

<i>Country</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
United Republic of Tanzania ⁵	Nov. 14, 1961	Malawi	Dec. 1, 1964
Burundi	Sept. 18, 1962	Malta	"
Jamaica	"	Zambia	"
Rwanda	"	The Gambia	Sept. 21, 1965
Trinidad and Tobago	"	Maldivé Islands	"
Algeria	Oct. 8, 1962	Singapore ⁶	"
Uganda	Oct. 24, 1962	Guyana	Sept. 21, 1966
Kuwait	May 14, 1963	Botswana	Oct. 17, 1966
Kenya	Dec. 16, 1963	Lesotho	"
		Barbados	Dec. 9, 1966

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

²Syria 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.

³Indonesia withdrew from the United Nations on September 21, 1965. On September 19, 1966, Indonesia notified the Secretary-General of its decision "to resume full co-operation with the United Nations" and on September 28, 1966, the President of the General Assembly invited the representatives of Indonesia to take their seats in the Assembly.

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

⁵Tanganyika 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.

⁶Singapore separated from the Federation of Malaysia and became an independent state on August 9, 1965.