TO:

FROM:

UN/JR/194/49

WALTER SYTAN JACOB ROBINSON

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מדינת יטדאל

קונסוליה כללית

CONSULATE GENERAL OF ISRAEJ MEMORANDUM

April 18, 1949

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I I EAST 70TH STREET NEW YORK 21• N. Y.

TR 9-7600

Enclosed pleese find the following three memoranda{

1. The Present Position of Israel's Application for Membership in the United Nations
2. Some Arab Views on the Legal Force of Recommendations of the General Assembly and on possible Consequences for Membership if not complying with such Recommendations
3. Some Arab Statements concerning Internationalization of Jerusalem which I prepared lately.

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!inclosed please find also my today's memoranda, ri\*.{

1. Cuban statement on Admission of Israel at the 191st meeting of the General Assembly confronted with the statement of the same delegation at the hlMh meeting of the Security Council
2. Some inaccuracies in Dr\* Malik's statement on application of Israel at the 191st meeting of the General Assembly
3. Some interesting statements concerning Admission of new members (Debate in the Ad Hoc Political Committee and the plenary meetings

of the General Assembly third regular session).

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Council. On the other hand, Siam was recommended unanimously, while the decision

on Burma was taken by an affirmative vote of ten with one abstention (Argentine).

1. One important delegation in the Security Council suggested to Mr. Eban

to expedite our application by bypassing the Pirst Committee provided it could

be proved that such precedents exist. The precedents were submitted to the

delegation which took the initiative and to others; the idea found general

support among a considerable number of members of the General Committee.

This development was not unknown to Dr.Evatt, the President of the General

Assembly and the President of the General Committee. Dr. Evatt, according to

the summary record of the 60th meeting held on April 8, 1949, (A/BUR/SR.60)

"asked the members of the General Committee to take a decision on the recommendatior

to be made by the Committee to the General Assembly regarding the above

matter /application of Israel/ i.e. whether it should recommend that the

question should be referred to one of the Committees of the Assembly or dealt

with in plenary meeting." In reply to a suggestion by the Lebanese delegate

that it would be preferable to defer the question of the admission of Israel

for the time being, the Chairmen "explained that the point at issue was not

the inclusion of an item in the agenda. Document A/818 was a letter transmitting

a recommendation of the Security Council to the General Assembly, through its

President. It was the duty of the Chairman of the General Committee to forward

that recommendation to the Assembly. The General Committee could not defer its

decision; it was for the General Assembly to take a decision on the question.

The problem was whether the General Committee should recommend the Assembly

to refer the application of Israel for membership to a Committee or examine

it in plenary session." Consequently, there was no vote at all in the General

Committee to put or not to put our application on the agenda. There was, however,

a vote on the Mexican’s representative’s proposal that the question should be

considered in plenary session. And this proposal v/as adopted by 9 votes to 3 (UK, Iren^Lgbanon) with two abstentions (Belgium and Australia).

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the possibility of/later reallocation to the Ad Hoc Political Committee

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should the progress of the work in either of the two committees make such a

transfer advisable.

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The agenda/Firet Committee is at this moment as follows:

1. Italian colonies;
2. Treatment of Indians in South Africa;
3. Franco Spain
4. Indonedia
5. Application of Israel for membership.

It may be useful to note also the agenda of the Ad Hoc Committee:

1. Creation of an ad hoc committee to consider methods and procedures which would enable the General Assembly to discharge its functions more effectively and expeditiously;
2. Having regard to the provisions of the Charter and of the peace treaties, the question of the observance in Bulgaria and Hungary of humen rights and fundamental freedoms including questions of religious and civil liberties, with special reference to recent trials of church leaders.

7- It may be interesting to record the nature of the debates which took

place in the First Committee in regard to the five members admitted and whose

applications were referred to the First Committee:

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The First CommitfeeVunanimousIy decided to recommend to the General Assembly the admission to the United nations of Afghanistan, Iceland and Sweden. This happened at the 12th meeting of the First Committee on ITovember 2, 1946(Official records p.37).The applicants were not invited to the meeting. The debate on the admission of Pakistan and Yeman in the 59th meeting of the First Committee on 24 September 1947 was perfunctory. The applicants were not invited, <\*^04 e\*\* ^U/-&? -