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ADDITIONS TO THE ANNOTATED PROVISIONAL AGENDA
FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

The background material given below may be used in connection with the Annotated Provisional Agenda for the General Assembly's Sixteenth Regular Session, issued as Press Release GA/2250.

The notes refer to three additional items proposed for the agenda and would follow the first additional item appearing on Page 15 of the press release.

The newly proposed items bring to 96 the total number of items: 77 on the provisional agenda; 15 on the supplementary list, and four additional items.

Notes on the three new additional items follow:

2. The question of Hungary [item proposed by the United States of America]

This item was submitted for the agenda on 16 September (Doc. A/4872).

In the accompanying explanatory memorandum, the United States said that the Governments of the Soviet Union and Hungary had "persisted in their refusal" to abide by the past resolutions of the General Assembly on this question, and had refused to permit United Nations representatives to enter Hungary as requested by those resolutions.

The memorandum said that the resolutions had, among other things, called for free elections so that the Hungarian people "could choose their own government, for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungarian soil, and for a general amnesty for the participants in the 1956 uprising."

The Assembly, at its fifteenth session, had been unable to consider the latest report, dated 28 November 1960 (Doc. A/4606), from the United Nations Representative on Hungary, Sir Leslie Munro, before the date set for adjournment, the memorandum went on. In the year since then, the situation in Hungary had remained "substantially unchanged. Free elections have not yet been held; large numbers of Soviet troops remain in Hungary; a general amnesty has not been granted. No United Nations representation has yet been allowed to enter the country."

In view of this "continuing and most serious" situation the memorandum concluded the United States believed that the item should be inscribed on the agenda once again.

3. Question of the representation of China in the United Nations /item proposed by New Zealand/

This item was submitted for the agenda on 17 September (Doc. A/4873).

In the accompanying explanatory memorandum, New Zealand noted that for some years the General Assembly had decided to defer examination of the substance of the matter. However, "over the course of years there have been clear signs of a growing desire by member states to undertake a full discussion of this question."

Because of the importance of the matter, said the memorandum, the New Zealand Government believed that the Assembly at the forthcoming session "should freely and fully discuss this vital issue with a view to ensuring that any action the Assembly may take will be based on the principles of the Charter and on a thorough consideration and examination of all the relevant factors."

4. Restoration of the lawful rights of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations /item proposed by the USSR/

This item was submitted for the agenda on 18 September (Doc. A/4874).

An accompanying explanatory memorandum stated that "for almost twelve years one of the largest states in the world, the People's Republic of China, has been artificially and unlawfully excluded from participation in the activities of the United Nations.

"This," the memorandum declared, "is irreparably prejudicing all the activities of the Organization and is seriously hampering the examination in the United Nations of a number of important international questions, such as the question of general and complete disarmament, the final abolition of the colonial system, the economic development of underdeveloped countries, etc...."

The restoration of the lawful rights of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations would be "a major contribution to the general improvement of the international situation..." the memorandum says. It was therefore necessary that the General Assembly at its present session should examine this question and the question of "the removal from all United Nations bodies of the representatives of the Chiang Kai-shek clique who are unlawfully occupying the place of China in the United Nations."