

The Canadian view was that expansion of the Commission was not absolutely essential to ensure the representation on the Commission of the main forms of civilization and the principal legal systems of the world as provided by Article VIII of the Commission Statute, but the Canadian Delegation supported the expansion on the grounds that a larger Commission membership would enable it to accelerate its work.

At the conclusion of the discussions in the Sixth (Legal) Committee, the Chairman stated that there was a "gentleman's agreement"<sup>1</sup> that the six additional seats on the Commission should be allocated as follows: three to nationals from African and Asian members; one to a national from Western Europe; one to a national from Eastern Europe; and one, in alternation, to a national from Latin America and a national from those Commonwealth countries not otherwise included in any recognized grouping (i.e. Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa). It was also understood that in respect of the existing fifteen seats the distribution as between the different forms of civilization and legal systems would be maintained: one seat to each of the five permanent members of the Security Council (China, France, the United Kingdom, the United States and U.S.S.R.); four to Latin America; three to Western Europe; one to Eastern Europe; and two to Africa and Asia.

### Elections to the Commission

The term of office of existing members of the Commission was to terminate at the end of 1956. The election to fill these vacancies and those resulting from expansion of the Commission was held at the eleventh session of the General Assembly. The newly elected twenty-one members will serve for a period of five years with effect from January 1, 1957, and the following were elected:

Mr. Jean Spiropoulos ( <i>Greece</i> )	Mr. Faris Bey El-Khoury ( <i>Syria</i> )
Mr. Radhabinod Pal ( <i>India</i> )	Mr. Armed Matine Daftary ( <i>Iran</i> )
Mr. Luis Padilla Nervo ( <i>Mexico</i> )	Mr. Milan Bartos ( <i>Yugoslavia</i> )
Mr. Georges Scelle ( <i>France</i> )	Dr. Abdullah El Erian ( <i>Egypt</i> )
Mr. Gilberto Amado ( <i>Brazil</i> )	Mr. A. E. F. Sandstrom ( <i>Sweden</i> )
Mr. Douglas Lyman Edmonds ( <i>United States</i> )	Dr. Kisaburo Yokota ( <i>Japan</i> )
Mr. Francisco V. Garcia Amador ( <i>Cuba</i> )	Mr. Roberto Ago ( <i>Italy</i> )
Mr. Jaroslav Zourek ( <i>Czechoslovakia</i> )	Mr. Thanat Khoman ( <i>Thailand</i> )
Sir Gerald Gray Fitzmaurice ( <i>United Kingdom</i> )	Mr. Shusi Hsu ( <i>China</i> )
Mr. Grigory Q. Tunkin ( <i>U.S.S.R.</i> )	Mr. J. P. A. Francois ( <i>Netherlands</i> )
	Mr. Alfred von Verdross ( <i>Austria</i> )

Professor Roberto Ago of Italy, who was elected to the Commission had been nominated by Canada among others; Canada also nominated U. Myint Thein of Burma but he was not elected.

<sup>1</sup>Report of the Rapporteur. Document A/3427.