
SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON
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 28 February 1948.

1. The Iranian Question (see document S/641);
2. Special Agreements under Article 43 and the Organization of the Armed Forces made available to the Security Council (see document S/641);
3. Rules of Procedure of the Security Council (see document S/641);
4. Statute and Rules of Procedure of the Military Staff Committee (see document S/641);
5. The General Regulation and Reduction of Armaments and Information on Armed Forces of the United Nations (see document S/641);
6. Appointment of a Governor of the Free Territory of Trieste (see documents S/641 and S/660);
7. The Egyptian Question (see document S/641);
8. The Indonesian Question (see also documents S/641, S/653 and S/683);

Consideration of the first interim report of the Security Council Committee of Good Offices on the Indonesian Question (documents S/649 and S/649/Corr.1) was continued at the two hundred and fifty-sixth and two hundred and fifty-ninth meetings of the Council. The representative of China introduced a new draft resolution (document S/689) which was adopted at the two hundred and fifty-ninth meeting with eight votes in favour, none against and three abstentions (Argentina, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics). The Colombian amendments (document S/682) to the Canadian draft resolution (document S/678) were then put to a vote paragraph by paragraph but did not obtain the required number of affirmative votes and consequently were not carried. Thereafter, the Canadian draft resolution (document S/678) was adopted by seven votes against none, with four abstentions (Colombia, Syria, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics);

9. Voting procedure in the Security Council (see document S/641);
10. Procedure in application of Articles 37 and 38 of the Charter with regard to the Pacific Islands under strategic trusteeship of the United States of America (see document S/641);
11. Application for membership (see document S/641);
12. The Palestinian Question (see also documents S/641 and S/675);

The Security Council at its two hundred and fifty-third, two hundred and fifty-fourth, two hundred and fifty-fifth and two hundred and fifty-eighth meetings considered the first monthly progress report to the Security Council of the United Nations Palestine Commission (document S/663) and the first special report to the Security Council, covering the problem of security in Palestine, submitted by the United Nations Palestine Commission (document S/676). The representatives of Egypt and Lebanon were, in accordance with a previous decision of the Council, invited to participate in the discussion without a vote. The Jewish Agency for Palestine was, at its request, invited to the Council table for the purpose of supplying such information and rendering such assistance as the Council might require. At the suggestion of the President of the Council, it was agreed to grant the same privilege to the Arab Higher Committee if it so requested.

Draft resolutions were introduced by the representatives of Colombia (document S/684) and the United States of America (document S/685). The representative of Belgium submitted an amendment to the United States draft resolution (document S/688). The representative of Colombia later withdrew his draft resolution. Further consideration of this question was postponed until Tuesday, 2 March 1948.

13. The India-Pakistan Question (see also documents S/641, S/655, S/660 S/664, S/665, S/675 and S/683);

The Security Council at its two hundred and fifty-seventh meeting continued consideration of aspects of the India-Pakistan Question other than those relating to the situation in Jammu and Kashmir. Further consideration of this question was postponed until Monday, 8 March 1948.
