

President: Mr. Jorge E. ILLUECA (Panama).

AGENDA ITEM 15

Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs:

- (a) Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council
- (b) Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council

1. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): This afternoon the General Assembly will proceed first to the election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council to replace those whose terms of office expire on 31 December 1983. The five outgoing members are the following: Guyana, Jordan, Poland, Togo and Zaire. These five States cannot be re-elected and therefore their names should not appear on the ballot papers.

2. Apart from the five permanent members, the Security Council will include in 1984 the following States: Malta, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Pakistan and Zimbabwe. Therefore, the names of these States also should not appear on the ballot papers.

3. Of the five non-permanent members which will remain in office in 1984, two are from the Groups of African and Asian States, one is from the Group of Latin American States and two are from the Group of Western European and Other States. Consequently, pursuant to paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 1991 A (XVIII) of 17 December 1963, the five non-permanent members should be elected according to the following pattern: three from African and Asian States, one from Latin American States and one from Eastern European States. The ballot paper takes that pattern into account.

4. I call on the representative of the United States on a point of order.

5. Mr. SORZANO (United States of America): My point of order, Mr. President, concerns the presence of the Grenadian sitting in the place of the Grenada delegation. The United States and a number of other concerned delegations consider that the person occupying the place of the Grenadian delegation is not entitled to represent Grenada in the General Assembly. The Governor-General of Grenada has informed the Secretary-General that no one is authorized to represent Grenada at this time. Accordingly, we challenge the presence in the Assembly of the individual sitting in the place of the Grenada delegation.

6. I wish to add that as of this date the General Assembly has not approved the credentials of any persons as representing Grenada. Indeed, no credentials have been submitted on behalf of Grenada during this session. Accordingly, we raise a formal objection to the participation in our work of the person sitting in the place of Grenada.

7. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I call on the representative of Grenada on a point of order.

8. Mr. TAYLOR (Grenada): Let me first point out that the person who spoke before me is not speaking about somebody from Puerto Rico. Grenada is not Puerto Rico. Grenada is not an American colony. Our country is now being occupied by American soldiers. At this moment American soldiers are in our country butchering our people. At this point I have no idea where the Governor-General of our country is. I have been told that he has communicated with the Secretary-General. The last thing I knew about the Governor-General was that he was on an American aircraft carrier. I do not know where he is now. I do not know whether he is being held hostage. I certainly do not know that he has asked me not to sit here. If anybody—particularly the person who spoke before me—feels like removing me from this place, he can do so physically.

9. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): Everyone is already familiar with the type of situation that has been raised as a point of order by the representative of the United States. Suffice it to recall that under rule 29 of the Assembly's rules of procedure:

“Any representative to whose admission a Member has made objection shall be seated provisionally with the same rights as other representatives until the Credentials Committee has reported and the General Assembly has given its decision.”

10. The objection made by the representative of the United States must, and will, be referred to the Credentials Committee, which will report on that objection. In the mean time, as the rule says, the representative of Grenada will continue to occupy his place in the Assembly. We will now resume our work.

11. I should like to inform the Assembly that the required number of candidates receiving the largest number of votes and the majority required will be declared elected. In the case of a tie vote for the last place, there will be a ballot limited to those candidates which have obtained an equal number of votes. May I take it that the General Assembly agrees to that procedure?

It was so decided.

12. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): In accordance with rule 92 of the rules of procedure the election shall be held by secret ballot, and there shall be no nominations.

13. The Assembly will recall that in certain cases the President has allowed the chairmen of regional groups to inform the Assembly if they endorse a candidate. The representative of the Syrian Arab Republic has asked to speak as chairman of the Group of Asian States.

14. Mr. EL-FATTAL (Syrian Arab Republic): I wish to announce that the Group of Asian States, which I represent as its chairman, has endorsed India as its candidate for appointment as a non-permanent member of the Security Council.

15. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I request representatives to use only those ballot papers which have just been distributed and to write on them

the names of the five Member States for which they wish to vote. As I have indicated, the ballot papers should not include the names of the five permanent members, of the five outgoing non-permanent members or of the five States that are already non-permanent members for 1984. Any ballot paper containing more than five names will be declared invalid.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Pashkevich (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), Mr. Mohamed Amin (Malaysia) and Mr. Vella (Malta) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

16. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I propose to suspend the meeting while the votes are being counted.

The meeting was suspended at 4.30 p.m. and resumed at 5.10 p.m.

17. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): The result of the voting for the election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council is as follows:

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	155
<i>Number of invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	155
<i>Abstentions:</i>	0
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	155
<i>Required majority:</i>	104
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Upper Volta	145
India	142
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	130
Egypt	125
Peru	106
Barbados	38
Algeria	24
Mexico	4
Japan	2
Sri Lanka	2
Yugoslavia	2
Argentina	1
Bahamas	1
Bangladesh	1
Bulgaria	1
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic ...	1
Cuba	1
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1
Mongolia	1

Having obtained the required two-thirds majority, the following States were elected non-permanent members of the Security Council for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 1984: Egypt, India, Peru, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Upper Volta (see decision 38/306).

18. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I congratulate the States which have just been elected non-permanent members of the Security Council, and I thank the tellers for their assistance in this election.

19. The Assembly will now proceed to the election of 18 members of the Economic and Social Council to replace those members whose term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

20. The 18 outgoing members are: Argentina, Bangladesh, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Denmark, Fiji, India, Kenya, Nicaragua, Norway, Peru, Poland, Sudan, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United Republic of Cameroon. These 18 States are eligible for immediate re-election.

21. I should like to remind the members of the Assembly that after 1 January 1984 the following States will remain members of the Economic and Social Council:

Algeria, Austria, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Colombia, Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, United States of America and Venezuela. The names of those 36 States should therefore not appear on the ballot papers.

22. In accordance with paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 2847 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971, the 18 members should be elected as follows: four from African States, four from Asian States, three from Latin American States, four from Western European and other States and three from the socialist States of Eastern Europe. The ballot papers take that pattern into account.

23. The required number of candidates which receive the largest number of votes and the majority required will be declared elected. In the case of a tie vote for the last place, there will be a restricted ballot limited to those candidates which have obtained an equal number of votes. May I take it that the General Assembly agrees to that procedure?

It was so decided.

24. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): In accordance with rule 92 of the rules of procedure, the election shall be held by secret ballot and there shall be no nominations.

25. I shall now call on the representatives who wish to make statements concerning the candidates from their respective groups: the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic, chairman of the Group of Asian States; the representative of El Salvador, chairman of the Group of Latin American States; the representative of France, chairman of the Group of Western European and Other States; and the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, chairman of the Group of Eastern European States.

26. Mr. EL-FATTAL (Syrian Arab Republic): In my capacity as chairman of the Group of Asian States, I have the honour to inform the Assembly that the following States have been endorsed by that Group as candidates for election to the Economic and Social Council: China, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Sri Lanka.

27. Mr. ROSALES-RIVERA (El Salvador) (*interpretation from Spanish*): I have received a request from the following States to announce their candidacy for election to the Economic and Social Council. There are three posts available for Latin America and we have four candidates: Argentina, Costa Rica, Haiti and Nicaragua.

28. Mr. de LA BARRE de NANTEUIL (France) (*interpretation from French*): As chairman of the Group of Western European and Other States, I wish to announce that the candidates for the Economic and Social Council endorsed by that Group are: Canada, Finland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Sweden.

29. Mr. SHELDON (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic) (*interpretation from Russian*): As chairman of the Group of Eastern European States, I should like to record that the candidates unanimously endorsed by the Group to fill the three vacancies in the Economic and Social Council are as follows: Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia.

30. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): Ballot papers, marked A, B, C, D and E, will now be

distributed. I request representatives to use only those ballot papers and to write on them the names of the Member States for which they wish to vote in each group. Ballot papers containing more names than the number assigned to that group will be declared invalid.

At the invitation of the President, Mrs. Ashton (Bolivia), U Ko (Burma), Mr. Földeák (Hungary), Mr. Barrios (Spain) and Mr. Kitikiti (Zimbabwe) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

31. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I propose now to suspend the meeting while the ballots are being counted.

The meeting was suspended at 5.30 p.m. and resumed at 6.30 p.m.

32. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): The result of the voting for the election of 18 members of the Economic and Social Council is as follows:

GROUP A

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	156
<i>Number of invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	156
<i>Abstentions:</i>	4
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	152
<i>Required majority:</i>	102
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Uganda	148
Rwanda	146
Somalia	138
Zaire	123
Burundi	1
Seychelles	1
United Republic of Cameroon	1

GROUP B

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	156
<i>Number of invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	156
<i>Abstentions:</i>	2
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	154
<i>Required majority:</i>	103
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
China	146
Papua New Guinea	142
Sri Lanka	142
Indonesia	134
India	7
Bangladesh	4
Mongolia	2
Viet Nam	2
Syrian Arab Republic	1

GROUP C

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	156
<i>Number of invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	156
<i>Abstentions:</i>	1
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	155
<i>Required majority:</i>	104
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Argentina	135
Costa Rica	101
Nicaragua	94
Haiti	74
Cuba	13
Guatemala	2
Grenada	1

Guyana	1
Honduras	1
Peru	1
Uruguay	1

GROUP D

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	156
<i>Number of invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	156
<i>Abstentions:</i>	4
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	152
<i>Required majority:</i>	102
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Finland	149
Sweden	149
Canada	143
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	134

GROUP E

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	156
<i>Number of invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	156
<i>Abstentions:</i>	7
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	149
<i>Required majority:</i>	100
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Poland	146
Yugoslavia	146
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	144
Hungary	1
Romania	1

Having obtained the required two-thirds majority, the following States were elected members of the Economic and Social Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1984: Argentina, Canada, China, Finland, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Rwanda, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Yugoslavia and Zaire (see decision 38/307).

33. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): Two places remain to be filled from the Latin American Group. In accordance with rule 94 of the rules of procedure, we shall proceed to a second ballot restricted to the four States that have obtained the largest number of votes in the vote that was just taken, namely Costa Rica, Cuba, Haiti and Nicaragua. The ballot papers will now be distributed.

34. May I remind representatives to write on the ballot paper the names of the two States for which they wish to vote. Any ballot paper containing the name of any State other than Costa Rica, Cuba, Haiti or Nicaragua or containing more than two names will be declared invalid.

35. In accordance with rule 94 of the rules of procedure, the four countries I have named—Costa Rica, Cuba, Haiti and Nicaragua—should appear as candidates. However, I have been asked formally by the delegation of Cuba to make it known to the General Assembly that Cuba does not aspire to this position and therefore is not a candidate. Nevertheless we have to proceed according to the rules of procedure. I wished the Assembly to be clearly aware of the situation. The ballot papers will now be distributed.

At the invitation of the President, Mrs. Ashton (Bolivia), U Ko (Burma), Mr. Földeák (Hungary), Mr. Barrios (Spain) and Mr. Kitikiti (Zimbabwe) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

36. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): The meeting will now be suspended while the ballots are being counted.

The meeting was suspended at 6.50 p.m. and resumed at 7.35 p.m.

37. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): The result of the voting is as follows:

GROUP C

Number of ballot papers:	155
Number of invalid ballots:	2
Number of valid ballots:	153
Abstentions:	3
Number of members voting:	150
Required majority:	100
Number of votes obtained:	
Nicaragua.....	95
Costa Rica.....	92
Haiti.....	69
Cuba.....	30

38. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): As none of the States has obtained the required two-thirds majority, the General Assembly will now proceed to a second restricted ballot. As in the case of the last ballot, the only States whose names may be included in the ballot papers are Costa Rica, Cuba, Haiti and Nicaragua. As indicated before the previous vote, Cuba has stated that it does not consider itself to be a candidate. Any ballot papers containing the name of another State or more than two names will be declared invalid. Ballot papers will now be distributed.

At the invitation of the President, Mrs. Ashton (Bolivia), U Ko (Burma), Mr. Földeák (Hungary), Mr. Barrios (Spain) and Mr. Kitikiti (Zimbabwe) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

39. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I propose to suspend the meeting while the ballots are being counted.

The meeting was suspended at 7.45 p.m. and resumed at 8.05 p.m.

40. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): The result of the voting is as follows:

Number of ballot papers:	151
Number of invalid ballots:	2
Number of valid ballots:	149
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	149
Required majority:	100
Number of votes obtained:	
Nicaragua.....	98
Costa Rica.....	94
Haiti.....	61
Cuba.....	24

41. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): As none of the States obtained the required two-thirds majority, the General Assembly will now proceed to a third restricted ballot. As in the case of the second restricted ballot, only Costa Rica, Cuba, Haiti and Nicaragua are eligible. As the General Assembly is aware, the delegation of Cuba has indicated that it does not consider itself a candidate. Any ballot papers containing the name of another State or more than two names will be declared invalid. Ballot papers will now be distributed.

At the invitation of the President, Mrs. Ashton (Bolivia), U Ko (Burma), Mr. Földeák (Hungary), Mr. Barrios (Spain) and Mr. Kitikiti (Zimbabwe) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

42. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I propose to suspend the meeting while the ballots are being counted.

The meeting was suspended at 8.15 p.m. and resumed at 8.40 p.m.

43. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): The result of the voting is as follows:

Number of ballot papers:	147
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	147
Abstentions:	1
Number of members voting:	146
Required majority:	98
Number of votes obtained:	
Costa Rica.....	97
Nicaragua.....	97
Haiti.....	53
Cuba.....	20

44. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): As none of the States has obtained the required two-thirds majority, the General Assembly must, according to rule 94 of the rules of procedure, proceed to up to three unrestricted ballots. However, I propose that this voting take place at a later meeting, to be announced in due course, and that the election should be suspended for the time being.

Programme of work

45. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from Spanish*): I should like to inform members of the Assembly that this afternoon I received a letter from the representative of Nicaragua [A/38/245] requesting the inclusion in the agenda of this session of an additional item entitled "The situation in Grenada". In his letter the representative of Nicaragua also asked that, given its importance and its urgent nature, priority be given to consideration of that item. Accordingly, the General Committee will meet following the adjournment of this meeting in the Trusteeship Council chamber. The Assembly will consider the report of the General Committee at the meeting to be held tomorrow morning.

The meeting rose at 8.45 p.m.