

SECURITY  
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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 submits the following statement on matters of which the Security Council is seized and the stage reached in their consideration on 5 December 1953.

1. The Iranian question (see S/1456).
2. Special agreements under Article 43 and the organization of armed forces made available to the Security Council (see S/1456).
3. Rules of procedure of the Security Council (see S/1456).
4. Statute and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee (see S/1456).
5. The regulation and reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces (see S/1456 and S/2527).
6. Appointment of a Governor for the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/1456, S/3114, S/3123, S/3135 and S/3145).
7. The Egyptian question (see S/1456).
8. The Indonesian question (see S/1456).
9. Voting procedure in the Security Council (see S/1456).
10. Procedure in application of Articles 87 and 88 of the Charter with regard to the Pacific Islands under strategic trusteeship of the United States of America (see S/1456).
11. Applications for membership (see S/1456, S/2451 and S/2679).
12. The Palestine question (see S/1456, S/1864, S/1878, S/1904, S/1912, S/2104, S/2114, S/2150, S/2164, S/2268, S/2280, S/2303, S/2325, S/3123, S/3134, S/3138, S/3142 and S/3145).

At the 645th meeting on 3 December 1953, the Security Council continued its consideration of the complaint by Syria against Israel concerning work on the West bank of the River Jordan in the Demilitarized Zone.

13. The India-Pakistan question (see S/1456, S/1463, S/1472, S/1479, S/2025, S/2058, S/2070, S/2132, S/2416, S/2527, S/2845 and S/2890).
14. The Czechoslovak question (see S/1456).
15. The question of the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/1456).
16. The Hyderabad question (see S/1456).
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 (see S/1456).
18. International control of atomic energy (see S/1456).
19. Complaint of armed invasion of Taiwan (Formosa) (see S/1774, S/1785, S/1831, S/1912 and S/1928).
20. Complaint of bombing by air forces of the territory of China (see S/1774), S/1785, S/1803 and S/1811).
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/2364 and S/2398).
22. Question of appeal to States to accede to and ratify the Geneva Protocol of 1925 for the prohibition of the use of bacterial weapons (see S/2679 and S/2687).
23. Question of request for investigation of alleged bacterial warfare (see S/2687 and S/2693).
24. Applications to become Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice (see S/3145).

At the 645th meeting on 3 December 1953, the Security Council considered reports by the Chairman of the Committee of Experts concerning the conditions on which Japan (S/3146) and San Marino (S/3147) may become Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice. By separate votes of 10 in favour, none against, with one abstention, the Security Council adopted resolutions recommended by the Committee of Experts, according to which the Security Council recommends that the General Assembly determine that Japan and San Marino will become Parties to the Statute on the date of the deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of an instrument, signed on behalf of each Government and ratified

as may be required by the constitutional law of each State, containing  
(a) acceptance of the provisions of the Statute of the International Court  
of Justice, (b) acceptance of all the obligations of a Member of the  
United Nations under Article 84 of the Charter, and (c) an undertaking to  
contribute to the expenses of the Court such equitable amount as the General  
Assembly shall assess from time to time, after consultation with the two  
Governments concerned.

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