

C236384

Peland's election. The results were certainly indicative of a feeling among many candidates that Canada was getting too much. Thus, in view of our membership on the Atomic Energy Commission, the mention of Mr. Pearson for the Secretary-Generalship, the suggestion that the site might be in Canada, may have given some of the delegations not fully convinced of the principle of functional representation the impression that we were getting too much. There is also a possibility that many delegations actually believed that Australia was the Commonwealth candidate in view of the speech of Mr. Fraser. It is also possible that the Australians made deals with the Latin-Americans and the Arabs, similar to those which we turned down. Our gesture of withdrawing was received well by the Assembly and gained us considerable sympathy.

The Assembly then proceeded to the election of the 18 members of the Economic and Social Council, the following 17 being elected on the first ballot: Chile, China, Norway, U.K., Peru, U.S.S.R., U.S.A., Canada, Lebanon, Colombia, France, India, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Ukraine, Cuba, Greece. New Zealand and Yugoslavia were tied for the last place, but a second and third ballot did not give either country the required two-thirds majority. Thereupon New Zealand, though leading the balloting withdrew, and Yugoslavia was chosen for the 18th place.

Balloting then took place for these countries to be elected for a three year term, China, Peru, France, Chile, Canada and Belgium being chosen. A second ballot elected the U.S.S.R., the U.K., India, Norway, Cuba and Czechoslovakia for a 2-years term.