

Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security as well as the duties assigned by the Charter or by the General Assembly or by the Security Council to other Councils or to any committee or commission. The Interim Committee shall not consider any matter of which the Security Council is seized and which the latter has not submitted to the General Assembly;

5. The rules of procedure governing the proceedings of the Interim Committee and such sub-committees and commissions as it may set up shall be those adopted by the Interim Committee on 9 January 1948⁸ as amended by the Interim Committee on 31 March 1949,⁹ with such changes and additions as the Interim Committee may deem necessary, provided that they are not inconsistent with any provisions of this resolution. The Interim Committee shall hold the first meeting of its annual session at the Headquarters of the United Nations within six weeks from the date of the conclusion or adjournment of any regular session of the General Assembly. The date of the first meeting of each session of the Interim Committee shall be determined by the Chairman elected during the previous session, or by the head of his delegation, in consultation with the Secretary-General, who shall notify the members of the Committee accordingly. At the opening meeting, the Chairman elected during the previous session of the Committee or the head of his delegation shall preside until the Interim Committee has elected a Chairman. The Interim Committee shall meet as and when it deems necessary for the conduct of its business. No new credentials shall be required for representatives who were duly accredited to the Interim Committee during its previous session;

6. The Secretary-General shall provide the necessary facilities and assign appropriate staff as required for the work of the Interim Committee, its sub-committees and commissions.

*250th plenary meeting,
21 November 1949.*

296 (IV). Admission of new Members

A

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report¹⁰ of the Security Council on the reconsideration of the application of Austria for membership in the United Nations that nine members of the Security Council, on 13 September 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of Austria, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

⁸ See document A/AC.18/8.

⁹ See document A/AC.18/8/Rev.1.

¹⁰ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Ad Hoc Political Committee*, document A/982.

¹¹ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part I, Resolutions*, page 30.

Considering that the opposition to the application of Austria was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A¹¹ of 8 December 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion¹² of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Reaffirms* its determination that Austria is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of Austria, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

B

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report¹³ of the Security Council on the reconsideration of the application of Ceylon for membership in the United Nations that nine members of the Security Council, on 13 September 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of Ceylon, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

Considering that the opposition to the application of Ceylon was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A of 8 December 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Determines* that Ceylon is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

¹² See *Admission of a State to the United Nations (Charter, Article 4), Advisory Opinion*: I.C.J. Reports 1948, page 57.

¹³ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Ad Hoc Political Committee*, document A/982.

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of Ceylon, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

C

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report¹⁴ of the Security Council on the reconsideration of the application of Finland for membership in the United Nations that nine members of the Security Council, on 13 September 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of Finland, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

Considering that the opposition to the application of Finland was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A of 8 December 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Reaffirms* its determination that Finland is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of Finland, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

D

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report¹⁵ of the Security Council on the reconsideration of the application of Ireland for membership in the United Nations that nine members of the Security Council, on 13 September 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of Ireland, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

¹⁴ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Ad Hoc Political Committee*, document A/982.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*

¹⁶ *Ibid.*

Considering that the opposition to the application of Ireland was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A of 8 December 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Reaffirms* its determination that Ireland is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of Ireland, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

E

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report¹⁶ of the Security Council on the reconsideration of the application of Italy for membership in the United Nations that nine members of the Security Council, on 13 September 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of Italy, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

Considering that the opposition to the application of Italy was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A of 8 December 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Reaffirms* its determination that Italy is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of Italy, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

F

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report¹⁷ of the Security Council on the reconsideration of the application of Jordan for membership in the United Nations that nine members of the Security Council, on 13 September 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of Jordan, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

Considering that the opposition to the application of Jordan was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A of 8 December 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Reaffirms* its determination that Jordan is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of Jordan, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

G

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report¹⁸ of the Security Council that nine members of the Security Council, on 9 March 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of the Republic of Korea, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

Considering that the opposition to the application of the Republic of Korea was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A of 8 De-

¹⁷ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Ad Hoc Political Committee*, document A/982.

ember 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Determines* that the Republic of Korea is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of the Republic of Korea, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

H

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report¹⁹ of the Security Council on the reconsideration of the application of Portugal for membership in the United Nations that nine members of the Security Council, on 13 September 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of Portugal, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

Considering that the opposition to the application of Portugal was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A of 8 December 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Reaffirms* its determination that Portugal is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of Portugal, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

¹⁸ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Ad Hoc Political Committee*, document A/968.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, document A/982.

I

The General Assembly,

Noting from the special report²⁰ of the Security Council that nine members of the Security Council, on 7 September 1949, supported a draft resolution recommending the admission to the United Nations of Nepal, but that no recommendation was made to the General Assembly because of the opposition of one permanent member,

Deeming it important to the development of the United Nations that all applicant States which possess the qualifications for membership set forth in Article 4 of the Charter should be admitted,

Considering that the opposition to the application of Nepal was based on grounds not included in Article 4 of the Charter,

Recalling the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 197 (III) A of 8 December 1948 that each member of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, in exercising its vote on the admission of new Members, should act in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 28 May 1948, which declared that a State was not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission dependent on conditions not expressly provided by paragraph 1 of Article 4,

1. *Determines* that Nepal is, in its judgment, a peace-loving State within the meaning of Article 4 of the Charter, is able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter, and should therefore be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to reconsider the application of Nepal, in the light of this determination of the General Assembly.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

J

The General Assembly,

Keeping in mind the discussion²¹ concerning the admission of new Members in the *Ad Hoc* Political Committee at its fourth regular session,

Requests the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on the following question:

“Can the admission of a State to membership in the United Nations, pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Charter, be effected by a decision of the General Assembly when the Security Council has made no recommendation for admission by reason of the candidate failing to obtain the requisite majority or of the negative vote of a permanent member upon a resolution so to recommend?”

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

²⁰ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Ad Hoc Political Committee*, document A/974.

²¹ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Ad Hoc Political Committee*, 25th-29th meetings inclusive.

²² See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly, Annex to the Ad Hoc Political Committee*, document A/982.

K

The General Assembly,

Considering the special report²² of the Security Council on the admission of new Members,

1. *Requests* the States permanent members of the Security Council to refrain from the use of the veto in connexion with the recommendation of States for membership in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to keep under consideration, in the light of Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Charter, the pending applications of all States which so far have not gained admission to the United Nations.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

297 (IV). United Nations Field Service and United Nations Panel of Field Observers

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report²³ of the Special Committee established by General Assembly resolution 270 (III)²⁴ of 29 April 1949,

Being of the opinion that the United Nations Field Service, as proposed by the Secretary-General in document A/AC.29/1²⁵ and modified by the report of the Special Committee, will contribute to the more efficient operation of United Nations missions,

Considering that the Secretary-General has authority to establish the United Nations Field Service, subject to budgetary limitations and the normal administrative controls of the General Assembly,

Takes note of the intention of the Secretary-General to establish this proposed unit as modified by the observations contained in the report of the Special Committee.

*252nd plenary meeting,
22 November 1949.*

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee established by General Assembly resolution 270 (III) of 29 April 1949,

Desirous of facilitating the work of the United Nations in the pacific settlement of disputes under the provisions of the Charter,

Being of the opinion that the proposed United Nations Panel of Field Observers will contribute to this end,

Taking note of the intention of the Secretary-General to undertake the administrative arrangements for the proposed Panel with due regard to the observations contained in the report of the Special Committee,

²³ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly*, Supplement No. 13.

²⁴ See *Official Records of the third session of the General Assembly, Part II, Resolutions*, page 16.

²⁵ See *Official Records of the fourth session of the General Assembly*, Supplement No. 13, annex I.