

3. Security Council—Non-Permanent Members, 1946-1967 (Continued)

	1946	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	
Syria.....	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia.....	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
Uganda.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Arab Republic.....	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latin American																							
Argentina.....	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	-
Brazil.....	x	x	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Bolivia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Chile.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia.....	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico.....	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uruguay.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: From 1946 until the end of 1965, there were six non-permanent seats on the Security Council, and, under the terms of the oral "Gentlemen's Agreement" of 1946, two of these were allotted to the Latin American countries and one each to the West European, Commonwealth, East European and Middle Eastern members. At its eighteenth session in 1963, the General Assembly approved an amendment to the Charter (Resolution 1991) increasing the number of non-permanent seats from six to ten and distributing them amongst four regional groups, with the West European and Other States group receiving two, the East European one, the Afro-Asian five and the Latin American group two. By September 1, 1965, over two-thirds of the member states, including the five permanent members of the Security Council, had ratified this amendment and, at the twentieth session, four additional members were elected to the Council for terms beginning on January 1, 1966, with New Zealand and Uganda each serving a one-year term so that, from the twenty-first session on, five non-permanent members will be elected each year. This table has been organized so as to reflect the current division of the members into the four regional groups, although it should be understood, as indicated earlier, that, prior to enlargement, such groups did not formally exist as far as the Security Council was concerned.