

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

THIRTEENTH SESSION

Official Records

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NEW YORK

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**Chairman: Mr. Charles MALIK (Lebanon).**

## Consideration of the agenda of the thirteenth session and allocation of items (concluded)

### REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF AN ADDITIONAL ITEM IN THE AGENDA OF THE THIRTEENTH SESSION: ITEM PROPOSED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL (A/4049, A/4067)

1. The CHAIRMAN drew attention to the letter he had received from the President of the Security Council (A/4049) informing him that the Council had adopted a resolution at its 842nd meeting recommending to the General Assembly that the Republic of Guinea be admitted to membership in the United Nations. The Committee also had before it the special report of the Security Council on the admission of new Members (A/4067). The Committee would therefore have to take a decision on the inclusion in the agenda of the thirteenth session of the General Assembly of a new item entitled:

"Admission of new Members to the United Nations".

It would also have to decide how that item should be considered. It would no doubt wish to propose that the Assembly should consider the question directly in plenary meeting as a matter of priority.

The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it should include the item in the agenda and consider it directly in plenary meeting.

2. Mr. WALKER (Australia) observed that the admission of a new Member was always an important occasion and one that all delegations were anxious to attend. While it was no doubt desirable that the Assembly should, as the Chairman had suggested, consider the item in plenary meeting as a matter of priority, it was essential that delegations should know exactly when the item would be discussed.

3. The CHAIRMAN proposed that the Assembly should consider the item as item 6 of the agenda for that day's plenary meetings.

4. Mr. GEORGES-PICOT (France) expressed the view that the primary consideration should be what was best from the new Member State's point of view. If the item was included as item 6, the representative of Guinea might find himself in an embarrassing

position as he would have to take part in the discussion and vote on questions he had not examined. It would therefore be preferable to leave the item in the place it now occupied in the day's agenda, i.e., as item 23.

5. The CHAIRMAN agreed that it might be advisable to consult the delegation of the State concerned, but pointed out that it was for the Committee to take a decision in the matter.

6. Mr. SASTROAMIDJOJO (Indonesia) said that in the light of the conversations which had taken place between the representatives of African countries, it appeared that Guinea desired that a decision should be taken as soon as possible on the question of its admission. It seemed unlikely, however, that Guinea would take part in the debate and voting in the plenary meeting as soon as it was admitted.

7. Mr. GEORGES-PICOT (France) said that if that was the case the problem was simplified and his delegation's misgivings were removed.

8. Mr. URQUIA (El Salvador) remarked that it was hardly possible to anticipate the intentions of the delegation of a country which had not yet been admitted to the United Nations. He supported the Chairman's proposal and considered that the best course would be to put that proposal to the vote.

9. Mr. SOBOLEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) agreed with the Salvadorian representative that it was not for the General Committee to anticipate what action the representative of Guinea would take when his country was admitted to the United Nations. The Committee should take steps to ensure that Guinea was admitted as soon as possible. His delegation therefore supported the Chairman's proposal.

10. Mr. SHAHA (Nepal) agreed with the Salvadorian representative; the General Committee should leave it to the representative of Guinea to decide whether or not he should take part in the debate on the remaining agenda items, when his country had been admitted. His delegation accordingly supported the Chairman's proposal.

11. Sir Pierson DIXON (United Kingdom) said that it was a tradition of many years' standing in the United Nations that new Members were admitted in an atmosphere of harmony insulated as far as possible from controversies arising out of previous debates. He hoped that the admission of Guinea might take place in such an atmosphere, which was salutary both for the newly-admitted Members and for the United Nations.

12. Mr. RODRIGUEZ FABREGAT (Uruguay) pointed out that the Security Council had recommended the admission of Guinea because it considered that country to be in a position to take part in the debates of the United Nations at once. His delegation therefore supported the Chairman's proposal.

13. Mr. BOLAND (Ireland) said that he was glad to see that the Chairman's proposal had been so well received; it corresponded to the views of most of the members of the Fourth Committee, many of whom represented African countries and considered that there was no need to wait until the completion of the General Assembly's agenda before admitting Guinea to the United Nations.

14. Mr. MAGHERU (Romania) thought that it was for the representative of Guinea himself to decide on the attitude he would adopt, once his country had been admitted. His delegation supported the Chairman's proposal for the reasons stated by other delegations.

15. Mr. CASTAÑEDA (Mexico) considered that when Guinea had been admitted to the United Nations, the representative of Guinea would undoubtedly refrain from taking part in the debates and in the voting, as had been the practice of the representatives of other States admitted in the course of a session. In the circumstances, it was immaterial whether the General Assembly considered the report of the General Committee on the admission of Guinea at the time proposed by the Chairman or after it had disposed of the other items on its agenda. His delegation therefore supported the Chairman's proposal.

16. The CHAIRMAN thought that the Committee could rely on the wisdom of the representative of

Guinea who, when his country had been admitted, would justify the confidence placed in him. In the absence of opposition, he suggested that the Committee wished to recommend to the General Assembly that it should consider the second report of the General Committee (A/4076) on the admission of new Members after item 5 of the agenda for the day.

It was so decided.

#### DATE OF SUSPENSION OF THE THIRTEENTH SESSION

17. Mr. URQUIA (El Salvador) gave a report on the progress of the First Committee's work and asked whether the date of suspension of the thirteenth session could be postponed until the following day.

18. The CHAIRMAN assured the Chairman of the First Committee that he would remain in close touch with him and with the Secretary-General during the afternoon meeting and that the General Assembly would thus be able to take a decision at the end of the afternoon or of the evening.

19. He thanked the members of the General Committee for their co-operation in the work of the session and expressed the hope that the outcome of their efforts would be successful.

The meeting rose at 3.10 p.m.