
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 summary statement of matters of which the Security Council is seized and of the stage reached in their consideration on 30 July 1949.

1. The Iranian question (see S/1356).
2. Special agreements under Article 43 and the organization of the 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).
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).
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 S/1356).
12. The Palestine question (see S/1356).
13. On 21 July the Acting Mediator on Palestine transmitted a report on the present status of the armistice negotiations and the truce in Palestine (S/1357). The Acting Mediator attached a memorandum suggesting the general lines of action which the Security Council might now consider it appropriate to take.
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).
16. The Hyderabad question (see S/1356).

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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. Application of the Principality of Liechtenstein to become a Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice (see S/1356).

At the 432nd meeting (27 June 1949), the Council considered the report of its Committee of Experts (S/1342) concerning the conditions under which Liechtenstein might become a Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice. The Council adopted, by 9 votes with 2 abstentions (Ukrainian SSR USSR), the resolution contained in the report recommending the acceptance of Liechtenstein as a Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice under the same conditions as had previously been formulated for Switzerland.

The Council is therefore no longer seized of this question.

19. 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.

By letter dated 17 June (S/1338), the representatives of Australia, Belgium, Colombia and France requested the Security Council to consider a draft resolution which provided for retroactive and continuing payment of travelling and subsistence allowances for alternates of representatives to the Security Council commissions in Greece, Indonesia and India-Pakistan.

In a report dated 26 July (S/1355), the Secretary-General reported on the proposed resolution, and noted that paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 231 (III), on which the proposed resolution had been based, allowed for retroactive payment only to members of existing commissions, which would exclude the Commission of Investigation concerning Greek Frontier Incidents. He attached to the report estimates of the cost of the retroactive payments and of the payments for the balance of 1949.

The Council discussed this question at the 432nd meeting (27 July 1949) but postponed a vote on the proposed draft resolution.

