



Fourteenth session

PROVISIONAL AGENDA OF THE FOURTEENTH REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: ITEM PROPOSED BY AFGHANISTAN, BURMA, CEYLON, ETHIOPIA, FEDERATION OF MALAYA, GHANA, GUINEA, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, IRAQ, JAPAN, JORDAN, LEBANON, LIBERIA, LIBYA, MOROCCO, NEPAL, PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, SAUDI ARABIA, SUDAN, TUNISIA, UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC and YEMEN

THE QUESTION OF ALGERIA

Letter dated 14 July 1959 from the Permanent Representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Ceylon, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tunisia, United Arab Republic and Yemen, addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from our respective Governments, we have the honour to request that the following item be included in the agenda of the fourteenth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations:

"The question of Algeria".

An explanatory memorandum is enclosed in accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

(Signed) The Permanent Representatives of:

Afghanistan	A. HASRAT	Lebanon	Georges HAKIM
Burma	Maung THANT	Liberia	Charles T.O. KING
Ceylon	C. COREA	Libya	FEKINI
Ethiopia	Tesfaye GEBRE-EGZY	Morocco	El Mehdi Ben ABOUD
Federation of		Nepal	Rishikesh SHAHA
Malaya	N.A. KAMIL	Pakistan	A. SHAHI
Ghana	F.S. ARKHURST (Chargé d'affaires)	Philippines	F.A. DELGADO
Guinea	D. TELLI	Saudi Arabia	Zein DABBAGH
India	C.S. JHA	Sudan	Abdel Karim MIRGHANI
Indonesia	Ali SASTROAMIDJOJO	Tunisia	Mahmoud MESTIRI
Iran	Dr. F. ADAMIYAT	United Arab	
Iraq	Adnan PACHACHI	Republic	Omar LOUFI
Japan	Koto MATSUDAIRA	Yemen	Kamil A. RAHIM
Jordan	A. RIFA'I		

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The General Assembly has considered the Algerian question at each of its regular sessions since 1955. At the eleventh and twelfth sessions, the General Assembly unanimously adopted resolutions which expressed the concern of the United Nations at the continuance of the Algerian conflict and urged that the problem be solved in conformity with the principles of the Charter. At the thirteenth session, the First Committee approved by a substantial majority a draft resolution (A/C.1/L.232), which contained the following paragraphs:

"Recognizing the right of the Algerian people to independence,

"Deeply concerned with the continuance of the war in Algeria,

"Considering that the present situation in Algeria constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

"Urges negotiations between the two parties concerned with a view to reaching a solution in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations".

A draft resolution, which contained the said paragraphs, however, failed to obtain the required two-thirds majority by a single vote in the plenary meeting.

Despite the appeals in the resolutions adopted at the eleventh and twelfth sessions and contrary to the wishes of the majority of Member States expressed at the thirteenth session, there has been no indication of improvement in the Algerian situation and the hostilities continue unabated with increasing suffering and loss of human life. A million Algerian civilians are reported to have been displaced from their homes and regrouped in other areas where they are undergoing severe hardship.

In this situation, the attainment of a solution in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations becomes increasingly difficult. It is requested, therefore, that the question of Algeria be included in the agenda of the fourteenth session of the General Assembly.
