

## UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



## GEMERAL

S/1677 8 August 1950

OF. IGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND OF THE SPACE 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 7 August 1950.

- 1. The Iranian question (see S/1456).
- 2. <u>Special agreements under Article 43 and the organization of Arned Forces</u> made available to the Security Council (see S/1456).
- 3. Rules of procedure of the Security Council (see S/1456 and S/1465).
- 4. Statute and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee (see S/1456).
- 5. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on Armed Forces of the United Nations (see S/1456).
- 6. Appointment of a Governor for the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/1456).
- 7. The Egyptian question (see S/1456).
- 8. The Indenesian question (see S/1456).
- 9. Voting procedure in the Security Council (see 3/1456).
- .C. <u>Procedure in application of Articles 87 and 88 of the Charter with regard to</u> the Pacific Islands under strategic trusteenhip of United States of America (see S/1456).
- 1. Applications for membership (see S/1456).
- 12. The Palestine question (see S/1456).
- -3. The India-Pakistan guestion (see also 5/1456, 5/1463, 5/1465, 5/1468, 5/1472 and 5/1479).
- 14. The Czochoslovakian question (see S/1456).
- .5. The question of the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/1456).
- 16. The Hyderabad question (are 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 S/1677

S/1677 Page 2

18. International control of atomic energy (see S/1456).

 Complaint of aggression upon the Republic of Korea (see also S/1512, S/1575, S/1594 and S/1656).

Discussion was continued at the 497th-483rd meetings held on 31 July-4 August 1950. At the 479th meeting the representatives of France, Norway and the United Kingdom submitted a draft resolution (S/1552) concerning Korean relief. requesting:

(1) The Unified Command to exercise responsibility for relief requirements;

(2) The Secretary-General to transmit offers of assistance to the Unified Command;

(3) The Unified Command to provide the Security Council with reports on relief activities;

(4) The Secretary-General, the Economic and Social Council, appropriate United Nations principal and subsidiary organs, the specialized agencies, and non-governmental organizations, to provide such assistance as the Unified Command might request for the relief of the civilian population of Korea.

This draft resolution was adopted (S/1657) by a vote of 9 in favour, none against, and one abstention (Yugoslavia) with one member absent (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

At the same meeting the representative of the United States introduced a draft resolution (S/1653) which condemned "the North Korean authorities for their continued defiance of the United Nations; called upon all States to use their influence to prevail upon the authorities of North Korea to cease this defiance; and called upon all States to refrain from assisting or encouraging the North Korean authorities and to refrain from action which might lead to the spread of the Korean conflict to other areas and thereby further endanger international peace and security".

"Recognition of the representative of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China as the representative of China".

"Peaceful settlement of the Korean question".

By letter dated 31 July 1950 to the Secretary-General (S/1655) the **Topresentative** of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics notified the Security **Council that** the agenda for the meeting to be held on 1 August would include the two above noted items. At the 480th meeting held on that date the President (representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) ruled that the

representative of

re presentative of the "Kucmintang group" did not represent China and therefore could not take part in the meetings of the Security Council. This ruling was challenged by the representatives of France, the United Kingdom and the United States. The presidential ruling was voted upon and rejected by a vote of 3 in favour (India, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia) and 8 against. The representative of the United States then moved that the item following "Adoption of the Agenda" in the agenda of the meeting should be "Complaint of aggression upon the Republic of Korea".

At the 482nd meeting the President ruled that the order of voting on the adoption of the agenda should be as follows: first, the item submitted by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concerning Chinese representation; second, the peaceful settlement of the Korean question; and third, the item submitted by the representative of the United States, "Complaint of aggression upon the Republic of Korea".

This ruling was challenged by the representative of the United Kingdom and on a vote by the Council rejected by 2 votes in favour (India, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), 7 against and 2 abstentions (Egypt, Yugoslavia). The motion of the United States concerning the agenda was adopted by a vote of 8 in favour, 1 against (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and 2 abstentions (India, Yugoslavia).

The Council next decided by a vote of 5 in favour, 5 against (China, Cuba, Ecuador, France, United States) and one abstention (Egypt) not to include the item submitted by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics entitled "Recognition of the representative of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China as the representative of China".

Finally, the Council decided by a vote of 3 in favour (Egypt, India, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), 7 against, and one abstention (Yugoslavia) not to include the item submitted by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, entitled "Peaceful settlement of the Korean question".

At the 483rd meeting the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics submitted the following draft resolution. (S/1668):

## The Security Council decides

(a) To consider it necessary, in the course of the discussion of the Korean question, to invite the representative of the People's Republic of China and also to hear representatives of the Korean people;

(b) To put en end to the hostilities in Korea and at the same time to withdraw foreign troops from Korea.