

SECURITY
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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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

Pursuant to Rule 11 of the Provisional Rules of Procedure of the Security Council, I submit the following Summary Statement of matters of which the Security Council is seized and of the stage reached in their consideration on 18 July 1947.

1. The Iranian Question (see document S/401).
2. Special Agreements under Article 43 of the Charter and the Organization of the United Nations Armed Force (see document S/401).

The answer from the Military Staff Committee on the interpretation of the initial contribution of armed forces referred to in Articles 10 and 11 of the Report was circulated as document S/408. The Council is continuing its discussion of Article 11 of the Report. At the hundred and fifty-seventh meeting the Representatives of the United Kingdom and Australia submitted proposals.

3. Rules of Procedure of the Security Council (see document S/401).
4. Statute and Rules of Procedure of the Military Staff Committee (see document S/401).
5. Rules concerning the Admission of New Members (see document S/401).
6. Applications for Membership in the United Nations (see document S/401).

The Council acted upon the Resolution of the General Assembly concerning Re-examination of Applications for Membership (document S/197). It referred to its Committee on the Admission of New Members the re-examination of applications by the People's Republic of Albania, the Mongolian People's Republic, Eire, Portugal and the Hashemite Kingdom of Transjordan. In accordance with a statement made by the President, the Committee met on 14 July 1947 to re-examine the above applications and to report on the

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applications of Austria, Hungary, Italy and Romania. Its next meeting is on Monday, 21 July 1947, at 10:30 a.m.

By letter dated 2 July (document S/403), Dr. Ludwig Kleinswaechter, Minister of Austria, submitted the application of Austria for admission to membership in the United Nations. At its one hundred and fifty-second meeting, the Council admitted this item to its agenda and approved the President's transmitting the application to the Committee on the Admission of New Members.

By letter dated 10 July 1947 (document S/411), Mr. Vlad Mardarescu, Chargé d'affaires a.i. of Romania, enclosed a telegram from the Vice-President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Romania requesting the admission of Romania as a Member of the United Nations. At the hundred and sixty-first meeting the Council admitted this item to its agenda, and in the absence of any proposal to the contrary, the President referred the application to the Committee on the Admission of New Members under Rule 59.

7. The Greek Question (see document S/401).

Discussion of the Report by the Commission of Investigation concerning Greek Frontier Incidents (document S/360) was continued, and the general debate was closed at the hundred and sixty-first meeting. The Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics submitted a draft resolution (document S/404).

The Chairman of the Commission forwarded to the Council telegrams received from the Subsidiary Group (documents S/402, S/419 and S/420).

8. The General Regulation and Reduction of Armaments and Information on Armed Forces of the United Nations (see document S/401).

The Council adopted by nine votes to none (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Poland abstaining) the Plan of Work adopted by the Commission for Conventional Armaments (Annex A to document S/387). The Council took note of the Commission's plan of organization of its future work (Annex B to document S/387).

9. Appointment of a Governor of the Free Territory of Trieste
(see document S/401).

At its one hundred and fifty-fifth meeting the Council set up a Committee composed of the Representatives of Australia, Colombia and Poland to collect additional information about the candidates already suggested, and any others who might be nominated.

10. The Egyptian Question.

By letter dated 8 July 1947 addressed to the Secretary-General (S/410), the Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Egypt stated that British troops were maintained in Egyptian territory against the unanimous will of the people and contrary to the letter and spirit of the Charter and to the Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 14 December 1946. He also complained of British policy in relation to the Sudan and stated that the facts set out had given rise to a dispute between the Egyptian Government and the Government of the United Kingdom, the continuance of which was likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security. He stated that negotiations had been attempted pursuant to Article 33, but had failed to achieve their end. Consequently, the Egyptian Government brought their dispute with the Government of the United Kingdom to the Security Council under Articles 35 and 37, requesting the Security Council to direct:

- (a) the total and immediate evacuation of British troops from Egypt, including the Sudan,
- (b) the termination of the present administrative regime in the Sudan.

At its hundred and fifty-ninth meeting the Security Council placed on its agenda the above letter. It was agreed that the application would not be discussed before 5 August, to afford sufficient time for preparation.