

SECURITY  
COUNCILCONSEIL  
DE SECURITES/1394  
21 September 1949

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, the Secretary-General submits the following statement of matters of which the Security Council is seized and of the stage reached in their consideration on 17 September 1949.

1. The Iranian question (see S/1356).
2. Special agreements under Article 43 and the organization of Armed Forces made available to the Security Council (see S/1356).
3. Rules of procedure of the Security Council (see S/1356).
4. Statute and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee (see S/1356).
5. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on Armed Forces of the United Nations (see S/1356 and S/1379).
6. Appointment of a Governor for the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/1356).
7. The Egyptian question (see S/1356).
8. The Indonesian question (see S/1356, S/1370 and S/1379).
9. Voting procedure in the Security Council (see S/1356).
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/1356).
11. Applications for membership (see also S/1356, S/1381, S/1384 and S/1388).

Discussion was continued at the 442nd-445th meetings (13-15 September 1949). At the 443rd meeting, the President ruled that the draft resolutions concerning the admission of new members would be put to the vote in accordance with rule 32 of the provisional rules of procedure. The ruling was challenged by the representative of the Ukrainian SSR but was upheld by a vote of the Council. The Council then voted upon the seven draft resolutions submitted by the representative of Argentina (S/1331-S/1337), all of which were rejected because a permanent member of the Council voted in the negative. At the 444th meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced a motion to rule out of order the motion which had previously been made by the representative of the United States of America (S/P.V.428, page 57)

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calling for a separate vote on the various applications made by the countries listed in the USSR draft resolution (S/1340/Rev.2). This motion was rejected. The United States motion (S/P.V.428, page 57) then put to the vote and adopted by 8 votes to 3 (Egypt, Ukrainian SSR, USSR).

At the 445th meeting the Council voted separately on the admission of Albania (2 in favour, 1 against and 8 abstentions), the Mongolian People's Republic (2 in favour, 2 against and 7 abstentions), Bulgaria (3 in favour, 1 against and 7 abstentions), Roumania (3 in favour, 1 against and 7 abstentions), and Hungary (3 in favour, 1 against and 7 abstentions) and rejected all of the applications. The Council also voted on the USSR draft resolution (S/1340/Rev.2) as a whole and rejected it by a vote of 2 in favour (Ukrainian SSR, USSR) 4 against and 4 abstentions (China, Cuba, Egypt, United States).

12. The Palestine question (see S/1356, S/1361, S/1370 and S/1379).
13. The India-Pakistan question (see S/1356).
14. The Czechoslovak question (see S/1356).
15. The question of the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/1356 and S/1372).
16. The Hyderabad question (see S/1356 and S/1383).
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/1356).
18. Letter dated 17 June 1949 from the representatives of Australia, Belgium, Colombia, and France concerning travelling expenses and subsistence allowances of alternate representatives on certain Security Council Commissions (see also S/1361 and S/1388).

Discussion was continued at the 447th meeting on 16 September 1949

19. International control of atomic energy (see also S/1388).

By letter dated 29 July 1949 (S/1377) the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission transmitted to the Security Council the text of two resolutions (AEC/42 and AEC/43) adopted by the Commission at its 24th meeting on 29 July 1949. The Council considered this matter at the 445th-447th meetings (15-16 September 1949). At the 445th meeting, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (S/1386) proposing that the letter (S/1377) and the accompanying resolutions be transmitted to the General Assembly.

At the 447th meeting, the representative of the USSR submitted a draft resolution (S/1391/Rev.1) requesting the Atomic Energy Commission to continue its work with a view to fulfilling the tasks entrusted to it by the General Assembly resolutions of 24 January and 14 December 1946. The representative of the Ukrainian SSR submitted an amendment (S/1392)

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to the Canadian proposal which was accepted by the representative of Canada and incorporated in the Canadian proposal without a separate vote. The Canadian draft resolution as amended was adopted by 9 votes, with 2 abstentions (Ukrainian SSR, USSR). The Soviet draft resolution (S/1391/Rev.1) was then voted upon and rejected by a vote of 2 in favour (Ukrainian SSR and USSR) and 9 abstentions.

20. Cablegram dated 5 August 1949 from the Consular Commission at Batavia to the Secretary-General requesting that the United Nations assume future costs of military observers in Indonesia.

By cablegram dated 5 August 1949, the Consular Commission at Batavia transmitted the text of a resolution adopted by the Commission on 5 August 1949 requesting the United Nations to assume the future cost of allowances of military observers in Indonesia. This item has been admitted to the agenda but has not as yet been considered by the Council.

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