



Twelfth session

PROVISIONAL AGENDA OF THE TWELFTH REGULAR SESSION OF
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: ITEM PROPOSED BY AFGHANISTAN,
CEYLON, EGYPT, ETHIOPIA, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN,
IRAQ, JAPAN, JORDAN, LEBANON, LIBYA, MOROCCO, NEPAL,
PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, SAUDI ARABIA, SUDAN, SYRIA,
TUNISIA and YEMEN

Letter dated 16 July 1957 from the Permanent Representatives
of Afghanistan, Ceylon, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia,
Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Nepal,
Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia
and Yemen, addressed to the Secretary-General

New York, 16 July 1957

On instructions from our respective Governments, we have the honour to
request that the following item be included in the agenda of the twelfth 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. Hamid AZIZ	Libya	Suleiman JERBI
Ceylon	Y. DURAISWAMY	Morocco	Mhamed ELKOHEN
Egypt	Omar LOUFI	Nepal	Rishikesh SHAHA
Ethiopia	Tesfaye GABRE-EGZY	Pakistan	G. AHMED
India	Arthur S. LALL	Philippines	Octavio L. MALOLES
Indonesia	SUDJARWO Tjondronegoro	Saudi Arabia	Omar Abu KHADRA
Iran	Djalal ABDOH	Sudan	Yacoub OSMAN
Iraq	Hashim JAWAD	Syria	Rafik ASHA
Japan	Koto MATSUDAIRA	Tunisia	Mongi SLIM
Jordan	Thabet KHALIDI	Yemen	Ahmad ZABARAH
Lebanon	Edward A. RIZK		

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. At its eleventh session, the General Assembly had on its agenda an item entitled "The question of Algeria". It will be recalled that there was a very full discussion on this item, in which various points of view were expressed by Member States. Thereafter, there were genuine and strenuous efforts to formulate accurately the consensus of opinion in the General Assembly, which was clearly in favour of a settlement of the Algerian issue being arrived at in accordance with the principles of the Charter and taking into account the basic needs for a peaceful, democratic and just solution. These efforts proved successful, and the General Assembly adopted unanimously resolution 1012 (XI) of 18 February 1957, with the following operative paragraph:

"Expresses the hope that, in a spirit of co-operation, a peaceful democratic and just solution will be found, through appropriate means, in conformity with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations."

2. Since the General Assembly had made a unanimous recommendation in its resolution, there was reasonable expectation that steps would be taken in pursuance of that resolution and that, by now, an equitable solution of the Algerian situation would be in sight. However, in the period which has elapsed since the adoption of the resolution of the eleventh session of the General Assembly, there has been no indication to the United Nations from its Member States that any progress has been made towards the achievement of the purposes of the resolution.

3. On the contrary, the suffering and loss of human life in Algeria continue and increase: and the course of events in Algeria has not moved toward a peaceful, democratic and just solution in conformity with the principles of the Charter. Should the present trend continue, with its accompaniment of violence and animosity, it is bound to make a solution more remote than before. The continuing deterioration of the situation in Algeria was brought to the attention of the Secretary-General and through him to all Member States in a letter dated 15 April 1957 signed by representatives of nineteen Member States.

4. There have been numerous reports of the deteriorating situation in Algeria. And, after reports of wide-scale killing of the male population of the

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village of Melouza-Kasbah at the end of last May, the idea of an international investigation into the causes and circumstances of this tragic incident has been favoured by many countries.

5. Thus, it is clear that, far from any abatement of suffering and loss of human lives in Algeria, a tragic situation continues to be aggravated, a fact which contradicts the hope expressed by the General Assembly in its resolution of 18 February 1957. It cannot but be, then, the wish of the Assembly to take up again consideration of the question of Algeria. Accordingly, the General Assembly is requested to include the question of Algeria in the agenda of its twelfth session.

