

# General Conference

GC(VI)/OR.72 27 December 1962 GENERAL Distr.

ENGLISH

SIXTH REGULAR SESSION

#### OFFICIAL RECORD OF THE SEVENTY-SECOND PLENARY MEETING

Held at the Neue Hofburg, Vienna, on Wednesday, 26 September 1962, at 3.20 p.m.

President: Mr. BAFFCUR (Ghana)

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<sup>\*</sup> GC(VI)/2C7.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS (GC(VI)/193, 210)

- l. The PRESIDENT invited the General Conference to take up item 12 of the agenda - Election of Members to the Board of Governors - in connection with which it had before it a report by the General Committee (GC(VI)/210). paragraph 4 of that report the Committee, of which he was Chairman, had requested him, in his capacity as President of the General Conference, to inform the Conference immediately before it proceeded to elect Members to the Board whether the amendment to Article VI.A.3 of the Statute, which the General Conference had approved by Resolution GC(V)/RES/92, had come into force. He understood from the Secretariat that the Director General had so far received from the depositary Government notification of the deposit of a total of 44 instruments of acceptance of the amendment. In accordance with Article XVIII.C(ii) of the Statute the amendment would, however, come into force only when it had been accepted by two-thirds of all the Members, that was 52 out of the present Thus the text of Article VI.A.3 remained unchanged, and the membership of 77. situation reflected in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Committee's report still obtained.
- 2. In that report the Committee notified the Conference that, provided the existing text of Article VI.A.3 remained unchanged, five Members had to be elected to the Board during the present session. The Committee further stated that elections were required in respect of two geographical areas: Africa and the Middle East, and South East Asia and the Pacific, and drew attention to the fact that the elections should be conducted with due regard to equitable representation on the Board as a whole of the Members in the geographical areas specified in Rule 83 of the Rules of Procedure. In that connection he drew attention to the list, in paragraph 5 of the Committee's report, of Members already designated by the Board or elected by the Conference. Rule 79 of the Rules of Procedure provided that the elections should be by secret ballot and that there should be no nominations.
- 3. At the invitation of the President, a member of the delegation of the Byolorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and a member of the delegation of Finland acted as tellers.

<sup>1/</sup> GC(VI)/193.

<sup>2/</sup> GC(V)/RESOLUTIONS, decision number GC(V)/DEC/9.

4. The PRESIDENT invited the Conference to elect a Member from the area of Africa and the Middle East.

5.	A vote	was	taken	Ъу	secret	ballot,	the	result	of	which	was	as	follows:

Ballot papers returned:	68	•
Invalid votes:	3	
Abstentions:	0	
Valid votes:	65	
Required majority:	33	
Votes obtained:		
Iran	37	
Morocco	27	
United Arab Republic	1	

- 6. Having obtained the required majority, Iran was elected a Member of the Board.
- 7. The <u>PRESIDENT</u> invited the Conference to elect a Member from the area of South East Asia and the Pacific.

### 8. A vote was taken by secret ballot, the result of which was as follows:

Ballot papers returned:	68	
Invalid votes:	· 1	
Abstentions:	4	
Valid votes:	63	
Required majority:	32	
Votes obtained:		
Indonesia	60	
Afghanistan	1	
Burma	1	
New Zealand	1	

- 9. Having obtained the required majority, Indonesia was elected a Member of the Board.
- 10. The <u>PRESIDENT</u> invited the Conference to proceed to fill the three other vacant seats on the Board.

## 11. A vote was taken by secret ballot, the result of which was as follows:

Members to be elected:	3
Ballot papers returned:	68.
Invalid votes:	2
Abstentions:	9
Valid votes:	193
Required majority:	33
Votes obtained:	
Mexico	61
Brazil	60
Italy	60
Cuba	2
Austria	1
Chile	1
Ghana	1
Iceland	1
Morocco	1
Romania	1
Sweden	3.
Switzerland	1
Tunisia	1
Vonezuela	1

# 12. Having obtained the required majority, Mexico, Brazil and Italy were elected Members of the Board.

- 13. The <u>PRESIDENT</u> declared the elections completed and recalled that, under Article VI.D of the Statute, the Members just elected would hold office from the end of the sixth regular session of the Conference until the end of the eighth regular session. He congratulated the new Members on their election and thanked the tellers.
- Mr. AZAD (Iran) thanked the delegates for the honour they had done his country in electing it to the Board; he hoped the atmosphere of goodwill which had characterized the sixth regular session would continue to prevail in the Board.

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AMENDMENT OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE (GC(VI)/216)

- 15. <u>Mr. HADI</u> (Indonesia), Rapporteur of the Administrative and Legal Committee, introduced the Committee's report on Amendment of the Rules of Procedure (GC(VI)/216).
- 16. The draft resolution contained in document GC(VI)/216, paragraph 2, 795 adopted unanimously.

#### CLOSING OF THE SESSION

- 17. Mr. ZOHRAB (New Zealand), speaking on behalf of the delegations from the countries of the British Commonwealth, congratulated the President on the firm and understanding manner in which he had discharged his duties. The harmonious atmosphere of the meetings had in no small way been the result of the wisdom and discretion displayed by the President.
- 18. Mr. TOHAMY (United Arab Republic) said that he could not conceal his strong feeling of disappointment at the outcome of the election of Members to the Board for his area.
- 19. Novertheless, he had the honour, on behalf of the countries of his area, to congratulate the President on his unanimous election a clear indication of the important role which the developing countries were beginning to play and on bringing the work of the Conference to a successful conclusion.
- 20. He also expressed his appreciation of the manner in which the Director General and the Secretariat had discharged their duties.
- 21. Mr. PERERA (Ceylon), on behalf of the delegations from the Asian countries, joined in congratulating the President on the able manner in which he had directed the discussions. It was a matter of pride and satisfaction to all the Asian countries that an African had been elected to guide the work of the sixth regular session.
- 22. The discussions had been characterized on all sides by goodwill and understanding, a happy augury for the Agency's future activities.
- 23. He expressed the thanks of all delegations, including his own, to the Director General and the Secretariat for the manner in which they had carried out their onerous duties.

- Baron RAMEL (Sweden) said that the Agency could be proud of the outcome of the General Conference, which had dono efficient and useful work. He expressed the gratitude of the countries of Western Europe to the President, to whose wise guidance the success of the Conference had largely been due. He also thanked the Director General and the Secretariat for their contributions to the work of the session.
- 25. Mr. EMELYANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that, on behalf of the countries of the socialist community, he would like to express his gratitude to the President of the General Conference, Mr. Baffour, representative of the African Republic of Ghana. Although the Conference had been a complicated affair and the problems confronting it had been in every respect difficult ones, from both the scientific and the political points of view, Mr. Baffour had discharged the tasks laid upon him in splendid fashion.
- 26. It gave him particular pleasure to congratulate Mr. Baffour on the success of his work at the Conference because the Soviet delegation had recommended him as candidate for the post, and was glad to find that it had not been mistaken in its choice.
- 27. He wished Mr. Baffour further success in his noble work for the welfare of mankind and co-operation amongst the nations.
- 28. Mr. ORTIZ TIRADO (Mexico), speaking on behalf of the delegations from the American continent, extended his sincerest congratulations to the President both on his appointment and on the skilful manner in which he had guided the discussions. He also thanked the Director General and the Secretariat for their tireless efforts.
- 29. The <u>PRESIDENT</u> expressed his gratitude to all delegates for their co-operation in making the session a success. Much of the credit for the smooth running of the Conference belonged to the Director General and the Secretariat.
- 30. Following the tradition of his country, he wished to recount a fable on which delegates might pender after their return home. In the far-distant past, all the animals created by Nature had lived in a beautiful garden, where each had his own fruit-tree or meadow to provide food. Then, through ill-will and

perversion, the animals had developed a taste for their neighbours' food, and had begun to prey on each other. One day, Nature had returned to explain that her intention had been for each to enjoy his own food, without interforing with the liberty of his fellows. Afterwards, peace had reigned again.

- 31. However, one bright day by the side of a big lake, an elephant and a rhinoceros were basking in the sun. The elephant suddenly turned to his neighbour and mischievously said that the rhinoceros was without doubt the ugliest beast in the whole world. Infuriated, the rhinoceros denied the charge: there could be no doubt, said he, that of all God's creatures, the elephant was the most repulsive. A quarrel thereupon arose, which quickly developed into a fight.
- 32. The other animals ran in terror to a quiet corner of the forest and there held counsel. The lion's opinion was that when the two biggest animals fought, the lesser ones cught to take sides. He and the tiger aligned themselves with the elephant, while the hippopotamus and the alligator stood firm behind their friend the rhinoceros. Finally, they decided to send the spider, noted for his wisdom, and the monkey, famous for his diplomatic tricks, to intercede. Unfortunately, the two enemies were in no mood for peace-making, and the mission failed.
- 33. Finally, up spoke the mosquito. Though neither wise nor strong, he had a plan. So, as a last resort, the animals sent him. Arriving at the scene of combat, he flew straight into the elephant's ear, where he began to buzz. The elephant grew frantic at the noise. He tried to blast the mosquito out with his trunk, but only forced him further in. He beat his ear against a tree till it bled. But all to no avail. Eventually, in a state of exhaustion, he agreed to listen to reason, stopped fighting and stood in silence. Meanwhile, the mosquito repeated the performance with the rhinoceros, till he too was reduced to silence. Then the mosquito addressed them both.
- 34. When inside their ears, he said, he had seen their brains. Both were white. So were their hearts, so were their intentions. Though different in appearance, they were the same underneath. Whatever a person's size, his body covered only one soul and each had an equal right to live free and unmolested.

- 35. The President hoped all delegates would think about that primitive fable. The cloak, the mask and the frightening hat with which a scarecrow was adorned represented political considerations. Underneath, all were brothers of a single nation, a single people and a single creation. He carnestly hoped that the cordial spirit in which the General Conference had met would be an omen for the future, and that politics would be laid aside for the good of mankind.
- 36. In accordance with Rule 48 of the Rules of Procedure, he invited the delegates to observe one minute of silence dedicated to prayer or meditation.
- 37. All present rose and stood in silence for one minute.
- 38. The <u>PRESIDENT</u> then declared closed the sixth regular session of the General Conference.

The meeting rose at 5.20 p.m.