

<i>Country</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Mauritania	Oct. 27, 1961	Algeria	Oct. 8, 1962
Mongolia	"	Uganda	Oct. 25, 1962
United Republic of Tanzania <sup>5</sup>	Nov. 14, 1961	Kuwait	May 14, 1963
Burundi	Sept. 18, 1962	Kenya	Dec. 16, 1963
Jamaica	"	Malawi	Dec. 1, 1964
Rwanda	"	Malta	"
Trinidad and Tobago	"	Zambia	"
		The Gambia	Sept. 21, 1965
		Maldives Islands	"
		Singapore	"

<sup>1</sup>Although Poland was not represented at San Francisco, it was subsequently agreed that it should sign the Charter as an original member.

<sup>2</sup>Syria was an original member of the United Nations, but on February 21, 1958, joined with Egypt to form the United Arab Republic with one seat in the organization. Syria resumed its separate membership on October 13, 1961.

<sup>3</sup>On January 21, 1965, the Permanent Representative of Indonesia, Lambertus M. Palar, handed to the Secretary-General, U Thant, a letter from his Foreign Minister, Dr. Subandrio, stating that Indonesia had withdrawn from the United Nations and "from Specialized Agencies like the FAO, UNICEF and UNESCO".

<sup>4</sup>Malaya became Malaysia on September 16, 1963, when Singapore, Sabah and Sarawak joined the Federation.

<sup>5</sup>Tanganyika was a member of the United Nations from December 14, 1961, and Zanzibar was a member from December 16, 1963. Following the ratification on April 26, 1964, of Articles of Union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar, the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar continued as a single member of the United Nations, later changing its name to the United Republic of Tanzania.