General Romulo, having obtained the required majority, was declared President.

The representatives of France, the United States, the United Kingdom, China, the Soviet Union, Brazil, and Pakistan were elected Vice-Presidents. The General Committee therefore consisted of these representatives, and the Chairmen of the main Committees as elected by the Committees as follows:—

The General Committee recommended to the Assembly the creation of an *ad hoc* Political Committee for the duration of the fourth regular session, and upon the creation of this *ad hoc* Political Committee the General Committee extended to its Chairman, Mr N. Entezam (*Iran*), an invitation to participate in the meetings of the General Committee without vote.

## IV. ELECTIONS

## SECURITY COUNCIL

Ecuador, India, and Yugoslavia were elected to the Security Council to replace, as from 1 January, 1950, Argentina, Canada, and the Ukrainian S.S.R., Ecuador, and India were elected on the first ballot, receiving 57 and 56 votes respectively. On this ballot Yugoslavia received 37 votes, Czechoslovakia 20, Afghanistan 1, and the Philippines 1. A second ballot was therefore held, and on this Yugoslavia received the necessary two-thirds majority with 39 votes, Czechoslovakia receiving 19.

The membership of the Security Council for 1950 will therefore be:—
Permanent Members: China, France, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Non-permanent Members: Cuba, Egypt, and Norway (retiring at the end of 1950); Ecuador, India, and Yugoslavia (retiring at the end of 1951).

## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Canada, Czechoslovakia, Mexico, Iran, Pakistan, and the United States were elected to take the places on the Economic and Social Council of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Lebanon, New Zealand, Turkey, the United States, and Venezuela, who retire on 31 December, 1949.