

tions, consisting of nine persons; a Committee on Contributions, consisting of ten persons. The steering committee of the Assembly is called the General Committee. It consists of the President of the Assembly, seven vice-presidents and the chairmen of the six main committees. These officers are elected at each session.

The committees take decisions by a majority of the members present and voting. The Assembly decides important questions by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting, and other questions by a majority.

The Security Council

The Security Council consists of five permanent members (China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the United States of America), and six non-permanent members selected for two-year terms by the Assembly at its regular annual session. Non-permanent members are not eligible for immediate re-election. The present non-permanent members are Australia, Brazil, Poland, Belgium, Colombia and Syria. The terms of office of the first three expire on December 31, 1947, and of the other three on December 31, 1948.

The Security Council is so organized as to be able to function continuously.

The Economic and Social Council

The Economic and Social Council consists of eighteen Members of the U.N. elected for three-year terms by the Assembly at its regular annual session. Members are eligible for immediate re-election. The present members are: Cuba, Czechoslovakia, India, Norway, the U.S.S.R., and the United Kingdom, which serve until December 31, 1947; Canada, Chile, China, France, the Netherlands, and Peru, which serve until December 31, 1948; and Byelorussia, Lebanon, New Zealand, Turkey, the U.S.A., and Venezuela, which serve until December 31, 1949.

The Economic and Social Council holds at least three sessions a year.