International Law Commission

The General Assembly elected the 15 members of the International Law Commission, who will serve for a three-year term. Their names are:—

Professor Shuhsi Hsu (China).

Ambassador Gilberto Amado (Brazil).

Sir Benegal Narsing Rau (India).

Professor James Leslie Brierly (United Kingdom).

Professor Georges Scelle (France).

Professor Roberto Cordoba (Mexico).

Professor Manley O. Hudson (United States).

Professor J. P. A. Francois (Netherlands).

Professor Vladimir Mikhailovitch Koretsky (Soviet Union).

Professor Jean Spiropoulos (Greece).

Professor Ricardo J. Alfaro (Panama).

Professor Jesus Maria Yepes (Colombia).

Faris el-Khouri Bey (Syria).

Dr Jaroslav Zourek (Czechoslovakia).

Mr Justice A. E. F. Sandstrom (Sweden).

Security Council

Elections were held to replace the three members retiring on 31 December, 1948 (Belgium, Colombia, and Syria). Cuba and Norway were elected on the first ballot, and Egypt on the fourth.

The membership of the Security Council for 1949 will accordingly be :—

Permanent Members: China, France, Soviet Union, Unitea Kingdom, United States.

Non-permanent Members: Argentina, Canada, Ukraine (retiring at the end of 1949); Cuba, Egypt, and Norway (retiring at the end of 1950).

Economic and Social Council

The terms of six members of the Economic and Social Council (Canada, Chile, China, France, Netherlands, and Peru) expire on 31 December, 1948. Chile, China, France, and Peru were re-elected on the first ballot, and Belgium and India were elected to replace Canada and the Netherlands.

The membership of the Economic and Social Council for 1949 will accordingly be :— $\,$

Byelorussia, Lebanon, New Zealand, Turkey, United States, and Venezuela (retiring at the end of 1949).

Australia, Brazil, Denmark, Poland, Soviet Union, and United Kingdom (retiring at the end of 1950).

Belgium, Chile, China, France, India, and Peru (retiring at the end of 1951).