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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH  
THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN  
THEIR CONSIDERATION

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General wishes to submit the following statement on matters of which the Security Council is seized and on the stage reached in their consideration on 22 March 1969.

1. The Iranian question (see S/7382)
2. Special agreements under Article 43 and the organization of the armed forces to be made available to the Security Council (see S/7382)
3. Rules of procedure of the Security Council (see S/7382 and S/8981)
4. Statute and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee (see S/7382)
5. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on the armed forces of the United Nations (see S/7382)
6. Appointment of a Governor for the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/7382)
7. The Egyptian question (see S/7382)
8. The Indonesian question (see S/7382)
9. Voting procedure in the Security Council (see S/7382)
10. Reports on the strategic Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the resolution of the Security Council of 7 March 1949 (see S/7382)
11. Applications for membership (see S/7382, S/7564, S/8301, S/8555, S/8815 and S/8896)
12. The Palestine question (see S/7382, S/7441, S/7452, S/7564, S/7570, S/7596 and S/7600)
13. The India-Pakistan question (see S/7382)
14. The Czechoslovak question (see S/7382)

15. The question of the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/7382)
16. The Hyderabad question (see S/7832)
17. Identic notifications dated 29 September 1948 from the Governments of the French Republic, the United Kingdom and the United States of America to the Secretary-General (S/7382)
18. International control of atomic energy (see S/7382)
19. Complaint of armed invasions of Taiwan (Formosa) (see S/7382)
20. Complaint of bombing by air forces of the territory of China (see S/7382)
21. Complaint of Failure by the Iranian Government to comply with provisional measures indicated by the International Court of Justice in the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company case (see S/7382)
22. Question of an appeal to States to accede to and ratify the Geneva Protocol of 1925 for the prohibition of the use of bacterial weapons (see S/7382)
23. Question of a request for investigation of alleged bacterial warfare (see S/7382)
24. Letter dated 29 May 1954 from the acting representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
25. Cablegram dated 19 June 1954 from the Minister of External Relations of Guatemala addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
26. Letter dated 8 September 1954 from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
27. Letter dated 28 January 1955 from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the question of hostilities in the area of certain islands off the coast of the mainland of China; letter dated 30 January 1955 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the question of acts of aggression by the United States of America against the People's Republic of China in the area of Taiwan and other islands of China (see S/7382)
28. Situation created by the unilateral action of the Egyptian Government in bringing to an end the system of international operation of the Suez Canal, which was confirmed and completed by the Suez Canal Convention of 1888 (see S/7382)

29. Actions against Egypt by some Powers, particularly France and the United Kingdom, which constitute a danger to international peace and security and are serious violations of the Charter of the United Nations (see S/7382)
30. The situation in Hungary (see S/7382)
31. Military assistance rendered by the Egyptian Government to the rebels in Algeria (see S/7382)
32. Letter dated 30 October 1956 from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
33. Letter dated 13 February 1958 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the President of the Security Council concerning: "Complaints by Tunisia in respect of an act of aggression committed against it by France on 8 February 1958 at Sekiet-Sidi-Youssef" (see S/7382)
34. Letter dated 14 February 1958 from the Permanent Representative of France to the President of the Security Council concerning: "Situation resulting from the aid furnished by Tunisia to rebels enabling them to conduct operations from Tunisian territory directed against the integrity of French territory and the safety of persons and property of French nationals" (see S/7382)
35. Letter dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General (see S/7382)
36. Complaint of the representative of the USSR in a letter to the President of the Security Council dated 18 April 1958 entitled: "Urgent measures to put an end to flights by United States military aircraft with atomic and hydrogen bombs in the direction of the frontiers of the Soviet Union" (see S/7382)
37. Letter dated 29 May 1958 from the representative of Tunisia to the President of the Security Council concerning: "Complaint by Tunisia in respect to acts of armed aggression committed against it since 19 May 1958 by the French military forces stationed in its territory and in Algeria" (see S/7382)
38. Letter dated 29 May 1958 from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council concerning: (a) "The complaint brought by France against Tunisia on 14 February 1958" (see item 34 above); and (b) "The situation arising out of the disruption, by Tunisia, of the modus vivendi which had been established since February 1958 with regard to the stationing of French troops at certain points in Tunisian territory" (see S/7382)

39. Report by the Secretary-General on the letter received from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of Laos, transmitted by a note from the Permanent Mission of Laos to the United Nations, 4 September 1959  
(see S/7382)
40. Letter dated 25 March 1960 from the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic and Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
41. Cable dated 18 May 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council  
(see S/7382)
42. Letter dated 23 May 1960 from the representatives of Argentina, Ceylon, Ecuador and Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council  
(see S/7382)
43. Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
44. Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
45. Letter dated 31 December 1960 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Minister for External Affairs of Cuba (see S/7382)
46. Letter dated 20 February 1961 from the representative of Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
47. Letter dated 26 May 1961 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Yemen and Yugoslavia (see S/7382)

48. Complaint by Kuwait in respect of the situation arising from the threat by Iraq to the territorial independence of Kuwait, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security. Complaint by the Government of the Republic of Iraq in respect of the situation arising out of the armed threat by the United Kingdom to the independence and security of Iraq, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security (see S/7382)
49. Telegram dated 20 July 1961 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Tunisia. Letter dated 20 July 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
50. Letter dated 21 November 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
51. Letter dated 18 December 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
52. Letter dated 22 October 1962 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council; letter dated 22 October 1962 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council; letter dated 23 October 1962 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
53. Complaints by Senegal of violations of its air space and territory (see S/7382)
54. Telegram dated 5 May 1963 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Haiti to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
55. Reports by the Secretary-General to the Security Council concerning developments relating to Yemen (see S/7382)
56. Question concerning the situation in Territories under Portuguese administration: letter dated 11 July 1963 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of thirty-two Member States (see S/7382)
57. The question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa: letter dated 11 July 1963 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of thirty-two Member States (see S/7382)

58. Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia: letters dated 2 and 30 August 1963 addressed to the President of the Security Council on behalf of the representatives of thirty-two Member States (see S/7382, S/7628, S/7644, S/8502, S/8555, S/8564 and S/8612)
59. Letter dated 26 December 1963 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382, S/7644, S/8014, S/8269, S/8313, S/8502, S/8652 and S/8933)
60. Letter dated 10 January 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Panama addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
61. Letter dated 1 April 1964 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Yemen, Chargé d'Affaires a.i., addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
62. Complaint concerning acts of aggression against the territory and civilian population of Cambodia (see S/7382)
63. Letter dated 4 August 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
64. Letter dated 3 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
65. Letter dated 5 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council, and letter dated 8 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
66. Letter dated 6 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
67. Letter dated 1 December 1964, addressed to the President of the Security Council from the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia and Zambia (see S/7382)
68. Letter dated 9 December 1964, from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

69. Letter dated 1 May 1965 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
70. Letter dated 31 January 1966 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
71. Letter dated 2 August 1966 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7452, S/7458 and S/7468)
72. Complaints by the Democratic Republic of the Congo (see S/7523, S/7537, S/7564, S/8048, S/8066 (items 72 and 74), S/8242 and S/8252)
73. The situation in the Middle East (see S/7913, S/7923, S/7976, S/8000, S/8048, S/8066 (items 73-76 and 78-79), S/8215, S/8242, S/8252, S/8269, S/8502, S/8525, S/8534, S/8564, S/8575, S/8584, S/8595, S/8747, S/8753, S/8807, S/8815, S/8828, S/8836, S/8885, S/8896 and S/8960)
74. The situation in Namibia (see S/8367, S/8424, S/8428, S/8438, S/8450 and S/8468)

In a letter dated 14 March 1969 (S/9090 and Addenda 1-3), the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Cameroon, Ceylon, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cyprus, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Southern Yemen, Sudan, Syria, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zambia requested the President of the Security Council to convene an urgent meeting to examine the deteriorating situation in Namibia.

At its 1464th meeting on 20 March 1969 the Council included the question in its agenda under the above heading without objection and invited the representative of the United Arab Republic, the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, pursuant to his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the same meeting, the representative of Zambia introduced a six-Power draft resolution (S/9100), sponsored by Colombia, Nepal, Pakistan, Paraguay, Senegal and Zambia. Under the operative paragraphs of that draft, the Security Council would: (1) recognize that the United Nations General Assembly terminated the mandate of South Africa over Namibia and assumed direct responsibility for the territory until its independence; (2) consider that the continued presence of South Africa in Namibia was illegal and contrary to the principles of the Charter and the previous decisions of the United Nations and was detrimental to the interests of the population of the territory and those of the international community; (3) call upon the Government of South Africa to immediately withdraw its administration from the territory; (4) declare that the actions of the Government of South Africa designed to destroy the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia through the establishment of Bantustans were contrary to the provisions of the United Nations Charter; (5) declare that the Government of South Africa had no right to enact the "South West Africa Affairs Bill", as such an enactment would be a violation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly; (6) condemn the refusal of South Africa to comply with General Assembly resolutions 2145 (XXI), 2248 (S-V), 2324 (XXII), 2325 (XXII), 2373 (XXII); and 2403 (XXIII) and Security Council resolutions 245 and 246 of 1968; (7) invite all States to exert their influence in order to obtain compliance by the Government of South Africa with the provisions of the present resolution; (8) decide that in the event of failure on the part of the Government of South Africa to comply with the provisions of the present resolution, the Security Council will meet immediately to determine upon necessary steps or measures in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations; (9) request the Secretary-General to follow closely the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council as soon as possible; and (10) decide to remain actively seized of the matter.

At the 1465th meeting, also held on 20 March, the Security Council continued its discussion of the question and adopted the six-Power draft resolution by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (France and United Kingdom) as resolution 264 (1969).



75. Letter dated 25 January 1968 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/8367)
76. Letter dated 21 May 1968 from the Permanent Representative ad interim of Haiti addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/8612)
77. Letter dated 12 June 1968 from the Permanent Representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/8652)
78. Letter dated 21 August 1968 from the representatives of Canada, Denmark, France, Paraguay, the United Kingdom and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/8778)

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