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President: Mr. M. MIR KHAN (Pakistan).

Present :

The representatives of the following countries: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, China, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Finland, France, Greece, Indonesia, Mexico, Netherlands, Pakistan, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Yugoslavia.

The representatives of the following specialized agencies: International Labour Organisation, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Monetary Fund, World Health Organization, International Telecommunication Union, World Meteorological Organization, Interim Commission for the International Trade Organization.

Opening of the session

1. The PRESIDENT declared open the twenty-fourth session of the Council.

Point of order by the Soviet Union representative concerning the representation of China on the Council

2. Mr. ZAKHAROV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), speaking to a point of order, said that the Soviet Union Government considered it abnormal and inimical to the fruitful work of the Council that, through the fault of a few countries, the biggest State in the world, the Chinese People's Republic, was not represented on the Council.

3. To ignore the great Chinese people, which numbered 600 million, working actively for the cause of peace, could not fail to damage the prestige of the United Nations, and to impair the development of international co-operation.

4. The Government of the Soviet Union considered that only representatives of the Chinese People's Republic

could occupy China's seat in the Council and in all other United Nations bodies alike.

5. Mr. CHENG PAONAN (China) regretted that the representative of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union had once again raised the question of the representation of China in the Council. As he (Mr. Cheng Paonan) had stated on previous occasions, the government which he represented was the only legitimate government of China, and was recognized as such by the United Nations. The Communist regime in Peking was but a Soviet creation imposed upon the Chinese people against their will.

6. The report of the Special Committee on Hungary, released on 20 June 1957, had revealed to the whole world the true nature of a typical satellite of the Soviet Union. The regime of Mao Tze-tung was in no way different from that of Janos Kadar. The Chinese people, however, were comparatively fortunate, because they still had their freely chosen government speaking on their behalf in the United Nations, and bearing their welfare constantly in mind.

7. Mr. MICHALOWSKI (Poland) expressed his delegation's regret and disappointment that the problem of the representation of China was still unsolved, and that the legitimate representatives of that great country were still not taking part in the Council's work. He hoped that political realism and justice would prevail, and that the Chinese People's Republic would soon take its lawful place within the United Nations.

8. Mr. BRILEJ (Yugoslavia) said that, as was well known, his delegation considered that the Chinese People's Republic had a legitimate right to be represented on the Council, and to participate fully in the work of all United Nations bodies.

9. Mr. OMPI (Indonesia) pointed out that his country had recognized the Government of the Chinese People's Republic, and considered that the Chinese seat in the Council and in other United Nations bodies lawfully belonged to representatives of that government. He hoped that the question of the representation of China would soon be satisfactorily solved.

10. Mr. KOTSCHNIG (United States of America) said that his government strongly supported the continued seating of the representative of the Republic of China on all organs of the United Nations, and vigorously opposed the seating of a representative of the Chinese Communist regime, which departed from the normally accepted standards of international conduct, and stood convicted of aggression. It continued to promote the use of force in violation of the principles of the Charter of the United

Nations. The United States Government considered that it would be contrary to the interest of the United Nations for any of its organs even to consider the seating of representatives of the Chinese Communist regime.

11. Mr. SINBEL (Egypt) observed that his Government recognized the Government of the Chinese People's Republic, and had exchanged diplomatic representatives with it. Accordingly, it did not recognize any other representatives of China within the United Nations.

AGENDA ITEM 1

Adoption of the agenda (E/2995, E/L.752)

12. The PRESIDENT invited comments on the provisional agenda (E/2995) and the working paper prepared by the Secretary-General suggesting the arrangement of business at the present session (E/L.752).

13. Mr. OMPI (Indonesia) proposed that the memorandum by the Secretary-General entitled "An International Administrative Service" (E/3017) should be taken up by the Council under item 4 (a) of the agenda, and that it should be introduced by the Secretary-General or his representative.

It was so decided.

The provisional agenda, as amended, was adopted.

14. Mr. FARUQI (Pakistan) proposed that item 5 should be referred first to the Economic Committee and then to the Council itself, and that item 16 should be referred first to the Co-ordination Committee and then to the Council.

It was so decided.

15. In reply to a question by Mr. KOTSCHNIG (United States of America), the PRESIDENT confirmed that item 2 (b) would be referred to the Economic Committee for detailed discussion after it had first been taken up in the Council.

16. Mr. ARMENGAUD (France) raised the question of the distribution of documents in the several working languages. The French delegation had noted with satisfaction what had been said on the subject in the Co-ordination Committee, and hoped that the sugges-

tions made in that body for ensuring that the French text of documents was published in good time would be laid before the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly.

The arrangement of business at the session, suggested by the Secretary-General, as amended, was adopted.

Statement by the President

17. The PRESIDENT reminded the Council that, under rule 85 of its rules of procedure, the non-governmental organizations in consultative status in categories A and B wishing to be consulted on items of the agenda must submit their requests in writing within forty-eight hours.

18. He recalled that, at the Council's 23rd session, he had drawn attention to the fact that an increasing number of observers for governments of States Members of the United Nations, not members of the Council, were seeking to participate in the Council's debates. Since the agenda of the present session was particularly heavy, and the time available to the Council was limited, it was important for the smooth course of business that, while every opportunity should be given to States not members of the Council to participate in the discussion of matters of specific concern to them, their interventions should be made in conformity with the provisions of rule 75 of the Council's rules of procedure. Under that rule, it was for the Council to decide whether a matter was of particular concern to a State not a member of the Council, and therefore whether an observer for the government of that State should be invited to participate in the discussions on it. While the Council should not depart from its usual procedure for inviting observers to participate in its debates, the latter should bear in mind that their statements should be limited to the item under discussion and, within that scope, to the matter which was of particular concern to them. Statements merely describing in broad terms the economic or social situation in any particular country should be avoided, unless they provided the Council with information which would be of special assistance to it. Observers were also kindly requested to inform him sufficiently in advance of their wish to participate, and to indicate the nature of their proposed observations, so that the information could be conveyed to the Council.

The meeting rose at 11.50 a.m.