FIFTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIXTH MEETING.
Held in New York on Thursday, 26 August 1971 at 10:30 a.m.

Preceded: Mr. Piero VINCENZI (Italy).

Present: The representatives of the following States: Argentina, Belgium, Burundi, China, France, Italy, Japan, Nicaragua, Poland, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Syria, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

Provisional agenda (S/Agenda/1576)

1. Adoption of the agenda.

2. Complaint by Guinea:
   Special Mission to the Republic of Guinea established under resolution 295 (1971).
   
   The agenda was adopted.

Complaint by Guinea

Special Mission to the Republic of Guinea established under resolution 295 (1971)

1. THE PRESIDENT: I have called this meeting following consultations with all members of the Council on the question of the implementation of paragraph 2 of resolution 295 (1971).

2. Members of the Council will recall that in its resolution 295 (1971), adopted at its 1573rd meeting on 3 August 1971, in connexion with a complaint by the Republic of Guinea, the Security Council decided to send a special mission of three members of the Security Council to the Republic of Guinea to consult the authorities and to report on the situation immediately. The Security Council also decided that "this special mission be appointed after consultation between the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General". Accordingly, the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General started consultations with a view to appointing the members of the mission. Those consultations were, however, suspended following the receipt of a letter dated 4 August 1971, from the Permanent Representative of Guinea, addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting that the sending of the special mission to the Republic of Guinea be delayed [S/10283].

3. On 12 August 1971 the representative of Guinea addressed a letter to the President of the Security Council informing him that the Government of the Republic of Guinea, having considered Security Council resolution 295 (1971), agreed to receive, as soon as possible, the special mission referred to in that resolution [S/10287]. Immediately upon receipt of the letter, consultations between the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General were resumed. Consultations were also held with all members of the Security Council after possible candidates had been sounded out.

4. As a result of those consultations, I have been authorized to make a statement expressing the consensus of the Council. The text of the statement is as follows:

"It is the consensus of the Security Council that the Special Mission called for in resolution 295 (1971) should be composed of two members of the Council instead of three. The Special Mission will proceed to Conakry to consult the Government of the Republic of Guinea on its complaint and will report back to the Council as soon as possible."

5. If there are no objections, I shall take it that this consensus may now be considered formally approved by the Security Council.

It was so decided.

6. In view of the consensus that has just been adopted, I wish to announce that the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General have decided that the Special Mission will be composed of Argentina and Syria. It will be accompanied by the necessary staff from the Secretariat.

Farewell to Mr. Davidson S. H. W. Nicol, Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone to the United Nations.
41. The PRESIDENT: Since there are no other names on
the list of speakers, I should like now, speaking as President
of the Security Council and as Permanent Representative of
ITALY, to join previous speakers in the warm farewell
given to Ambassador Nicol, who is to leave shortly to take
up another high responsibility in the service of his country,
Sierra Leone.

42. My delegation has had the good fortune to work
closely with Ambassador Nicol in this Council and in the
Committee of Twenty-Four, and has thus had numerous
opportunities to appreciate fully his professional skill, his
fairness, his integrity and his humanistic culture. In this
Council and in all other bodies of the United Nations he has
been an eloquent and fervent advocate of his continent's
yearning for justice. In pleading the African cause, he has
always shown a deep sense of history, which, since it is the
main quality of statesmanship, accounts for the moral
strength of his interventions.

43. Ambassador Nicol’s interventions and contributions to
the work of the United Nations have won great esteem for
him and his country and have done honour to the African
Group. We shall certainly miss him; we shall certainly miss
his charming companionship and his learned and witty
interventions.

44. Allow me to wish him whole-heartedly every success
and happiness in his new office.

56. The PRESIDENT: I believe I can speak for all the
members of the Security Council and for the Secretary-
General in expressing our gratitude to Ambassador Nicol
for the inspiring and human message he has left us.

*The meeting rose at 11.35 a.m.*