

UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



GENERAL

S/1517
29 June 1950

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CABLEGRAM DATED 29 JUNE 1950 FROM THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
CONCERNING THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION OF 27 JUNE 1950
(S/1511)

The Soviet Government has received from you the text of the Security Council resolution of 27 June 1950 calling the attention of Members of the United Nations to the necessity of intervening in Korean affairs in the interests of the South Korean authorities. The Soviet Government notes that this resolution was adopted by six votes, the seventh vote being that of the Kuomintang representative Dr. Tingfu F. Tsiang who has no legal right to represent China, whereas the United Nations Charter requires that a Security Council resolution must be adopted by seven votes including those of the five permanent members of the Council namely the United States, the United Kingdom, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and China. As is known, moreover, the above resolution was passed in the absence of two permanent members of the Security Council, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and China, whereas under the United Nations Charter a decision of the Security Council on an important matter can only be made with the concurring votes of all five permanent members of the Council, viz. the United States, the United Kingdom, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and China. In view of the foregoing it is quite clear that the said resolution of the Security Council on the Korean question has no legal force.

(Signed) A. Gaczyko,
Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of
the Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics