	
Iran	870	23 Sep.	During its fifteenth session, the General Assembly heard addresses by the following Heads of State or Heads of Governments:
Iraq	890	6 Oct.	
Ireland	890	6 Oct.	
Israel	897	10 Oct.	
Italy	876	28 Sep.	Albania: Mehmet Shehu, President of the Council of Ministers.
Japan	868	22 Sep.	Australia: Robert Menzies, Prime Minister.
Jordan	882	3 Oct.	Bulgaria: Todor Zhivkov, Member of Praesidium of the National Assembly.
Laos	904	13 Oct.	Byelorussian SSR: K. T. Mazurov, Member of the Bureau of the Council of Ministers.
Lebanon	885	4 Oct.	Cambodia: Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Chief of State.
Liberia	878	29 Sep.	Canada: John G. Diefenbaker, Prime Minister.
Libya	878	29 Sep.	Congo (Brazzaville): Fulbert Youlou, President.
Luxembourg	880	30 Sep.	Congo (Leopoldville): Joseph Kasa-Vubu, President.
Mali	901	12 Oct.	Cuba: Fidel Castro Ruz, Prime Minister.
Morocco	886	4 Oct.	Czechoslovakia: Antonin Novotny, President.
Nepal	878	29 Sep.	Denmark: His Majesty King Frederick IX.
Netherlands	886	4 Oct.	Ghana: Kwame Nkrumah, President.
New Zealand	886	4 Oct.	Guinea: Sékou Toure, President.
Norway	890	6 Oct.	Hungary: Janos Kadar, Minister of State.
Pakistan	878	29 Sep.	India: Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister.
Panama	876	28 Sep.	Indonesia: Dr. Sukarno, President.
Paraguay	874	27 Sep.	Jordan: His Majesty King Hussein I.
Philippines	888	5 Oct.	Lebanon: Saeb Salaam, President of the Council of Ministers.
Poland	874	27 Sep.	Nepal: Bishweshwar Prasad Koirala, Prime Minister.
Portugal	892	7 Oct.	New Zealand: Walter Nash: Prime Minister.
Romania	873	27 Sep.	Nigeria: Alhaji Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, Prime Minister.
Saudi Arabia	879	30 Sep.	Poland: Wladyslaw Gomulka, Member of the Council of State.
Spain	886	4 Oct.	Romania: Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej, Member of the Praesidium of the Grand National Assembly.
Sudan	887	5 Oct.	Senegal: Mamadou Dia, Prime Minister.
Sweden	901	12 Oct.	Togo: Sylvanus Olympio, Prime Minister.
Thailand	874	27 Sep.	Ukrainian SSR: N. V. Podgorny, Member of the Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet.
Tunisia	897	10 Oct.	USSR: Nikita S. Khrushchev, Chairman of the Council of Ministers.
Turkey	870	23 Sep.	United Arab Republic: Gamal Abdel Nasser, President.
Ukrainian SSR	885	4 Oct.	United Kingdom: Harold Macmillan, Prime Minister.
Union of South Africa	905	14 Oct.	United States: Dwight D. Eisenhower, President.
USSR	869	23 Sep.	Uruguay: Eduardo Victor Haedo, Member of the National Council of Government.
United Arab Republic	873	27 Sep.	Yugoslavia: Josip Broz-Tito, President.
United Kingdom	877	29 Sep.	
United States	868	22 Sep.	
Uruguay	875	28 Sep.	
Venezuela	883	3 Oct.	
Yemen	892	7 Oct.	
Yugoslavia	868	22 Sep.	

The representatives of the following countries spoke in reply to certain statements made during the General Debate at the plenary meetings indicated in parentheses: Belgium (869th, 883rd); Colombia (905th);

MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL

(1 January 1960-15 March 1961)*

SUBJECTS AND AGENDA ITEMS	MEETINGS
Admission of New Members to United Nations	
(a) Letter dated 13 January 1960 from the Prime Minister of the State of Cameroun addressed to the Secretary-General; (b) Letter dated 20 January 1960 from the Permanent Representative of France addressed to the President of the Security Council.	850
(a) Telegram dated 20 May 1960 from the Prime Minister of the Republic of Togo addressed to the Secretary-General; (b) Letter dated 21 May 1960 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council; (c) Letter dated 24 May 1960 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.	864
(a) Telegram dated 23 June 1960 from the President of the Federal Government of Mali addressed to the Secretary-General; (b) Letter dated 23 June 1960 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.	869
Telegram dated 26 June 1960 from the President of the Malagasy Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.	870
Telegram dated 1 July 1960 from the Provisional President of the Republic of Somalia addressed to the Secretary-General.	871
Telegram dated 1 July 1960 from the Prime Minister of the Government of the Republic of the Congo addressed to the Secretary-General.	872
(a) Letter dated 2 August 1960 from the Prime Minister of the Republic of Dahomey addressed to the Secretary-General; (b) Letter dated 7 August 1960 from the President of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Niger addressed to the Secretary-General; (c) Letter dated 7 August 1960 from the President of the Republic of the Upper Volta addressed to the Secretary-General; (d) Letter dated 7 August 1960 from the Chief of State of the Republic of the Ivory Coast addressed to the Secretary-General; (e) Telegram dated 15 August 1960 from the President of the Republic of the Congo addressed to the Secretary-General; (f) Letter dated 12 August 1960 from the President of the Government of the Republic of Chad addressed to the Secretary-General; (g) Telegram dated 17 August 1960 from the President of the Gabon Republic addressed to the Secretary-General; (h) Telegram dated 22 August 1960 from the President of the Government of the Central African Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.	890, 891
Telegram dated 16 August 1960 from the President of the Republic of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.	892
(a) Letter dated 20 September 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Senegal addressed to the President of the Security Council and to the Secretary-General; (b) Cable dated 22 September 1960 from the President of the Government of the Republic of Mali to the Secretary-General.	907
Telegram dated 1 October 1960 from the Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations of the Federation of Nigeria addressed to the Secretary-General.	908
Telegram dated 28 November 1960 from the Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.	911
Question Relating to Situation in Union of South Africa	
Letter dated 25 March 1960 from the Representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic and Yemen, addressed to the President of the Security Council.	851-856

* Proceedings of Security Council meetings during this period are dealt with in various articles elsewhere in this volume of Y.U.N.

SUBJECTS AND AGENDA ITEMS	MEETINGS
Questions Relating to USSR Complaints Concerning United States and Relations Between Great Powers	
Cable dated 18 May 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council.	857-860
Letter dated 23 May 1960 from the representatives of Argentina, Ceylon, Ecuador and Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council.	861-863
Telegrams dated 13 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General.	880-883
Question Relating to Adolf Eichmann case	
Letter dated 15 June 1960 from the representative of Argentina addressed to the President of the Security Council.	865-868
Questions Relating to the Situation in the Republic of the Congo (Leopoldville)	
Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council.	873, 877-879, 884-889
Cable dated 8 September 1960 from the Prime Minister of the Republic of the Congo addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.	896
Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council: fourth report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions S/4387 of 14 July 1960, S/4405 of 22 July 1960 and S/4426 of 9 August 1960; Letter dated 8 September 1960 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.	896, 897
Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council: fourth report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions S/4387 of 14 July 1960, S/4405 of 22 July 1960 and S/4426 of 9 August 1960; Letter dated 8 September 1960 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council; Letter dated 12 September 1960 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council.	898-906
Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council; Urgent measures in connexion with the latest events in the Congo; Note by the Secretary-General; Statement dated 6 December 1960 by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concerning the situation in the Congo.	912-920
Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council; Note by the Secretary-General; Letters dated 4 and 7 January 1961 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council.	924-927
Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council; Letter dated 26 January 1961 from the Permanent Representatives of Ceylon, Ghana, Guinea, Libya, Mali, Morocco, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia to the President of the Security Council; Cable dated 24 January 1961 from the President of the Republic of the Congo (Leopoldville) and the President of the College of Commissioners-General and Commissioner-General for Foreign Affairs addressed to the President of the Security Council; Letter dated 29 January 1961 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the President of the Security Council.	928-933
Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council; Letter dated 26 January 1961 from the Permanent Representatives of Ceylon, Ghana, Guinea, Libya, Mali, Morocco, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia to the President of the Security Council; Cable dated 24 January 1961 from the President of the Republic of the Congo (Leopoldville) and the President of the College of Commissioners-General and Commissioner-General for Foreign Affairs addressed to the President of the Security Council; Letter dated 29 January 1961 from the Perma-	934-942

MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE PRINCIPAL ORGANS

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SUBJECTS AND AGENDA ITEMS	MEETINGS
nent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council; Report to the Secretary-General from his Special Representative in the Congo regarding Mr. Patrice Lumumba.	
Questions Relating to Cuba	
Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for External Relations of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.	874-876
Letter dated 31 December 1960 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Minister for External Relations of Cuba.	921-923
Question Relating to Dominican Republic	
Letter dated 5 September 1960 from the First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council.	893-895
Question Relating to Situation in Angola	
Letter dated 20 February 1961 from the Representative of Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council.	943-946
Questions Relating to International Court of Justice	
Date of election to fill a vacancy in the International Court of Justice.	864
Election of Members of the International Court of Justice:	909, 910
(a) Election of a member of the Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sir Hersch Lauterpacht;	
(b) Election of five members of the Court.	
Report of Security Council	899
Consideration of the Report of the Security Council to the General Assembly.	

MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AT ITS TWENTY-NINTH AND THIRTIETH SESSIONS

TWENTY-NINTH SESSION, 5-21 APRIL 1960

Agenda Item	Consideration and Action Taken
1. Election of President and Vice-Presidents for 1960.	Plenary meeting 1094.
2. Adoption of the agenda.	Plenary meeting 1094.
3. Report of the International Monetary Fund.	Plenary meetings 1100, 1101. Resolution 750(XXIX).
4. (a) Report of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.	Plenary meetings 1098, 1099. Resolution 749(XXIX).
(b) Report of the International Finance Corporation.	
5. International flow of private capital.	Economic Committee meetings 282, 283. Plenary meeting 1111. Resolution 762(XXIX).
6. Economic development of under-developed countries:	
(a) Industrialization;	Economic Committee meetings 274-277, 279. Plenary meeting 1111. Resolution 757(XXIX).
(b) Water resources;	Economic Committee meetings 274, 277, 278. Plenary meeting 1111. Resolution 759(XXIX).
(c) Petroleum resources;	Economic Committee meetings 280, 281. Plenary meeting 1111. Resolution 758(XXIX).
(d) Co-operatives.	Economic Committee meetings 278, 279. Plenary meeting 1111. Resolution 760(XXIX).
7. Consideration of the establishment of a Commission for Industrial Development.	Plenary meetings 1102-1105. Resolution 751(XXIX).

Agenda Item	Consideration and Action Taken
8. International co-operation on cartography.	Economic Committee meetings 281, 283. Plenary meeting 1111. Resolution 761 (XXIX).
9. Report of the Commission on Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources.	Plenary meeting 1108. Resolution 754(XXIX).
10. Study of opportunities for international co-operation on behalf of the former Trust Territories which have become independent.	Plenary meeting 1106, 1107. Resolution 752 (XXIX).
11. Question of a declaration on freedom of information.	Social Committee meetings 407-419. Plenary meetings 1095, 1111. Resolution 756(XXIX).
12. Procedure for the study of the question of capital punishment.	Plenary meetings 1095, 1096. Resolution 747(XXIX).
13. Teaching of the purposes and principles, the structure and activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in schools and other educational institutions of Member States.	Plenary meeting 1097. Resolution 748(XXIX).
14. United Nations Children's Fund.	Plenary meeting 1108. Resolution 753 (XXIX).
15. Non-governmental organizations.	Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations meetings 180, 181. Plenary meetings 1097, 1108. Resolution 755(XXIX).
16. Organization and operation of the Council.	Plenary meetings 1109-1111.
17. Elections.	Plenary meeting 1111.
18. Confirmation of members of functional commissions of the Council.	Plenary meeting 1111.
19. Financial implications of actions of the Council.	Plenary meeting 1111.
20. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the thirtieth session and establishment of dates for opening debate on items.	Plenary meetings 1109-1111.
21. Measures to be adopted in connexion with the earthquakes in Morocco.	Plenary meeting 1096. Resolution 746(XXIX)
Other Matters	
Question of the representation of China.	Plenary meeting 1094.

THIRTIETH SESSION, 5 JULY-5 AUGUST 1960; 21-22 DECEMBER 1960

Agenda Item	Consideration and Action Taken
1. Adoption of the agenda.	Plenary meeting 1112.
2. World economic situation.	Economic Committee meetings 285-287, 289, 290, 292. Plenary meetings 1117-1121, 1132. Resolutions 768 (XXX), 776-782 (XXX).
3. General review of the development and co-ordination of the economic, social and human rights programmes and activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies as a whole:	Co-ordination Committee meetings 202, 203, 206-210. Plenary meetings 1122-1126, 1132. Resolutions 791-799 (XXX).
(a) Appraisal of the scope, trend and costs of the programme of the United Nations, specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency in the economic, social and human rights fields;	Co-ordination Committee meetings 196, 197, 199, 200, 204. Plenary meetings 1122-1126, 1132. Resolutions 799 (XXX), 800 (XXX).
(b) Reports of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency;	Co-ordination Committee meetings 195, 196, 198, 200. Plenary meeting 1132. Resolutions 801 (XXX), 802 (XXX).
(c) Concentration of Activities;	Co-ordination Committee meetings 198-201. Plenary meeting 1132. Resolution 803(XXX).
(d) International relations and exchanges in the fields of education, science and culture;	Co-ordination Committee meetings 205, 206. Plenary meeting 1132. Resolution 804(XXX).
(e) Co-ordination of the results of scientific research;	Co-ordination Committee meetings 199, 200. Plenary meeting 1132.
(f) Concerted international action in the field of low-cost housing and related community facilities.	

MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE PRINCIPAL ORGANS

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Agenda Item	Consideration and Action Taken
4. Economic development of under-developed countries.	Economic Committee, meetings 285-290, 292. Plenary meetings 1117-1121, 1127, 1132. Resolutions 768 (XXX), 776-782 (XXX). Plenary meetings 1130-1132. Resolution 775(XXX).
5. Report of the Governing Council of the Special Fund.	Technical assistance Committee meetings 207-225; 226-230. Plenary meeting 1132. Resolutions 784-790 (XXX).
6. Technical Assistance: (a) United Nations activities under the Regular and Expanded Programmes; (b) Expanded Programme; (c) Provision of operational, executive and administrative personnel.	
7. Reports of the regional economic commissions.	Plenary meetings 1113-1115. Resolutions 763(XXX), 764 (XXX).
8. International commodity problems	Economic Committee meetings 290, 291, 293. Plenary meeting 1132. Resolution 783(XXX).
9. Report of the Statistical Commission.	Economic Committee meeting 284. Plenary meeting 1116. Resolution 765 (XXX).
10. Report of the Commission on Human Rights.	Social Committee meetings 420-424. Plenary meeting 1129. Resolution 772 (XXX).
11. Report of the Commission on the Status of Women.	Social Committee meetings 424-429. Plenary meeting 1129. Resolution 771 (XXX).
12. Advisory Services in the field of human rights.	Social Committee meetings 421-423. Plenary meeting 1129. Resolution 773(XXX).
13. International control of narcotic drugs.	Social Committee meetings 430, 431. Technical Assistance Committee meeting 223. Plenary meeting 1129. Resolution 770(XXX).
14. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.	Plenary meeting 1128. Resolution 769(XXX).
15. Non-governmental organizations.	Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations meetings 182, 183. Plenary meeting 1116.
16. Calendar of conferences for 1961.	Interim Committee on Programme of Conferences, meeting 42. Plenary meeting 1132.
17. Financial implications of actions of the Council.	Plenary meeting 1132.
18. Arrangements regarding the report of the Council to the General Assembly.	Plenary meeting 1133.
19. Elections.	Plenary meetings 1131, 1136.
20. Confirmation of members of functional commissions of the Council.	Plenary meeting 1136.
21. Work of the Council in 1961.	Plenary meetings 1135, 1136.
22. Measures to be adopted in connexion with the earthquakes in Chile.	Plenary meeting 1116. Resolutions 766(XXX), 767 (XXX).
23. Application from Kuwait for membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.	Plenary meeting 1129. Resolution 774(XXX).
24. Place of meeting of the ad hoc working group established by Council resolution 798(XXX).	Plenary meeting 1135.
25. Date of the spring sessions of the Council after 1961.	Plenary meeting 1135.
26. Question of a change in the name of the technical assistance programmes.	Technical Assistance Committee meetings 226-238. Plenary meeting 1135. Resolution 806(XXX).
27. Agreement between the United Nations and the International Development Association.	Plenary meetings 1135, 1136. Resolutions 805(XXX), 807 (XXX).
Other Matters	
Disposal of items arising out of the fifteenth regular session of the General Assembly.	Plenary meeting 1135.

MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL AT ITS TWENTY-FIFTH AND TWENTY-SIXTH SESSIONS AND ELEVENTH SPECIAL SESSION

TWENTY-FIFTH SESSION, 25 JANUARY-8 FEBRUARY 1960

Agenda Item	Consideration and Action Taken
1. Adoption of the agenda.	Plenary meeting 1C44.
2. Report of the Secretary-General on Credentials.	Plenary meetings 1044, 1049.
3. Election of the President and of the Vice-President.	Plenary meeting 1044.
4. Examination of annual reports of the Administering Authorities on the administration of Trust Territories: (a) Ruanda-Urundi, 1958; (b) Cameroons under United Kingdom administration, 1958.	Plenary meetings 1045-1048. Resolution 2008(XXV).
5. Examination of petitions listed in the annex to the agenda.	Standing Committee on Petitions, meetings 528-532. Plenary meetings 1047, 1049, 1050. Resolutions 210-212 (XXV).
6. Arrangements for a periodic visiting mission to Trust Territories in East Africa in 1960.	Plenary meetings 1045, 1047, 1048. Resolution 2009 (XXV).
7. Administrative unions affecting Trust Territories: report of the Standing Committee on Administrative Unions.	Standing Committee on Administrative Unions, meeting 135. Plenary meeting 1049.
8. Revision of the Questionnaire relating to Trust Territories: reports of the Sub-Committee on the Questionnaire.	Sub-Committee on the Questionnaire, meetings 41-50.
9. Report of the Trusteeship Council.	Plenary meeting 1045.
10. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Trust Territories.	Plenary meeting 1045.
11. Attainment of self-government or independence by Trust Territories.	Plenary meeting 1045.
12. Plans of political reforms for the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi.	Plenary meeting 1045.
13. Appointment of the members of the Standing Committee on Administrative Unions.	Plenary meeting 1045.
14. Appointment of the members of the Standing Committee on Petitions.	Plenary meeting 1049.
15. Appointment of the members of the Committee on Classification of Communications.	Plenary meeting 1049.
Other Matters	
Question of the representation of China.	Plenary meeting 1049.
Organization of the work of the twenty-sixth session.	Plenary meetings 1049, 1050.

TWENTY-SIXTH SESSION, 14 APRIL-30 JUNE 1960

Agenda Item	Consideration and Action Taken
1. Adoption of the agenda.	Plenary meeting 1051.
2. Report of the Secretary-General on credentials.	Plenary meetings 1051, 1060.
3. Examination of annual reports of the Administering Authorities on the administration of Trust Territories: (a) Ruanda-Urundi, 1958; (b) Tanganyika, 1958 and 1959; (c) Cameroons, under United Kingdom administration, 1959; (d) New Guinea, year ended 30 June 1959; (e) Nauru, year ended 30 June 1959;	Plenary meetings 1112, 1114-1126, 1128, 1131-1133. Resolution 2018(XXVI) Plenary meetings 1100, 1102-1113, 1129. Plenary meetings 1085-1094, 1125. Resolution 2013 (XXVI). Plenary meetings 1073, 1075-1081, 1083-1085, 1089, 1126, 1127. Plenary meetings 1052-1058, 1062, 1082, 1083.

Agenda Item	Consideration and Action Taken
(f) Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, year ended 30 June 1959;	Plenary meetings 1059-1070, 1081, 1082. Resolution 2020(XXVI).
(g) Somaliland under Italian administration, 1959;	Plenary meetings 1093, 1094, 1096, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1104. Resolution 2015(XXVI).
(h) Western Samoa, 1959.	Plenary meetings 1067-1074, 1077, 1095, 1096. Resolution 2014(XXVI).
[Requests for Hearings and Oral Hearings: Cameroons under United Kingdom administration; Somaliland under Italian administration; Ruanda-Urundi.	Plenary meetings 1087, 1089, 1097, 1098, 1113.
4. Examination of petitions listed in the annex to the agenda.	Plenary meetings 1096, 1101. Plenary meetings 1113, 1114, 1130.] Standing Committee on Petitions, meetings 533-550. Plenary meetings 1052, 1072, 1092, 1098, 1117, 1118, 1130, 1131. Resolutions 2021-2100(XXVI).
5. Reports of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in East Africa, 1960: (a) Ruanda-Urundi;	Plenary meetings 1112, 1114-1126, 1128, 1131-1134. Resolution 2019 A (XXVI)
(b) Tanganyika.	Plenary meetings 1100, 1102-1113, 1129, 1134. Resolution 2019 B (XXVI), Standing Committee on Administrative Unions, meetings 136-141. Plenary meetings 1127, 1130, 1134.
6. Administrative unions affecting Trust Territories: reports of the Standing Committee on Administrative Unions.	Standing Committee on Rural Economic Development, meetings 31-36. Plenary meetings 1131, 1134. Resolution 2016(XXVI).
7. Rural economic development of the Trust Territories: report of the Committee on Rural Economic Developments of the Trust Territories.	Plenary meetings 1072, 1130.
8. Review of procedures regarding petitions.	Sub-Committee on the Questionnaire, meetings 51, 52.
9. Revision of the Questionnaire relating to Trust Territories: reports of the Sub-Committee on the Questionnaire.	Plenary meetings 1052, 1072, 1085, 1112, 1128.
10. Dissemination of information on the United Nations and the International Trusteeship System in Trust Territories: report of the Secretary-General.	Plenary meetings 1097, 1099, 1104.
11. Attainment of self-government or independence by the Trust Territories.	Plenary meeting 1052.
12. Examination of the possibility of sending a group of United Nations observers to supervise the elections to be held in June 1960 in Ruanda-Urundi.	Plenary meetings 1112, 1114-1126, 1128, 1131, 1133.
13. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Trust Territories: report of the Secretary-General.	Plenary meetings 1100, 1101.
14. Preparation and training of indigenous civil cadres in the Trust Territories: report of the Secretary-General.	Plenary meeting 1072.
15. Date of independence of the Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian administration; report of the Administering Authority on the implementation of recommendations of the Trusteeship Council.	Plenary meetings 1051, 1093, 1094, 1096, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1104. Resolution 2015(XXVI).
16. Plans of political reform for the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi.	Plenary meetings 1112, 1114-1126, 1128, 1131-1134. Resolution 2018(XXVI).
17. Future of the Trust Territory of the Cameroons under United Kingdom administration: report of the Administering Authority on the separation of the administration of the Northern Cameroons from that of Nigeria.	Plenary meetings 1085-1094, 1125. Resolution 2013(XXVI).
18. Revision of the rules of procedure of the Trusteeship Council.	Plenary meeting 1097.

Agenda Item	Consideration and Action Taken
19. Report of the United Nations Advisory Council for the Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian administration.	Plenary meetings 1051, 1093, 1094, 1096, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1104.
20. Adoption of the report of the Trusteeship Council to the Security Council.	Plenary meetings 1130, 1134.
21. Adoption of the report of the Trusteeship Council to the General Assembly.	Plenary meetings 1131, 1134.
22. Appointment of the members of the Standing Committee on Petitions.	Plenary meeting 1130.
Other Matters	
Representation of China in the United Nations.	Plenary meeting 1060.
Periodic Visiting Missions to Trust Territories.	Plenary meetings 1127, 1128, 1130, 1134. Resolution 2017 (XXVI).
Future work of the Trusteeship Council.	Plenary meeting 1134.

ELEVENTH SPECIAL SESSION, 10 APRIL 1961

Agenda Item	Consideration and Action Taken
1. Adoption of the agenda.	Plenary meeting 1135.
2. The future of the Trust Territory of the Cameroons under United Kingdom administration: report of the United Nations Plebiscite Commissioner for the supervision of the Plebiscites in the Southern and Northern parts of the Trust Territory.	Plenary meeting 1135. Resolution 2101 (S-XI).

MATTERS BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE DURING 1960

CASES BEFORE THE COURT

Case concerning Right of Passage over Indian Territory (Portugal vs. India).
Case concerning the Arbitral Award made by the King of Spain on 23 December 1906 (Honduras vs. Nicaragua).
Case concerning the Aerial Incident of 27 July 1955 (United States vs. Bulgaria).
Case concerning the Temple of Preah-Vihear (Cambodia vs. Thailand).
Case concerning the Barcelona Traction, Light and

Power Company Limited (Belgium vs. Spain).
Case concerning "Compagnie du Port des Quais et des Entrepôts de Beyrouth" and "Société Radio-Orient" (France vs. Lebanon).
Cases concerning South West Africa (Ethiopia vs. Union of South Africa; Liberia vs. Union of South Africa).

OTHER MATTERS

Election of members of the Chamber of Summary Procedure for 1960-1961.
Miscellaneous administrative matters.

APPENDIX V

DELEGATIONS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND THE COUNCILS*

DELEGATIONS TO FOURTH EMERGENCY SPECIAL SESSION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- Afghanistan. Representatives: Abdul Rahman Pazhwak, Abdul Hakim Tabibi.
- Albania. Representative: Reis Malile. Alternates: Nabi Agolli, Kleanth Andoni.
- Argentina. Representative: Mario Amadeo.
- Australia. Representatives: Sir Garfield Barwick, James Plimsoll, J. D. L. Hood, B. G. Hill. Alternates: D. E. Gosta, W. G. Wentworth, T. W. Cutts, H. M. Loveday, J. A. Forsythe.
- Austria. Representative: Franz Matsch.
- Belgium. Representative: Walter Loridan.
- Bolivia. Representative: Marcial Tamayo. Alternate: Ruben Darío Villena.
- Brazil. Representative: Gyro de Freitas-Valle. Alternate: Mario Gibson Barboza.
- Bulgaria. Representative: Yordan Tchovanov. Alternates: Assen Georgiev, Serafim Serafimov, Bogomil D. Todorov, Barouch Grinberg.
- Burma. Representative: U Thant. Alternate: U Tin Maung.
- Byelorussian SSR. Representative: F. N. Gryaznov.
- Cambodia. Representative: Caimerom Measketh.
- Canada. Representative: C. S. A. Ritchie.
- Ceylon. Representatives: Sir Claude Corea, D. W. Rajapatirana, T. B. Subasinghe.
- Chile. Representative: Daniel Schweitzer. Alternates: Juan Domeyko Alamos, Carlos Mardones, Miss Leonora Kracht, Fernando Maquieira.
- China. Representatives: Tingfu F. Tsiang, Liu Chieh. Alternate: Yu-chi Hsueh.
- Colombia. Representative: Eduardo Carrizosa. Alternate: Jorge Morales Rivas.
- Costa Rica. Representative: Gonzalo Ortiz Martin.
- Cuba. Representative: Manuel Bisbe Alberni.
- Czechoslovakia. Representative: Karel Kurka.
- Denmark. Representative: Aage Hessellund-Jensen. Alternate: W. F. McIlquham Schmidt.
- Dominican Republic. Representatives: Enrique de Marchena y Dujarric, Mrs. Minerva Bernardino, Rafael Emilio Herrera Cabral, Kémil Dipp Gomez.
- Ecuador. Representative: Jose A. Correa. Alternate: Luis Valencia.
- El Salvador. Representatives: Miguel Rafael Urquía, Francisco Antonio Carrillo, Felipe Vega Gomez.
- Ethiopia. Representative: Ato Tesfaye Gebre-Egzy.
- Federation of Malaya. Representative: Dato' Nik Ahmed Kamil. Alternates: Zakaria bin Haji Mohamed Ali, Zainal Abidin bin Sulong, Lim Teow Chong.
- Finland. Representative: Ralph Enckell.
- France. Representative: Armand Bérard. Alternate: Pierre Millet.
- Ghana. Representative: Alex Quaison-Sackey.
- Greece. Representatives: Evangelos Averoff-Tossizza, Paul Economou-Gouras. Alternate: Basile Vitsaxis.
- Guatemala. Representative: Maximiliano Kestler Fames.
- Guinea. Representatives: Toure Ismael, Caba Sory, Diallo Telli, Collet Michel, Camara Maurice. Alternates: Camara Sikhé, Barry Biro, Achkar Marof, Diallo Alpha.
- Haiti. Representatives: Carlet R. Auguste, Max H. Dorsinville. Alternates: Ernest Jean-Louis, Jacques Dorismond.
- Honduras. Representative: Guillermo Cáceres Pineda.
- Hungary. Representatives: Peter Mod, Janos Szita.
- Iceland. Representative: Thor Thors.
- India. Representatives: V. K. Krishna Menon, C. S. Jha.
- Indonesia. Representatives: Sukardjo Wirjopranoto, Mohammed Sharif Padmadiatra.
- Iran. Representatives: Mehdi Vakil, Parviz Mahdavi. Alternates: Bahman Ahaneen, Mahmoud Salehi.
- Iraq. Representative: Adnan M. Pachachi. Alternate: Ismat T. Kittani.
- Ireland. Representatives: Frank Aiken, Frederick H. Boland, Eamonn L. Kennedy.
- Israel. Representatives: Michael S. Comay, Arie Eshel. Alternate: Arie Eilan.
- Italy. Representatives: Gaetano Martino, Egidio Ortona. Alternate: Eugenio Plaja.
- Japan. Representatives: Zentarō Kosaka, Koto Matsudaira, Senjin Tsuruoka, Masayoshi Kakitsubo.
- Jordan. Representatives: Abdul Monem Rifa'i, Yacoub J. Joury.
- Laos. Representative: Sisouk Na Champassak. Alternate: Samlith Ratsaphong.

* NOTE: Listings in this Appendix based on information available at the time this section of the YEARBOOK went to press.

- Lebanon. Representative: Georges Hakim. Alternate: Khalil Makkawi.
- Liberia. Representative: Nathan Barnes. Alternate: T. O. Dosumu-Johnson.
- Libya. Representative: Mohieddine Fekini.
- Luxembourg. Representative: Adrien Meisch.
- Mexico. Representative: Francisco Cuevas Cancino.
- Morocco. Representative: El Mehdi Ben Aboud.
- Nepal. Representative: Rishikesh Shaha.
- Netherlands. Representatives: C. W. A. Schurmann, J. Meijer.
- New Zealand. Representatives: Foss Shanahan, R. Q. Quentin-Baxter, R. R. Cunningham.
- Nicaragua. Representative: Luis Mena Solórzano.
- Norway. Representative: Sivert A. Nielsen.
- Pakistan. Representatives: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Said Hasan, Syed Itaat Husain, Begum Shereen Aziz Ahmad, Agha Shahi. Alternates: Wazir Ali, M. S. Shaikh, Hassan Imam, Javid Iqbal, A. T. M. Mustafa.
- Panama. Representative: Jorge E. Illueca. Alternates: Ernesto de la Ossa, Eusebio A. Morales.
- Paraguay. Representative: Pacifico Montero de Vargas. Alternate: Miguel Solano Lopez.
- Peru. Representative: Victor Andres Belaúnde.
- Philippines. Representatives: Francisco A. Delgado, Salvador P. Lopez. Alternate: Melquiades J. Gamboa.
- Poland. Representative: Bohdan Lewandowski.
- Portugal. Representatives: Vasco Vieira Garin, Luis Jorge da Costa.
- Romania. Representatives: Eduard Mezincescu, Silviu Brucan.
- Saudi Arabia. Representatives: Ahmad Shukairy, Jamil M. Baroody, Omar A. Khadra. Alternate: Zein A. Dabbagh.
- Spain. Representative: Jose Felix de Lequerica. Alternates: Jaime de Piniés, Antonio Cacho Zabalza.
- Sudan. Representatives: Ahmed Kheir, Omar Abdel Hamid Adeel.
- Sweden. Representative: Mrs. Agda Rossel.
- Thailand. Representatives: Visutr Arthayukti, M. C. Jotisi Devakul. Alternate: Suban Sawetamal.
- Tunisia. Representatives: Mongi Slim, Mustapha Filali, Zouhir Chelli, Chedly Ayari. Alternate: Mohamed Chakchouk.
- Turkey. Representative: Turgut Menemencioglu.
- Ukrainian SSR. Representative: P. P. Udovichenko.
- Union of South Africa. Representatives: Eric H. Louw, B. G. Fourie, J. P. Verloren van Themaat, A. B. F. Burger, A. J. F. Viljoen. Alternates: J. S. F. Botha, H. P. Martin, I. F. A. de Villiers, H. J. Widdowson.
- USSR. Representative: V. A. Zorin.
- United Arab Republic. Representatives: Omar Loutfi, Rafik El-Asha.
- United Kingdom. Representative: Sir Patrick Dean. Alternates: Harold Beeley, Sir Andrew Cohen.
- United States. Representative: James J. Wadsworth.
- Uruguay. Representative: Enrique Rodríguez Fabregat. Alternate: Cesar Montero Bustamante.
- Venezuela. Representatives: Carlos Sosa Rodriguez, Francisco Alfonzo Ravard. Alternates: Ignacio Silva Sucre, Antonio Arráiz, Tulio Alvarado.
- Yemen. Representatives: Mohamed Kamil Abdul Rahim, Ahmad Ali Zabarah. Alternate: Mohammed Fathalla El-Khatib.
- Yugoslavia. Representative: Dobrivoje Vidic.

DELEGATIONS TO FIFTEENTH SESSION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- Afghanistan. Representatives: Sardar Mohammed Naim,* Abdul Rahman Pazhwak, Mohammad Sarwar Omar,* Abdul Hakim Tabibi. Alternates: Abdul Ghafoor Ravan Farhadi,* Zalmay Mahmud Ghazi, Faiz Ahmad Zikria,* Abdul Samad Ghaus, Amanullah Hasrat,* S. M. Dost.†
- Albania. Representatives: Mehmet Shehu,* Behar Shtylla, Halim Budo,* Reis Malile, Dhimiter Lamani. Alternates: Dhori Samsuri,* Muco Saliu,* Kleanth Andoni, Nabi Agolli,* Llambi Pecini.*
- Argentina. Representatives: Diogenes Taboada,* Mario Amadeo. Alternates: Jose Maria Ruda,* Hector Bernardo, Carlos Ortiz de Rozas, Raul A. J. Quijano, Leopoldo H. Tettamanti,* Patricio Perez Quesada.†
- Australia. Representatives: R. G. Menzies, Sir Garfield Barwick,* James Plimsoll, J. D. L. Hood, A. H. Loomes,* B. C. Hill.* Alternates: D. E. Costa,* W. C. Wentworth,* T. W. Cutts, H. M. Loveday, J. A. Forsythe.
- Austria. Representatives: Bruno Kreisky, Franz Gschnitzer, Franz Prinke,* Otto Winter,* Martin Fuchs, Franz Matsch. Alternates: Gustav Zeilinger,* Walter Wodak, Heinrich Haymerle,* Kurt Waldheim, Karl Wolf.†
- Belgium. Representatives: Pierre Wigny,* Walter Loridan, H. Moreau de Melen, Mrs. Georgette Ciselet,* A. Parisis,* Andre Forthomme,† F. De Ridder,† J. A. Goris,* Alternates: F. Gelders,* M. Busieau,* M. Dewulf,* J. Van Den Bosch,* C. Schuurmans,* Alfred Claeys Bouúaert,† Ivan Reisdorff,† Jules Woulbroun,† Jean Adriaensen,† A. Pirson.†
- Bolivia. Representatives: Federico Alvarez Plata,* Marcial Tamayo,* Jaime Caballero Tamayo,† Carlos Salamanca, Luis Iturralde Chinel,* Jaime Manning Trigo,* Egberto Ergueto.† Alternates: Santiago Jordan Sandoval,* Alberto Canedo,* Hugo Lopez Avila,* Ruben Darío Villena,* Ramiro Paz Estenssoro.*
- Brazil. Representatives: Horacio Lafer,* Augusto Frederico Schmidt,* Hermes Lima,* Cyro de Freitas-Valle,* Gilberto Amado,* Adroaldo Mesquita da Costa,* Geraldo de Carvalho Silos,† Eurico Penteado. Alternates: Jayme de Barros,* Mario Gibson Barboza,* Francisco Nascimento Brito,* Newton Barbosa Tatsch,* Antonio Houaiss.†
- * Attended only first part of fifteenth session (20 September-20 December 1960).
† Attended only resumed part of fifteenth session (7 March-21 April 1961).

- Bulgaria. Representatives: Todor Zhivkov,* Karlo Lukanov,* Milko Tarabanov, Lyuben Guerassimov,* Yordan Tchovanov. Alternates: Krum Christov,* Assen Georgiev, Serafim Serafimov, Bogomil Todarov,* Barouch Grinberg, Detcho Stamboliev,† Malin Molerov.†
- Burma. Representatives: U Thant, U Bo Gyi,* U On Sein, U Hla Maung,* U Pyo Nyein, U Tin Maung. Alternates: U Chan Tha,* Sao Hso Hom,* Daw Mya Sein,* U Maung Maung Gale.*
- Byelorussian SSR. Representatives: K. T. Mazurov,* K. V. Kiselev, F. N. Gryaznov, E. I. Skurko, Mrs. L. S. Cherkasova.* Alternates: Y. I. Kachan,* G. G. Chernushchenko,* B. V. Kudryavtsev, V. V. Grekov,* A. E. Gurinovich.
- Cambodia. Representatives: Prince Norodom Sihanouk,* Penn Nouth,* Son Sann,* Nong Kimny, Truong Cang,* Caïmerom Measketh, Hong Hoeung Doeung, Thoutch Vutthi, Sim Nhok.† Alternates: Kim Khuoan,* Long Boret.*
- Cameroun. Representatives: Charles Okala, Ferdinand Oyono,* Beb a Don,* Joseph Owono, Benoit Bindzi, Victor Kanga,† Raymond N'Thepe,† Alfred Ngando-Black. † Alternates: Moussa Yaya,† Celestin Pigui, Bebey Eyidi,† Mrs. Keutchu,† Mayi Matip.†
- Canada. Representatives: John G. Diefenbaker,* Howard C. Green, Wallace B. Nesbitt, C. S. A. Ritchie, A. Anstensen,* Martial Asselin, F. M. Blois. Alternates: Arthur R. Smith, Mrs. H. H. Steen,* W. Arthur Irwin,* Lieut.-Gen. E. L. M. Burns, S. Morley Scott.†
- Central African Republic. Representatives: Maurice Dejean, Jean-Arthur Bandio,* David Kouambalo,* Armand Gandon,* Michel Gallin-Douathe, Jean-Pierre Kombet,† Ambroise Saraga, Macaire Kende-ghot.† Alternates: Simon Kibanda,* Ousmane Kende-ghot,* Clement Sevot.†
- Ceylon. Representatives: Sir Claude Corea, G. P. Malalasekera,* A. B. Perera,* D. W. Rajapatirana,* T. B. Subasinghe.
- Chad. Representatives: J. P. Toura Gaba, Brahim Seïd,* Adoum Aganaye,* Mahamat Kriga,* Raymond Vizzavona,* Jean Charlot,† Mohammed El Goni,† Bruno Bohiadi,† Saleh Hassab Allah.† Alternates: Benoit Pircolossou,† Mustapha Batran.†
- Chile. Representatives: Daniel Schweitzer, Carlos Martínez-Sotomayor,* Mario Rodríguez Altamirano,* Oscar Agüero,* Alfonso Grez, Jose Ramon Gutiérrez,† Horacio Suarez,† Humberto Diaz Cazanueva,† Raul Aldunate.† Alternates: Juan Domeyko Alamos,* Carlos Mardones, Octavio Allende, Miss Leonora Kracht, Fernando Maquieira,* Victor Riosco.†
- China. Representatives: Tingfu F. Tsiang, Chang Monlin,* Wang Shih-Chieh,* Liu Chieh, Shushi Hsu.* Alternates: Yu-Chi Hsueh, Tchen Hiong-fei, Chiping H. C. Kiang, Cheng Paonan, Martin Wong.
- Colombia. Representatives: Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala,* Francisco Umana Bernal, Raimundo Emiliani Román,* Edgardo Manotas Wilches, Antonio Álvarez Restrepo, Carlos Augusto Noriega. Alternates: Diego Mejia,* Max Duque Gomez,* Eduardo Carriosa, Jorge Morales Rivas.
- Congo (Brazzaville). Representatives: Abbe Fulbert Youlou,* Stéphane Tchichelle,* Emmanuel Dadet, Rene Gauze,* Mrs. Emmanuel Dadet,† Jean Biyouidi, Lheyet Gaboka,* Mambeke Boucher,† Gilbert Malapet.†
- Congo (Leopoldville). Representatives: Joseph Kasavubu,* Justin Bamboko,* Evariste Kimba,* Cyrille Adoula, Samuel Badibanga,* Gervais Bahizi, Mario Cardoso, Martin Ipoto,† Joseph Maboti.† Alternates: Evariste Loliki,* Ignace Mondonga,† Jean N'Sele.†
- Costa Rica. Representatives: Alfredo Vargas Fernandez,* Gonzalo Ortiz Martin, Mrs. Estela Quesada,* Alfredo Fernández Yglesias,* Jose Francisco Benavides Robles,* Javier Oreamuno.† Alternates: Raul Selva Herra,* Rafael Yglesias Alvarez,* Mrs. Emilia Castro Barish, Mrs. Margarita de Macaya.*
- Cuba. Representatives: Fidel Castro Ruz,* Raul Roa Garcia, Manuel Bisbé Alberni, Antonio Nunez Jimenez,* Silvino Sorhegui, Raul Primelles Xenos. Alternates: Raul Roa Kouri, Miss Silvia Shelton Villalon, Luis Gomez Wangüemert,* Eduardo Corona, Miss Alba Griñan,* Juan Nilo Otero y Rodriguez,† Juan Juarbe Juarbe.†
- Cyprus. Representatives: Zenon Rossides, Raghib Malyali,* Andreas Loizou,* Andreas J. Jacovides, Dinos Moushoutas, Ahmet Akyamac.† Alternate: Demos Hadjimiltis.
- Czechoslovakia. Representatives: Antonin Novotny,* Vaclav David, Jiri Nosek, Karel Kurka, Mrs. Helena Leflerova,* Zdenek Trhlik, Zdenek Cernik. Alternates: Ladislav Novak,* Ivan Rohal-Ikiv,* Miroslav Nacalac, Miroslav Zemla,† Jaroslav Rybar,† Vaclav Tylner,† Bretislav Kohora.†
- Dahomey. Representatives: François Aplogan,* Oke Assogba,† Louis Ignacio-Pinto, Obed Pessou, Desire Vieyra, Leopold Zolliner.† Alternates: Claude Joffroy,* Virgile Tevoedjre, Maxime Zollner.
- Denmark. Representatives: Jens Otto Krag, Ernst Christiansen,* Henry L. W. Jensen,* Poul Hartling,* Miss Helga Pedersen,* Poul Clausen,* Jorgen Hatting,* P. O. Veistrup,* Aage Hessellund-Jensen, Gunnar Seidenfaden, Paul H. Fischer.† Alternates: E. Harremoes,* Mrs. Ayoe Herbol,* W. F. McIlquham Schmidt, Mrs. Gudrun Refslund Thomsen,* Mrs. Nonny Wright,† Paul Boeg.†
- Dominican Republic. Representatives: Porfiro Herrera Baez, Enrique de Marchena y Dujarric,* Carlos Sánchez y Sánchez, Mrs. Minerva Bernardino Cappa, Rafael Emilio Herrera-Cabral, Kémil L. Dipp Gomez, Rev. Zenon Castillo de Aza.† Alternates: Enrique Ernesto Bonetti, Miss Maria Teresa Espinola, Leopoldo Espailat.†
- Ecuador. Representatives: Jose R. Chiriboga Villagomez,* Jose A. Correa,* Leopoldo Benites Vinuesa,* Abel Romeo Castillo,* Pedro Leopoldo Núñez,* Jorge Carrera Andrade,* Pericles Gallegos, Luis Valencia Rodriguez, Gonzalo Vela.† Alternate: Eduardo Orbe.*

* Attended only first part of fifteenth session (20 September-20 December 1960.)

† Attended only resumed part of fifteenth session (7 March-21 April 1961.)

- El Salvador. Representatives: Miguel Rafael Urquía, Francisco Lino Osegueda,* Guillermo Machón de Pax,* Francisco Antonio Carrillo, Felipe Vega Gomez. Alternates: Francisco de Sola,* Juan Gregorio Guaradado,* Miss Leonor Fuentes Castellanos,* Mario Dalponte,* Miss Ana Maria Iraheta.†
- Ethiopia. Representatives: Aklilou Abte Wold,* Ato Haddis Alemayehou,* Lij Mikael Imru,* Tesfaye Gebre-Egzy. Alternates: Miss Judith Imru, Ato Zauze Hailemariam,* Ato Seyoum Haregot,* Ato Abitew Gabreyesus,* Ato Kifle Wodajo, Ato Girma Abebe.†
- Federation of Malaya. Representatives: Dato' Nik Ahmed Kamil, Dato' S. C. MacIntyre,* Mohamed Zahir bin Haji Ismail,* Geh Chong Keat,* K. Karunakaran Nair.* Alternates: Hashim bin Sultan,* Zakaria bin Haji Mohamed Ali, Zainal Abidin bin Sulong, John Ng Hoong Kem, Shahuddin bin Mohamed Taib,* Lim Teow Chong.
- Finland. Representatives: Rolf Torngren,* Ralph Enckell, Reinhold Svento, Lennart Heljas,* Miss Kyllikki Pohjala.* Alternates: Harras Kyta,* Olli Uoti,* Ragnar Meinander,* Mrs. Aili Backlund,* Jaako Il Vessalo,* Bjorne-Olof Alholm.*
- France. Representatives: Maurice Couve de Murville, Louis Jacquinot, Maurice Schumann, Jules Moch, Armand Bérard. Alternates: Roger Auboin, Jean-Louis Tinaud, Alain Peyrefitte, Jacques Kosciuszko-Morizet, Pierre Millet.
- Gabon. Representatives: Gustave Anguile,* Marcel Sandougout,* Jean-Baptiste Obiang-Etoughe,* Roland Bru,* Joseph N'Goua, Jean M'Boudy.† Alternates: George Henri TAILLEUR, Gerard McKenzie,* Daniel Crespi.*
- Ghana. Representatives: Kwame Nkrumah,* Ako-Adjei, Krobo Edusei,* Kwaku Boateng,* E. A. Mahama,* Alex Quaison-Sackey, W. M. Q. Halm,* J. E. Jantuah, Alhaji Yakubu Tali,* Kwaku Bonsu.† Alternates: Tawia Adamfio,* J. B. Elliott,* Nana Kobina Nketsia,* A. Y. K. Djini,* A. K. Puplampu,* J. A. Braimah,* Miss Regina Asamany,† Ebenezer Adam,† A. B. B. Kofi,† Kenneth K. S. Dadzie,† N. A. Quao.†
- Greece. Representatives: Evangelos Averoff-Tossizza,* Themistocles Tsatsos, Paul Economou-Gouras, Alexander Ladas,* Dimitri Bitsios, Basile Vitsaxis, John G. Gregoriades. Alternates: Costa P. Caranicas,* Pierre Calogeras,* Mrs. Alexandra Mantzoulinos,* John Retalis,† Loucas A. Delmouzos.†
- Guatemala. Representatives: Jesus Unda Murillo,* Alberto Herrarte,* Luis Coronado Lira,* Maximiliano Kestler Farnés,* Flavio Guillén Castañón,* Carlos Alejos,† Gustavo Santiso Gálvez,† Jorge Luis Zelaya Coronado,† Luis Beltranena Valladares,† Carlos Gonzáles Calvo,† Antonio Arís.† Alternates: Mrs. Amparo de Arenas,* Mrs. Maria Theresa Fernández de Grotewöld,* Julio Emilio Sosa,* Jorge Tello Pacheco,* Lionel Sisniega Otero.*
- Guinea. Representatives: Sékou Touré,* Toure Ismael,* Caba Sory,* Diallo Telli,* Collet Michel, Camara Maurice, Diallo Telli Boubacar,† Conté Saydou,† Doumbouya Mamadou Bella.† Alternates: Camara Sikké,* Barry Biro,* Achkar Marof,* Diallo Alpha,* Barry Bocar Biro,† Camara Ounar Dinn.†
- Haiti. Representatives: Aurèle Joseph, Carlet R. August, Max H. Dorsinville, Rene Chalmers,* Joseph D. Baguidy,* Ernest Jean-Louis. Alternates: Gasner A. Kersaint,* Michel Aubourg,* Jacques Dorismond,* Alexandre Verret.*
- Honduras. Representatives: Francisco Milla Bermúdez, Juan Milla Bermudez,* Guillermo Cáceres Pineda, Amado Núñez,* Roberto Rendón.* Alternates: Armando Uclés Sierra,* Francisco J. Blanco.*
- Hungary. Representatives: Janos Kadar,* Endre Sik, Janos Peter, Peter Mod, Tibor Zador,† Janos Szita,* Tamas Lorinc. Alternates: Mrs. Marta Kolozs,* Imre Hollai,* Ida Gyulai,* Endre Ustor,* Jozsef Horvath,† Jozsef Tardos,† Tibor Aranyi,† Tibor Keszthelyi,† Sandor Hajnal.†
- Iceland. Representatives: Thor Thors, Kristjan Albertsson, Sigurdur Bjarnason,* Stefan Petursson,* Thorarinn Thorarinnsson,* Hannes Kjartansson.
- India. Representatives: Jawaharlal Nehru,* V. K. Krishna Menon, Ali Yavar Jung,* R. Venkataraman,* C. S. Jha, B. K. Nehru. Alternates: R. M. Hajarnavis,* N. C. Kasliwal,* S. K. Roy, J. N. Sahni.*
- Indonesia. Representatives: Dr. Sukarno,* Mr. Soebandrio, Sukardjo Wirjopranoto, H. Mohammed Sharif Padmadisastra, L. N. Palar, Zairin Zain. Alternates: Manai Sophiaan, Gusti Djohan, Hutomo Supardan, Mr. Nugroho, E. J. Lopian.
- Iran. Representatives: Yadollah Azodi,* Mehdi Vakil, Mohammad Ali Massoud-Ansari, Akbar Darai,* Parviz Mahdavi. Alternates: Ali Reza Heravi,* Bahman Ahaneen, Mahmoud Salehi, Majid Rahnama, Amir Asian Afshar.*
- Iraq. Representatives: Hashim Jawad, Ali Haidar Sulaiman, Qassim Hassan,* Adnan M. Pachachi, Mustafa Kamil Yassee,* Ismat Kittani, Miss Faiha Kamal,† Nizar Kadi.† Alternates: Mohammed Hassan Alwan,* Rashid Raouf,* Mohammed Ali Hassan,* Tariq El-Mutawalli,* Nadhum Fakhri Ani.†
- Ireland. Representatives: Frank Aiken, Frederick H. Boland,* Conor Cruise O'Brien, Eamonn L. Kennedy, Joseph F. Shields, Brendan T. Nolan. Alternates: Miss Maire C. MacEntee,* Paul J. G. Keating,* Robert McDonagh,* Denis A. Holmes.*
- Israel. Representatives: Mrs. Golda Meir,* Michael Comay, Arthur Lourie,† Arie Eshel, Arye Levavi,* Gideon Rafael,† Shabtai Rosenne,* Eliahu Sasoon,* Arie Eilan. Alternates: Simcha Pratt,* Binyamin Eliav,* Miss Hava Hareli, Mrs. Tamar Eshel,* Michael A. Elizur,† Shimshon Arad,† Yehuda Horam,† David Ramin.†
- Italy. Representatives: Antonio Segni, Gaetano Martino, Gino Macrelli,* Giuseppe Medici,* Paolo Rossi,* Egidio Ortona, Mario Toscano, Mario Majoli, Eugenio Plaja. Alternates: Riccardo Mo-

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- naco,* Girolamo Vitelli,* Luca Dainelli,† Mario Franzì,† Vittorio Ivella,† Vincenzo Zito,† Vittorio Zadotti.†
- Ivory Coast. Representatives: Mamadou Coulibaly, Mathieu Ekra,* Ernest Boka,* Arsène Assouan Usher, Konan Bedie, Simeon Ake,† Honoré Polneau.† Alternates: Douglas Brown,* Mrs. Marie Dosso.*
- Japan. Representatives: Zentarō Kosako,* Koto Matsudaira, Shigeru Yosano,* Akira Miyazaki, Senjin Tsuruoka,* Masayoshi Kakitsubo, Shintaro Fukushima.† Alternates: Satoru Takahashi, Bunshichi Hoshi, Kenjiro Chikaraishi, Masahiro Nishibori,* Mrs. Ai Kume.*
- Jordan. Representatives: His Majesty King Hussein I,* Bahjat Talhouni,* Musa Nasir,* Abdul Monem Rifa'i, Muhammad H. El-Farra, Hassan Ibrahim,* Yacoub Joury, Amer Shammout.† Alternates: Zaid Rifai,* Mrs. Linda Nasir,* Miss Naadia Saffouri.*
- Laos. Representatives: Khamking Souvanlasy,* Sisouk Na Champassak, Ngon Sananikone,* Pheng Norindr,* Chao Sopsaisana,† Bouavan Norasing,† Ouan Snith.† Alternate: Samlith Ratsaphong.
- Lebanon. Representatives: Saeb Salaam,* Philippe Tacla,* Fouad Ammoun,* Georges Hakim, Nadim Dimechkie. Alternates: Mohamed Sabra,* Ramiz Shammah,* Emile Mattar, Suheil Chammas,* Khalil Makkawi.
- Liberia. Representatives: J. Rudolph Grimes,* Henry Ford Cooper, Nathan Barnes,* George A. Padmore,† Miss Angie Brooks, S. Edward Peal, Christie W. Doe. Alternates: T. O. Dosumu-Johnson, Harry L. Morris, Thomas A. Weeks.
- Libya. Representatives: Mohieddine Fekini, Mrs. Hazami Fekini, Ibrahim Meyet,* Salem Kukan,* Salem Omeish, Mohammed El-Masri.
- Luxembourg. Representatives: Eugène Schaus,* Georges Heisbourg,* Albert Duhr,* Maurice Steinmetz, Pierre Wurth.* Alternate: Adrien Meisch.
- Malagasy Republic. Representatives: Louis Rakotomalala, Remi Andriamaharo, Mr. Rateaver,* Georges Ralambotiana,* John Bernard.*
- Mali. Representatives: Mamadou Aw,* Ousman Ba,* Seydon Badiou Kouyate,* Demba Diallo, Amadou Thiam, Mahamar Aboubacrine,* Oumar Ly,† Farabé Kamate,† Birama Traore.†
- Mexico. Representatives: Luis Padilla Nervo, Alfonso García Robles, Armando C. Amador,* Jorge Castañeda, Francisco Cuevas Cancino.* Alternates: Francisco Apodaca y Osuna,* Miss Palmira Orozco Avila,* Miss Elisa Aguirre, Jose Calvillo Treviño.
- Morocco. Representatives: Prince Moulay Hassan,* Driss M'Hammedi,* M'Hammed Boucetta,* El Mehdi Ben Aboud, Ahmed Reda Guedira,* Dey Ould Sidi Baba,† Abdallah Chorfi, Ali Skalli, Ahmed Osman. Alternates: Taibi Benhima,* Abdelkbir El Fassi,* Hassan Hajoui,* Mohamed Warzazi,† Abdellatif Khatib.†
- Nepal. Representatives: Bishweswar Prasad Koirala,* Rishikesh Shaha, Vishwa Bandhu Thapa,* Achyute Raj Regmi,* Yadunath Khanal,* N. P. Arjal.
- Netherlands. Representatives: J. M. A. H. Luns, C. W. A. Schurmann, Rev. L. J. C. Beaufort,* S. Korteweg,* J. Meijer, J. Polderman,† J. P. Bannier. Alternates: A. J. P. Tammes,* H. H. Dingenmans,* J. F. E. Einaar,* E. D. Baiz, J. Kaufmann,† L. J. Goedhart,† Miss J. D. Pelt,† J. J. Fekkes.†
- New Zealand. Representatives: Walter Nash,* Foss Shanahan, Fiame Mata'afa Faumuina Mulinu'u II,* A. D. McIntosh,* F. H. Corner,* R. Q. Quentin-Baxter, R. R. Cunningham,* Alternates: O. P. Gabites, R. W. Sharp,* W. A. E. Green,* P. K. Edmonds, Miss H. N. Hampton,* Miss A. B. Souter.†
- Nicaragua. Representatives: Guillermo Sevilla-Sacasa, Luis Manuel Debayle, Luis Mena Solórzano,* Vicente Urcuyo Rodríguez, Julio G. Morales. Alternates: Agapito Fernández García, Jose N. Roman,* Mrs. Anita Urcuyo de Vélez-Páiz, Donald Cordillo.†
- Niger. Representatives: Issoufou Saidou Djermakoye, Tanimoune Ary,* Noma Kaka, Boukary Saibo, Amadou Katkoré Maiga, Mahman Dandobi. Alternates: Jean Poisson,* Jacques Knoll,* Miss Marie-Céline Maimouna,* Amidou Issaka.†
- Nigeria. Representatives: Alhaji Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa,* Jaja Wachuku, Alhaji Maitama Sule,* Waziri Ibrahim,* Nuhu Bamalli, Mallam Aminu Kano,* Alhaji Muhammad Ngileruma,† C. O. Ifeagwu,† P. C. Asiodu.† Alternates: Mallam Muh-tari Sarhin Bai,* A. A. Nwafor Orizu, F. Beyioku,* R. O. A. Akinjide,* O. O. Ogunbiyi,* E. O. Enahoro,† C. O. Hollist,† D. Dankaro.†
- Norway. Representatives: Halvard Lange,* Arne Skaug,* Hans Engen,* Finn Moe,* Jens Haugland,† Sivert A. Nielsen. Alternates: Per Borten,* Birger Breivik,* Oddmund Hoel,* Alv Kjös,* Mrs. Aase Lionaes,* Johan Moller Warmedal,† Hans Offerdal.†
- Pakistan. Representatives: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto,* Said Hasan, Syed Itaat Husain,* Begum Shereen Aziz Ahmed,* Agha Shahi. Alternates: Wazir Ali,* M. S. Shaikh,* Hassan Imam,* Javid Iqbal,* A. T. M. Mustafa,* I. A. Akhund,† Yusuf J. Ahmad,† B. W. W. Walke,† Arshad-uz-Zaman,† Fakruddin Ahmed.†
- Panama. Representatives: Jorge E. Illueca,* Enrique A. Jiménez,† Erasmo de la Guardia,* Jephtha B. Duncan, Diógenes de la Rosa,* Humberto Calamari,* Eduardo Ritter Aislán,* Ernesto de la Ossa, Cesar A. Quintero,† Alberto de Obarrio.† Alternates: George Westerman,* Eusebio A. Morales,* Victor I. Mirones,† Henry Kourany.†
- Paraguay. Representatives: Raul Sapena Pastor,* Luis Maria Ramirez Boettner,* Pacifico Montero de Vargas, Carlos A. Vasconcellos,* Sabino Augusto Montanaro,* Miguel Solano Lopez. Alternate: Fernando Caballero Marsal.*

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- Peru. Representatives: Victor Andres Belaunde, Alberto Ulloa, Juan Bautista de Laval, Fernando Berckemeyer, Carlos Mackehenie. Alternates: Andres Townsend,* Carlos Manuel Cox,* Manuel Felix Maúrtua, Jorge Pablo Fernandini, Andres A. Aramburu.
- Philippines. Representatives: Francisco A. Delgado, Lorenzo Sumulong,* Luciano Millan,* Salvador P. Lopez,* Joaquin Miguel Elizalde, Melquiades J. Gamboa, Eduardo Quintero, Mauro Mendez.† Alternates: Ferdinand E. Marcos,* Ramon D. Bagatsing,* Victorio D. Carpio, Librado D. Cayco,† Mauro Baradi,† Hortencio J. Brillantes,† Romeo T. Cristobal.†
- Poland. Representatives: Wladyslaw Gomulka,* Adam Rapacki,* Jozef Winiewicz, Manfred Lachs, Bohdan Lewandowski. Alternates: Mrs. Zofia Dembinska,* Mieczyslaw Blusztajn, Tadeusz Lychowski,* Jacek Machowski.
- Portugal. Representatives: Vasco Vieira Garin, Alberto Franco Nogueira,* Luis Jorge da Costa, Vasco da Cunha d'Eça,* Alexandre Ribeiro da Cunha.* Alternates: Luis Teixeira Pinto,* Henrique Cabrita,* Jose Manuel Frago, Joao Amado Freitas,* Alberto Eduardo Silva.*
- Romania. Representatives: Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej,* Stefan Voitech,* Leonte Rautu,* Eduard Mezincescu, Silviu Brucan, Mihai Magheru, Corneliu Bogdan.† Alternates: Basil Serban,* Francisc Pacurar,* Mircea Malitza,* Edvin Glaser,* Ion Moraru,† Nicolas Ecobescu.†
- Saudi Arabia. Representatives: Ahmad Shukairy, Jamil M. Baroody, Ma'Mun K. Kabbani,* Omar A. Khadra, Saleh A. El-Sabek,* Zein A. Dabbagh, Saleh Sugair. Alternates: Abdul Kadir Al Bakry,* Soliman Al-Hegelan,* Ahmed Moumina,* Abdul Rahman Mansouri,† Taysir Badanoro.†
- Senegal. Representatives: Mamadou Dia,* Doudou Thiam, Gabriel d'Arboussier,* Ibrahim Sarr,* Ousmane Socé Diop, Alioune Cisse, Andre Guillabert,† Ibra Wane.† Alternates: Leon Boissier-Palun,* Ousmane Alioune Sylla,* Amadou Lamine Sall,* Faliou Kane,† Mrs. Kleinschmidt,† Abdou Ciss.†
- Somalia. Representatives: Hajji Farah Ali Omar, Mohamed Scek Hassan,* Ahmed Mohamed Adam,* Omar Mohallim Mohamed,* Ahmed Mohamed Darman, Abdurahman Nur Herzi,* Hassan Nur Elmi,† Anthony A. Mariano,† Abdulrahim Abbi Farah.† Alternates: Ahmed Scire Lauha,† Ahmed Muhammad Aden.†
- Spain. Representatives: Fernando Maria Castiella y Maíz,* Jose Felix de Lequerica, Manuel Aznar,* Juan de las Bárcenas,* Angel Sanz Briz, Jaime de Piniés Rubio, Antonio Cacho Zabalza, Gabriel Mañuesco.† Alternates: Ramon Sedo Gomez,* Laureano Lopez Rodó,* Joaquin de Zuazagoitia,* Jose Luis Perez Ruiz,† Eduardo de Zulueta y Dato,† Javier Villaceros,† Antonio Fournier.†
- Sudan. Representatives: Ahmed Kheir,* Mohammed Osman Yassein,* Omar Abdel Hamid Adeel, Fadl Obeid,* Mohamed Abdel Maged Ahmed, Hassan Mohamed Hassan,* El Nur Ali Suleiman, Sir-el-Khatim El Sanousi, Mohamed El-Amin Abdalla. Alternates: Hamid Mohamed El Amin,* Abu Bakr Osman Mohamed Kheir.*
- Sweden. Representatives: Osten Uden,* Mrs. Ulla Lindstrom,* Rickard Sandier,* Ake Holmback,* Erik Boheman,* Mrs. Agda Rossel, Stig Unger.† Alternates: Rolf Sohlman,* Sten Wahlund,* Sture Petren, Rolf Edberg,* Sverker Astrom,* Per Lind,† Bertil Bolin.†
- Thailand. Representatives: Thanat Khoman,* Sukich Nimmanheminda,* Visutr Arthayukti, Cheed Sreshthaputra,* Jotisi Devakul,* Somchai Anuman-Rajadhon.† Alternates: Prasong Bunchoem,* Anand Panyarachun,* Suban Sawetamal, Sompong Sucharitkul,* Wibun K. Worawan.†
- Togo. Representatives: Sylvanus Olympio,* Paulin Freitas,* Andre Akapo, Ernest Gassou, André-Marie Polo,* Michel Tchédre,* Raouf Issaka.† Alternates: Paul Dovi-Akue,* Ebenezer Amouzou,* John Alexandre Ohin.*
- Tunisia. Representatives: Sadok Mokeddem,* Mongi Slim, Habib Bourguiba, Jr., Habib Chatti, Najib Bouziri.* Alternates: Mustapha Filali,* Zouhir Chelli, Ismail Khelil,* Chedly Ayari,* Mohammed Chakchouk,* Mohamed Ettli.†
- Turkey. Representatives: Selim Sarper,* Turgut Menemencioglu, Sadi Eldem, Vahit Halefoglu,* Vahap Asiroglu,* Kamuran Acet.* Alternates: Gondogdu Ustun, Ilhan Lutem, Talat Kulay,* Celal Calislar,* Kamuran Gurun.*
- Ukrainian SSR. Representatives: N. V. Podgorny,* L. F. Palamarchuk, M. I. Tishchenko, P. P. Udovichenko, Mrs. A. G. Bondar, Y. S. Melnichuk, M. D. Polyanichko. Alternates: A. O. Boiko,* L. Y. Kizia,* P. O. Nedbailo,* P. A. Gontar,† I. G. Neklessa.†
- Union of South Africa. Representatives: E. H. Louw,* B. G. Fourie, J. P. Verloren van Themaat,* A. B. F. Burger, A. J. F. Viljoen,* K. E. Pakendorf,† H. P. Martin, A. L. Hattingh,† C. J. A. Barratt.† Alternates: J. S. F. Botha,* I. F. A. de Villiers,* H. J. Widdowson.*
- USSR. Representatives: N. S. Khrushchev,* A. A. Gromyko, V. A. Zorin, A. A. Sobolev,† S. G. Lapin,† S. A. Vinogradov,* A. A. Soldatov,* Mrs. Z. V. Mironova. Alternates: M. I. Kuchava,* P. D. Morozov, A. A. Roshchin, N. I. Molyakov,* P. M. Chernyshev,* K. G. Fedoseev,† L. I. Mendelevich,† A. E. Nesterenko.†
- United Arab Republic. Representatives: Gamal Abdel Nasser,* Mahmoud Fawzi, Mohamed Abdel Kader Hatem,* Omar Loutfi, Rafik Asha, Hassan Soliman El Hakim.* Alternates: Hassan Salaah El Din Gohar,* Ahmed Talaat,* Abdel Hamid Abdel-Ghani,* Najmuddine Rifai, Abdullah El-Erian.*
- United Kingdom. Representatives: Harold Macmillan,* Earl of Home,* David Ormsby-Gore, Sir Patrick Dean, Lady Tweedsmuir,* Peter Smithers. Alternates: Sir Robert V. Grimston,* Harold

* Attended only first part of fifteenth session (20 September-20 December 1960.)

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Beeley,* Sir Andrew Cohen, A. A. Dudley, Francis A. Vaallat,* G. T. Crowe,† A. H. M. Hillis,† A. D. Wilson.†

United States. Representatives: Dwight D. Eisenhower,* Christian A. Herter,* James J. Wadsworth,* Adlai E. Stevenson,† George D. Aiken,* Wayne Morse,* Francis O. Wilcox,* Mrs. Oswald B. Lord,* Francis T. P. Plimpton,† Mrs. Anna Eleanor Roosevelt (Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt),† Charles W. Yost,† Philip M. Klutznick.† Alternates: Mrs. Zelma Watson George (Mrs. Clayborne George),* Arthur F. Lamey,* Frederick Blake Payne,* Charles Rosenbaum,* Miss Francis E. Willis,* James W. Barco,* Jonathan B. Bingham,† John H. Morrow,† Charles P. Noyes.†

Upper Volta. Representatives: Bakary Traore,* Lompolo Kone,† Frederic Guirma, Albert Balima, Jean-Baptiste Tapsoba,* Saidou Ouedraogo,* Xavier Althuser,† Henry Guissou.† Alternates: Christophe Kalenzaga,† Henry Outtara,† Dialo Daouda.†

Uruguay. Representatives: Eduardo Victor Haedo,* Carlos Maria Velazquez,* Guillermo Stewart Vargas,* Dardo Ortiz,* Adolfo Tejera,* Orestes Lanza,* Enrique Rodríguez Fabregat, Cesar Montero Bustamante, Aureliano Aguirre.†

Venezuela. Representatives: Carlos Sosa Rodriguez, Jose Maria Machín,* Luis Esteban Rey,* Francisco Alfonso Ravard,* Pedro Zuloaga, Ignacio Silva Sucre, Antonio Arraíz, Tulio Alvarado. Alternate: Armando Molina Landaeta.*

Yemen. Representatives: Prince Sayful Islam Al-Hassan, Mohamed Kamil Abdul Rahim, Ahmad Ali Zabaraah, Yahia Al-Midwahi, Abdul Hadi Al-Hamadani. Alternates: Prince Abdullah Ben Al-Hassan, Mohammed Al-Haifi, Tawfik Chamandi, Mohammed Fathalla El-Khatib.

Yugoslavia. Representatives: Josip Broz-Tito,* Koca Popovic, Leo Mates,* Dobrivoje Vidic,* Josip

Djerdja,* Miso Pavicevic, Djura Nincic, Budimir Loncar, Osman Djikic.† Alternates: Janez Stanovnik,* Janvid Flere,* Branko Karapandza,† Sreten Ilic,† Milorad Bozinovic,† Bogoljub Jovanovic.†

OBSERVERS OF NON-MEMBER STATES

Germany, Federal Republic of: Karl Heinrich Knappstein, Gerhard Roedel, Harald Heimsoeth, Edgar Gerwin, Hans-Georg Wieck, Guido Brunner, Wilhelm Hondrich, Bruno Schrobitz.

Korea, Republic of: Yil Hyung Chyung, Channing Liem, Ri Wook Chang, Kwang Lim Koh, Colonel Ben C. Limb.

Monaco: Marcel A. Palmaro, John Dubé.

Switzerland: Felix Schnyder,* Heinz Langenbacher, Olivier Exchaquet.

Viet-Nam, Republic of: Mrs. Tran Van Chuong, Tran Van Chuong, Truong Buu Khanh.

INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES RELATED TO UNITED NATIONS

Representatives of the following inter-governmental agencies related to the United Nations attended the General Assembly's fifteenth session: International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); International Labour Organisation (ILO); Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); World Health Organization (WHO); International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; International Monetary Fund; International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO); International Telecommunication Union (ITU); Universal Postal Union (UPU); World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

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REPRESENTATIVES AND DEPUTY, ALTERNATE AND ACTING REPRESENTATIVES TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN THE COURSE OF 1960

Argentina: Mario Amadeo, Raul J. Quijano, Constantino Ramos.

Ceylon: Sir Claude Corea, H. O. Wijegoonawardena.

China: Tingfu F. Tsiang, Yu Chi Hsueh, Chun-Ming Chang.

Ecuador: Jose A. Correa, Leopoldo Benitez Vinueza, Francisco Urbina, Luis Valencia.

France: Armand Bérard, Pierre Millet, Louis Dauge.

Italy: Egidio Ortona, Eugenio Plaja, Ludovico Baratieri di San Pietro.

Poland: Jerzy Michalowski, Bohdan Lewandowski, Jacek Machowski.

Tunisia: Mongi Slim, Mohmoud Mestiri, Zouhir Chelli.

USSR: A. A. Sobolev, V. A. Zorin, G. P. Arkadev, P. D. Morozov, V. V. Kuznetsov.

United Kingdom: Sir Pierson Dixon, Sir Patrick Dean, Harold Beeley, David Ormsby-Gore.

United States: Henry Cabot Lodge, James J. Wadsworth, James W. Barco, Francis O. Wilcox.

DELEGATIONS TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

TWENTY-NINTH SESSION (5-21 April 1960)

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Afghanistan. Representative: Abdul Rahman Pazhwak. Alternate: Abdul Hakim Tabibi.

Brazil. Representative: Eurico Penteado. Alternate: O. A. Dias Carneiro.

Bulgaria. Representative: Yordan Tchobanov.

Chile. Representative: Daniel Schweitzer. Alternate: Carlos Mardones.

China. Representative: Cheng Paonan. Alternate: P. Y. Tsao.

Costa Rica. Representative: Gonzalo Ortiz Martin. Alternate: Mrs. Estela Quesada.

Denmark. Representative: Aage Hesselund-Jensen.

Alternates: William F. McIlquham Schmidt, George R. Nelson, Mrs. Nonny Wright.
 France. Representative: Roger Auboin. Alternates: Maurice Viaud, Jean Duflos.
 Japan. Representative: Koto Matsudaira. Alternates: Masayoshi Kakitsubo, Toshio Urabe, Bunshichi Hoshi, Kenjiro Chikaraishi, Yoshio Ohkawara.
 Netherlands. Representative: C. W. A. Schurmann. Alternates: J. Meijer, J. Kaufmann.
 New Zealand. Representative: Foss Shanahan. Alternates: W. A. E. Green, Miss H. N. Hampton.
 Poland. Representative: Jerzy Michalowski. Alternates: Bohdan Lewandowski, Tadeusz Lychowski, Jacek Machowski.
 Spain. Representative: Jose Felix de Lequerica. Alternate: Vicente Perez Santaliestra.
 Sudan. Representative: Omar Abdel Hamid Adeel. Alternate: Mohamed El-Amin Abdalla.
 USSR. Representative: A. A. Sobolev. Alternates: G. P. Arkadev, P. M. Chernyshev, Mrs. Z. V. Mironova, V. G. Solodovnikov.
 United Kingdom. Representative: A. A. Dudley.
 United States. Representative: Christopher H. Phillips. Alternate: Walter M. Kotschnig.
 Venezuela. Representative: Carlos Sosa Rodriguez. Alternates: Ignacio Silva Sucre, Tulio Alvarado.

OBSERVERS FROM UNITED NATIONS MEMBER STATES NOT MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Albania: Reis Malile, Nabi Agolli.
 Argentina: Hector Bernardo.
 Australia: R. H. Robertson.
 Austria: Gerhard Zenker.
 Belgium: Jules Woulbroun.
 Canada: D. C. Arnould, Gilles Mathieu.
 Cuba: Raul Roa Kouri.
 Czechoslovakia: Karel Kurka, Evzen Zapotocky, Jiri Jambor.
 Dominican Republic: Enrique de Marchena y Dujaric, Kémil L. Dipp Gomez.
 El Salvador: Miguel Rafael Urquía, Francisco Antonio Carrillo, Juan Gregorio Guardado.
 Greece: Costa P. Caranicas.
 Haiti: Ernest Jean-Louis.
 Hungary: Tamas Lorinc, Jozsef Tardos.
 India: C. S. Jha.
 Indonesia: Emile Jossis Lapien, Mr. Sutanto.
 Iran: Fereydoun Zand Fard.
 Ireland: Frederick H. Boland, Eamonn L. Kennedy, Brendan T. Nolan.
 Israel: Michael S. Comay, Miss Hava Hareli, Michael Elizur.
 Italy: Vincenzo Tornetta.
 Mexico: Daniel Cosío Villegas, Gustavo Petriccioli.
 Pakistan: Jusuf J. Ahmad.
 Peru: Jose A. Encinas, Jorge Pablo Fernandini.
 Philippines: Librado D. Cayco, Hortencio J. Brilantes, Ismael D. Quiambao, Cecilio R. Espejo, Miss Lily I. Tongson.
 Romania: Silviu Brucan, Mircea Malitza, Emeric Dimbu.
 Tunisia: Armar Souidi.

United Arab Republic: Abdel Hamid Abdel-Ghani, Abou Bakr H. Abdel Ghaffar.
 Uruguay: Enrique Rodríguez Fabregat.
 Yugoslavia: Dobrovoje Vidic, Branko Karapandza, Bora Jevtic.

OBSERVERS FROM NON-MEMBERS OF UNITED NATIONS
 Germany, Federal Republic of: Gerhard Roedel, Hans-Georg Wieck.
 Holy See: James H. Griffiths.

INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES RELATED TO UNITED NATIONS

Representatives of the following inter-governmental agencies related to the United Nations attended the twenty-ninth session of the Economic and Social Council: International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); International Labour Organisation (ILO); Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); World Health Organization (WHO); International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; International Monetary Fund; International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO); World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

OTHER INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Representatives of the League of Arab States attended the twenty-ninth session of the Economic and Social Council.

THIRTIETH SESSION (5 July 1960-5 August 1960 and 21-22 December 1960)

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Afghanistan. Representative: Abdul Rahman Pazhwak. Alternates: Mohammad Sarwar Omar, Abdul Hakim Tabibi.
 Brazil. Representatives: Joao Goulart, Henrique de Souza-Gomes. Alternates: Mauricio Bicalho, Eurico Pentead, Arnaldo Vasconcelos.
 Bulgaria. Representatives: Guergui Keumbeliev, Evgueni Kamenov (Deputy). Alternates: Krastu Dobrev, Mrs. Vela Loukanova.
 Chile. Representative: Daniel Schweitzer. Alternates: Fausto Soto Troncoso, Carlos Valenzuela Montenegro, Mario Prieto Serviere.
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New Zealand. Representative: Foss Shanahan. Alternates: W. A. E. Green, M. Norrish, Miss H. N. Hampton.

Poland. Representatives: Jozef Winiewicz, Jerzy Michalowski. Alternates: Adam Meller-Conrad, Aleksander Wolynski.

Spain. Representative: Luis Garcia de Llera. Alternates: Vicente Perez Santaliestra, Juan Iturralde.

Sudan. Representative: Omar Abdel Hamid Adeel. Alternate: Abdalla Ghandour.

USSR. Representatives: M. A. Lesechko, P. M. Chernyshev (Deputy).

United Kingdom. Representatives: W. D. Ormsby-Gore, A. A. Dudley (Deputy). Alternates: Sir Samuel Hoare, J. G. Tahourdin.

United States. Representatives: C. Douglas Dillon, Christopher H. Phillips, Walter M. Kotschnig (Deputy).

Venezuela. Representative: Jose Antonio Mayobre. Alternates: Eddie Morales Crespo, Alfredo Tarre Murzi.

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Germany, Federal Republic of: Mr. Blank, Mr. Klemm, Karl Barte, Otto Hauber, Mr. Dumke, Mr. Zaddach.

Haiti: Max H. Dorsinville.

Israel: Miss Hava Hareli, David Simon.

Norway: Christian Berg-Nielsen, Martin Huslid.

United Arab Republic: Abdel Hamid Abdel-Ghani.

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NOT MEMBERS OF COUNCIL**

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Australia: L. J. Arnott, L. D. Thomson, P. F. G. Henderson.

Austria: Emanuel Treu, Erich M. Schmid.

Belgium: R. Scheyven, Guy Daufresne de la Chevalerie, Charles Walhin, Andre X. Pirson, Jean Etienne, Francis de la Barre D'Erquelines.

Canada: W. F. Stone, P. Dumas, A. E. Gotlieb.

Cuba: Enrique Camejo-Argudin, Miguel de Lassa.

Czechoslovakia: Milan Klusak, Jan Muzik, Otto Benes, Ladislav Smid, Ilja Hulinsky.

Dominican Republic: Salvador E. Paradas.

Ghana: H. R. Amonoo, D. K. T. Djokoto.

Greece: Costa P. Caranicas.

Hungary: Janos Szita, Josef Varga Perke, Istvan Halasz, Istvan Varga.

India: A. S. Mehta, G. Raj.

Indonesia: R. Suwastoyo.

Iraq: Mrs. Bedia H. Afnan.

Israel: Menahem Kahany, Miss Hava Hareli, Nessim Yaish.

Italy: Piero Vinci, Mario Profili.

Mexico: Daniel Cosío Villegas, Jesus Rodríguez y Rodríguez, Enrique Perez Lopez, Salvador Robles Quintero, Mrs. Catalina Sierra, Mrs. Celia Chávez de Garcia Terrez.

Pakistan: Shah Nawaz.

Panama: Humberto Calamari.

Peru: Max de la Fuente Locker, Cesar Espejo, Raul Maria Pereira.

Portugal: Fernando de Alcambar Pereira.

Romania: Iacob Ionasco, Octavian Neda.

Sweden: Baron C. H. von Platen, P. O. Forshell.

Turkey: Fahir Alacam.

United Arab Republic: Abdel Hamid Abdel-Ghani, Ashraf Ghorbal, Omar Hefny Mahmoud, Hassan Muraywid.

Uruguay: Victor Pomes.

Yugoslavia: Sergije Makiedo, Branko Komatina, Miss Olga Strujic.

OBSERVERS FROM NON-MEMBERS OF UNITED NATIONS

Germany, Federal Republic of: Rudolf Thierfelder, Karl Barte, Otto Hauber, Walter Goller.

Holy See: Constant Maltoni, Henri de Riedmatten.

Switzerland: A. J. Kilchmann, G. de Dardel, A. Maillard.

**INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES RELATED TO
UNITED NATIONS**

Representatives of the following inter-governmental agencies related to the United Nations attended the thirtieth session of the Economic and Social Council: International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); International Labour Organisation (ILO); Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); World Health Organization (WHO); International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; International Monetary Fund; International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO); International Telecommunication Union (ITU); Universal Postal Union (UPU); Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO); and Interim Commission for the International Trade Organization (ICITO); General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

OTHER INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

A representative of the League of Arab States attended the thirtieth session of the Economic and Social Council.

DELEGATIONS TO THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

TWENTY-FIFTH SESSION
 (25 January 1960-8 February 1960)

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Australia. Representative: J. D. L. Hood. Alternate: Kevin T. Kelly.
 Belgium. Representative: Robert Scheyven. Alternate: Miss Marthe Tenzer.
 Bolivia. Representative: Carlos Salamanca.
 Burma. Representative: Sithu U Thant. Alternates: U Tin Maung, U Aung Thant.
 China. Representative: Chipping H. C. Kiang.
 France. Representative: Jacques Kosciusko-Morizet. Alternates: Michel de Camaret, Rene Doise.
 India. Representative: C. S. Jha. Alternate: T. J. Natarajan.
 Italy. Representative: Girolamo Vitelli. Alternate: Vincenzo Tornetta.
 New Zealand. Representative: Foss Shanahan. Alternates: Robert Q. Quentin Baxter, P. K. Edmonds.
 Paraguay. Representative: Pacifico Montero de Vargas. Alternates: Miguel Solano Lopez, Fernando Caballero Marsal.
 USSR. Representative: V. I. Oberemko. Alternate: V. A. Antonov.
 United Arab Republic. Representative: Omar Loutfi. Alternates: Rafik Asha, Najmuddine Rifai.
 United Kingdom. Representative: G. K. Caston. Alternate: G. E. Diggines.
 United States. Representative: Mason Sears.

SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

Representatives of the following specialized agencies attended the Trusteeship Council's twenty-fifth session: International Labour Organisation (ILO); Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); World Health Organization (WHO).

TWENTY-SIXTH SESSION
 (14 April 1960-30 June 1960)

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Australia. Representative: J. D. L. Hood. Alternate: J. A. Forsythe.
 Belgium. Representative: Alfred Claeys Bouúaert. Alternate: Miss Marthe Tenzer.
 Bolivia. Representative: Carlos Salamanca. Alternate: Ruben Darío Villena.
 Burma. Representative: Sithu U Thant. Alternates: U Tin Maung, U Aung Thant.
 China. Representative: Chipping H. C. Kiang.

France. Representative: Jacques Kosciusko-Morizet. Alternates: Michel de Camaret, Rene Doise.
 India. Representative: C. S. Jha.
 Italy. Representative: Girolamo Vitelli. Alternates: Egidio Ortona, Eugenio Plaja, Vittorio Ivella, Vincenzo Tornetta, Vincenzo Zito.
 New Zealand. Representative: Foss Shanahan. Alternates: R. Q. Quentin-Baxter, R. M. Miller, P. K. Edmonds.
 Paraguay. Representative: Pacifico Montero de Vargas. Alternate: Miguel Solano Lopez.
 USSR. Representative: V. I. Oberemko. Alternate: V. A. Antonov.
 United Arab Republic. Representative: Omar Loutfi. Alternates: Rafik Asha, Mohamed Hassan El-Zayat, Najmuddine Rifai.
 United Kingdom. Representative: Sir Andrew Cohen. Alternates: Sir Percy Wyn-Harris, G. K. Caston, C. E. Diggines, W. S. Ryrie.
 United States. Representative: Mason Sears. Alternate: Benjamin Gerig.

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
 ADMINISTERING AUTHORITIES

Australia: J. H. Jones (for questions concerning Nauru and New Guinea).
 Belgium: Ivan Reisdorff (for questions concerning Ruanda-Urundi).
 Italy: Carlo Fettareppa-Sandri (for questions concerning Somaliland under Italian administration).
 New Zealand: J. M. McEwen (for questions concerning Western Samoa).
 United Kingdom: John Fletcher-Cooke, A. J. Chant (for questions concerning Tanganyika); J. O. Field, Alhaji Ali Akilu (for questions concerning Cameroons under United Kingdom administration).
 United States: Delmas H. Nucker (for questions concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands).

MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ADVISORY COUNCIL
 FOR THE TRUST TERRITORY OF SOMALILAND
 UNDER ITALIAN ADMINISTRATION

Colombia: Edmundo de Holte Castello.
 Philippines: Mauro Baradi.

SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

Representatives of the following specialized agencies attended the Trusteeship Council's twenty-sixth session: International Labour Organisation (ILO); Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); World Health Organization (WHO).

APPENDIX VI

UNITED NATIONS INFORMATION CENTRES AND OFFICES

ACCRA. United Nations Information Centre
Near Independence Arch
(Post Box 2339)
Accra, Ghana

ADDIS ABABA. Information Officer, Economic Commission for Africa
Adua Square
P.O. Box 3001
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

ATHENS. United Nations Information Centre
25A Jan Smuts Street
Athens, Greece

BANGKOK. Information Officer, Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
Sala Santitham
Bangkok, Thailand

BELGRADE. United Nations Information Centre
1, Trg. Marksa i Engelsa, br. 1
P.O. Box 157
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

BOGOTA. Centro de Información de las Naciones Unidas
Calle 19, Número 7-30, Séptimo Piso
P.O. Box No. 65-67
Bogota, Colombia.

BUENOS AIRES. Centro de Información de las Naciones Unidas
Charcas 684, 3 F
Buenos Aires, Argentina

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Imm, Tagher
Garden City
Cairo, United Arab Republic

COPENHAGEN. United Nations Information Centre
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Copenhagen V, Denmark

DJAKARTA. United Nations Information Centre
76 Kebon Sirih
Jakarta, Indonesia

GENEVA. Information Service, European Office of the United Nations
Palais des Nations
Geneva, Switzerland

KABUL. United Nations Information Centre
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P.O. Box 5
Kabul, Afghanistan

KARACHI. United Nations Information Centre
Strachen Road
P.O. Box 349, G.P.O.
Karachi 1, Pakistan

LIMA. Centro de Información de las Naciones Unidas
Parque Mariscal Caceres No. 18
Apartado 4480
Lima, Peru

LONDON. United Nations Information Centre
14/15 Stratford Place
London, W.1., England

MANILA. United Nations Information Centre
World Health Organization Building
Taft Avenue, corner Isaac Peral
P.O. Box 2149
Manila, Philippines

MEXICO CITY. Centro de Información de las Naciones Unidas
Hamburgo 63, 3er Piso
Mexico 6, D.F., Mexico

MONROVIA. United Nations Information Office
24 Broad Street
P.O. Box 274
Monrovia, Liberia

MOSCOW. United Nations Information Centre
15 Hohlovski Pereulok, Apartment 36
Moscow, USSR

NEW DELHI. United Nations Information Centre
21 Curzon Road
New Delhi, India

PARIS. Centre d'Information des Nations Unies 26 Avenue de Ségur Paris 7, France	SANTIAGO. Information Officer, Economic Commission for Latin America Avenida Providencia, 871 (Casilla 179-D) Santiago, Chile
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ROME. United Nations Information Centre Palazzetto Venezia Piazza San Marco 51 Rome, Italy	TUNIS. United Nations Information Centre Pavilion ONU, Place du Gouvernement Boîte Postale 863 Tunis, Tunisia
SAN SALVADOR. Centro de Información de las Naciones Unidas 8a Avenida Sur, Numero 126 Apartado Postal 1114 San Salvador, El Salvador	
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14-22, rue du Persil, Bruxelles.

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Hauptstrasse 101, Berlin-Schöneberg.

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la. Avenida sur 37, San Salvador.

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Tegucigalpa.

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PANAMA: JOSE MENENDEZ
Agencia Internacional de Publicaciones,
Apartado 2052, Av. 8A, sur 21-58, Panamá.

PARAGUAY: AGENCIA DE LIBRERIAS
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AFGHANISTAN																AFGHANISTAN
ALBANIA																ALBANIA
ARGENTINA																ARGENTINA
AUSTRALIA																AUSTRALIA
AUSTRIA																AUSTRIA
BELGIUM																BELGIUM
BOLIVIA																BOLIVIA
BRAZIL																BRAZIL
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BURMA																BURMA
BYELORUSSIAN SSR																BYELORUSSIAN.SSR
CAMBODIA																CAMBODIA
CAMEROUN																CAMEROUN
CANADA																CANADA
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.																CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.
CEYLON																CEYLON
CHAD				A												CHAD
CHILE																CHILE
CHINA																CHINA
COLOMBIA																COLOMBIA
CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)																CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)
CONGO (LEOPOLDVILLE)																CONGO (LEOPOLDVILLE)
COSTA RICA																COSTA RICA
CUBA																CUBA
CYPRUS																CYPRUS
CZECHOSLOVAKIA																CZECHOSLOVAKIA
DAHOMEY																DAHOMEY
DENMARK																DENMARK
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC																DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
ECUADOR																ECUADOR
EL SALVADOR																EL SALVADOR
ETHIOPIA																ETHIOPIA
FED. OF MALAYA																FED. OF MALAYA
FINLAND																FINLAND
FRANCE																FRANCE
GABON				A												GABON
GERMANY, FED. REP. OF																GERMANY, FED. REP. OF
GHANA																GHANA
GREECE																GREECE
GUATEMALA																GUATEMALA
GUINEA																GUINEA
HAITI																HAITI
HOLY SEE																HOLY SEE
HONDURAS																HONDURAS
HUNGARY																HUNGARY
ICELAND																ICELAND
INDIA																INDIA
INDONESIA																INDONESIA
IRAN																IRAN
IRAQ																IRAQ
IRELAND																IRELAND
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For notes see p. 692.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND RELATED AGENCIES

	UN	IAEA	ILO	FAO ¹	UNESCO	WHO ²	FUND	BANK	IFC	IDA ⁴	ICAO	UPU ⁵	ITU ⁶	WMO ⁷	IMCO	
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JORDAN																JORDAN
KOREA, REP. OF																KOREA, REP. OF
KUWAIT																KUWAIT
LAOS																LAOS
LEBANON																LEBANON
LIBERIA																LIBERIA
LIBYA																LIBYA
LUXEMBOURG																LUXEMBOURG
MADAGASCAR (MALAGASY REP.)				A												MADAGASCAR (MALAGASY REP.)
MALI				A												MALI
MEXICO																MEXICO
MONACO																MONACO
MOROCCO																MOROCCO
NEPAL																NEPAL
NETHERLANDS																NETHERLANDS
NEW ZEALAND																NEW ZEALAND
NICARAGUA																NICARAGUA
NIGER																NIGER
NIGERIA															A	NIGERIA
NORWAY																NORWAY
PAKISTAN																PAKISTAN
PANAMA																PANAMA
PARAGUAY																PARAGUAY
PERU																PERU
PHILIPPINES																PHILIPPINES
POLAND																POLAND
PORTUGAL																PORTUGAL
RHODESIA & NYASALAND, FED. OF				A	A											RHODESIA & NYASALAND, FED. OF
ROMANIA																ROMANIA
SAN MARINO																SAN MARINO
SAUDI ARABIA																SAUDI ARABIA
SENEGAL				A												SENEGAL
SOMALIA																SOMALIA
SPAIN																SPAIN
SUDAN																SUDAN
SWEDEN																SWEDEN
SWITZERLAND																SWITZERLAND
THAILAND																THAILAND
TOGO																TOGO
TUNISIA																TUNISIA
TURKEY																TURKEY
UKRAINIAN SSR																UKRAINIAN SSR
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA																UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
USSR																USSR
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC ⁸												5				UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC ⁸
UNITED KINGDOM																UNITED KINGDOM
UNITED STATES																UNITED STATES
UPPER VOLTA																UPPER VOLTA
URUGUAY																URUGUAY
VENEZUELA																VENEZUELA
VIET-NAM																VIET-NAM
YEMEN																YEMEN
YUGOSLAVIA																YUGOSLAVIA
TOTAL	99	74	96	82 ¹	99 ²	104 ³	68	66	58	39 ⁴	84	102 ⁵	105 ⁶	108 ⁷	45	TOTAL

NOTES

Memberships indicated are as of 31 January 1961, except in the case of the International Development Association (IDA) (see note 4). Memberships in IDA are as of 1 April 1961.

"A" indicates associate members, the numbers of which are not included in the totals given in the table.

¹ FAO has six associate members.

² UNESCO has the following six associate members, which are not included in the table: The West Indies, Mauritius, Ruanda-Urundi, Sierra Leone, Singapore and Tanganyika.

³ WHO has two associate members: Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland (listed in table) and Sierra Leone.

⁴ IDA became a specialized agency related to the United Nations on 27 March 1961.

⁵ UPU lists separate memberships for the United Arab Republic (Egyptian Region) and the United Arab Republic (Syrian Region). UPU's 102 members also include the following not listed in the table: Algeria; Netherlands Antilles and Surinam; Portuguese Provinces in West Africa; Portuguese Provinces in East Africa, Asia and Oceania; Spanish Territories in Africa; Whole of the British Overseas Territories including the Colonies, Protectorates and Territories under Trusteeship exercised by the United Kingdom;

Whole of the Territories represented by the French Office of Overseas Posts and Telecommunications; Whole of the Territories of the United States, including the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

⁶ ITU's 105 members also include the following not listed in the table: Overseas States of the French Community and French Overseas Territories; Spanish Provinces in Africa; Portuguese Overseas Provinces; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom is responsible. ITU also has five associate members: British West Africa; British East Africa; Bermuda-British Caribbean Group; Territory of Ruanda-Urundi; Singapore-British Borneo Group.

⁷ WMO's 108 members include 92 states and 16 territories maintaining their own meteorological services. Members, in addition to those listed in the table, are: British East African Territories including the Seychelles; French Polynesia; French Somaliland; Hong Kong; Mauritius; Netherlands Antilles; Netherlands New Guinea; New Caledonia; Portuguese East Africa; Portuguese West Africa; Ruanda-Urundi; Singapore and the British Territories in Borneo; Spanish Territories of Guinea; Surinam; West Indies and other British Caribbean Territories.

⁸ UPU lists separate memberships for United Arab Republic (Egyptian Region) and United Arab Republic (Syrian Region).



United Nations flag, adopted by the General Assembly on 20 October 1947
Drapeau des Nations Unies, adopté par l'Assemblée générale le 20 octobre 1947

BYELORUSSIAN S.S.R. CAMBODIA



BIÉLORUSSIE (RSS de) CAMBODGE



COSTA RICA CUBA



FRANCE GABON



IRAN IRAK



LUXEMBOURG MADAGASCAR



PAKISTAN PANAMA



SOUDAN SUÈDE



HAUTE-VOLTA URUGUAY



AFGHANISTAN



ALBANIE



ARGENTINE



AUSTRALIE



AUTRICHE



BELGIQUE



BOLIVIE



BRÉSIL



BULGARIE



BIRMANIE



CAMEROUN



CANADA



RÉPUBLIQUE CENTRAFRICAINE



CEYLON



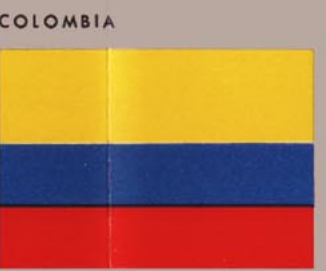
TCHAD



CHILI



CHINE



COLOMBIE



CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)



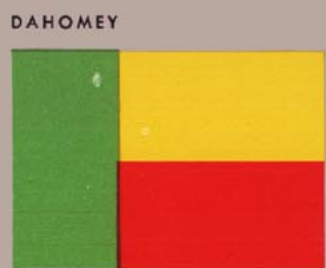
CONGO (LÉOPOLDVILLE)



CHYPRE



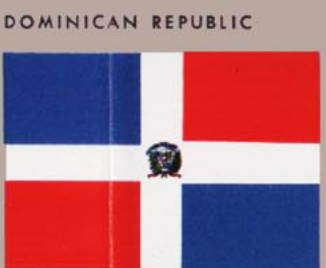
TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE



DAHOMÉY



DANEMARK



RÉPUBLIQUE DOMINICAINE



ÉQUATEUR



SALVADOR



ÉTHIOPIE



FÉDÉRATION DE MALAISE



FINLANDE



GHANA



GRÈCE



GUATEMALA



GUINÉE



HAÏTI



HONDURAS



HONGRIE



ISLANDE



INDE



INDONÉSIE



IRLANDE



ISRAËL



ITALIE



CÔTE-D'IVOIRE



JAPON



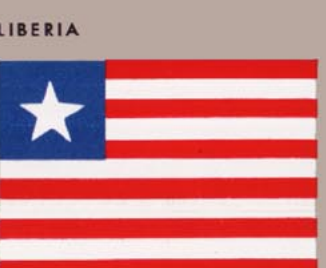
JORDANIE



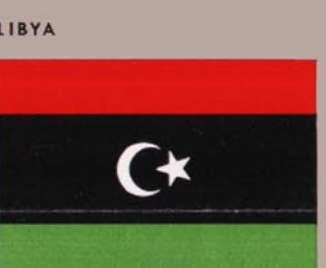
LAOS



LIBAN



LIBÉRIA



LIBYE



MALI



MEXIQUE



MAROC



NÉPAL



PAYS-BAS



NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE



NICARAGUA



NIGER



NIGÉRIA



NORVÈGE



PARAGUAY



PÉROU



PHILIPPINES



POLOGNE



PORTUGAL



ROUMANIE



ARABIE SAOUDITE



SÉNÉGAL



SOMALIE



ESPAGNE



THAÏLANDE



TOGO



TUNISIE



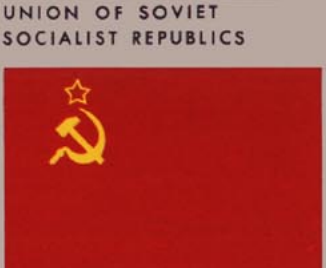
TURQUIE



UKRAINE (RSS d')



UNION SUD-AFICAINE



UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIÉTIQUES



RÉPUBLIQUE ARABE UNIE



ROYAUME-UNI



ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE



VENEZUELA



YÉMEN



YUGOSLAVIE

For the sake of uniformity the proportions and some shades of color of these flags do not conform exactly to official specifications.

Par souci d'uniformité dans la présentation ci-contre, les dimensions relatives et certaines nuances de couleurs ne correspondent pas exactement aux caractéristiques officielles des drapeaux.