

On December 18, 1960, the General Assembly took note of the report of the First Committee on Mauritania but did not discuss it. The President of the Assembly proposed that the question be put aside until the resumed session of the Assembly. There were no objections and accordingly the question of Mauritania may be discussed at the resumed session.

Chinese Representation

As at every session since 1950, the fifteenth session saw an attempt to replace the Delegation of the Republic of China with a delegation representing Communist China. Since the sixth session, the issue has been dealt with by the adoption of a procedural motion providing for postponement of consideration of the question.

At the fifteenth session an item entitled "Representation of China in the United Nations" was inscribed on the provisional agenda by the U.S.S.R. This item came before the General Committee (which prepares the agenda) on September 27. The General Committee adopted a resolution which decided (1) to reject the request of the U.S.S.R. for the inclusion in the agenda of the General Assembly's fifteenth session of the item entitled "Representation of China in the United Nations"; (2) not to consider at the fifteenth session any proposals to exclude the representatives of the Republic of China or to seat representatives of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China.

The resolution came before the General Assembly at five plenary meetings between October 1 and October 9, 1960. Owing perhaps to Premier Khrushchov's presence and his intervention in the debate on October 1, the tone of the debate was more animated than it has been in previous years. The vote was in addition given an element of uncertainty because of the admission of seventeen new members, principally from Africa. The final vote on the resolution as a whole was 42 in favour (including Canada) to 34 against with 22 abstentions. Malaya and Laos switched from affirmative votes at the fourteenth session to abstentions; Cuba and Ethiopia from abstentions to votes against; and three of the African states (Mali, Senegal and Nigeria) voted against. The other new members abstained. The results at the fifteenth session compare with the following votes at the thirteenth and fourteenth sessions:

Session	For	Against	Abstained
Thirteenth 1958	44	28	9
Fourteenth 1959	44	29	9

Algeria

Peace did not return to Algeria in 1960. Negotiations were attempted in June at Melun, France, between representatives of the French Government and of the Algerian Provisional Government, but never effectively took