



UNITED NATIONS  
SECURITY  
COUNCIL



Distr.  
GENERAL

S/4472  
29 August 1960

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

---

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS  
OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE  
STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General wishes to submit the following statement on matters of which the Security Council is seized and on the stage reached in their consideration on 27 August 1960.

1. The Iranian question (see S/4098)
2. Special agreements under Article 43 and the organization of the armed forces made available to the Security Council (see S/4098)
3. Rules of procedure of the Security Council (see S/4098)
4. Statute and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee (see S/4098)
5. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on the armed forces of the United Nations (see S/4098)
6. Appointment of a governor for the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/4098)
7. The Egyptian question (see S/4098)
8. The Indonesian question (see S/4098)
9. Voting procedure in the Security Council (see S/4098)
10. Reports on the strategic Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the resolution of the Security Council of 7 March 1949 (see S/4098)
11. Applications for membership (see S/4098, S/4220, S/4252, S/4332, S/4372 and S/4379)

At its 890th and 891st meetings held on 23 August 1960, the Security Council considered the following applications for membership: (1) from the Republic of Dahomey, submitted on 2 August (S/4428); (2) from the Republic of the Niger, submitted on 7 August (S/4429); (3) from the Republic of the Upper Volta, submitted on 7 August (S/4430); (4) from the Republic of the Ivory Coast,

submitted on 7 August (S/4431); (5) from the Republic of the Congo, submitted on 15 August (S/4433); (6) from the Republic of Chad, submitted on 12 August (S/4434); (7) from the Gabon Republic, submitted on 17 August (S/4436); and (8) from the Central African Republic, submitted on 22 August (S/4455).

The Council agreed to consider the applications without reference to the Committee on the admission of new Members, and after discussion, unanimously adopted eight draft resolutions (S/4438 - S/4444 and S/4456) submitted jointly by France and Tunisia, recommending to the General Assembly the admission of the Republics of Dahomey, the Niger, the Upper Volta, the Ivory Coast, Chad, and the Congo and the Gabon and Central African Republics.

At its 892nd meeting on 24 August, the Security Council considered the application for membership submitted on 16 August by the Republic of Cyprus (S/4435). The Council agreed to consider the application without reference to the Committee on the admission of new Members, and at the suggestion of the representative of the United Kingdom invited the representatives of Greece and Turkey to participate in its discussion. A joint draft resolution (S/4458) submitted by Ceylon and the United Kingdom, recommending to the General Assembly the admission of the Republic of Cyprus, was adopted unanimously.

12. The Palestine question (see S/4098 and S/4220)
13. The India-Pakistan question (see S/4098)
14. The Czechoslovak question (see S/4098)
15. The question of the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/4098)
16. The Hyderabad question (see S/4098)
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/4098)
18. International control of atomic energy (see S/4098)
19. Complaint of armed invasion of Taiwan (Formosa) (see S/4098)
20. Complaint of bombing by air forces of the Territory of China (see S/4098)
21. Complaint of failure by the Iranian Government to comply with provisional measures indicated by the International Court of Justice in the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company case (see S/4098)

22. Question of an appeal to States to accede to and ratify the Geneva Protocol of 1925 for the prohibition of the use of bacterial weapons (see S/4098)
23. Question of a request for investigation of alleged bacterial warfare (see S/4098)
24. Letter dated 29 May 1954 from the acting representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4098)
25. Cablegram dated 19 June 1954 from the Minister of External Relations of Guatemala addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4098)
26. Letter dated 8 September 1954 from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4098)
27. Letter dated 28 January 1955 from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the question of hostilities in the area of certain islands off the coast of the mainland of China. Letter dated 30 January 1955 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the question of acts of aggression by the United States of America against the People's Republic of China in the area of Taiwan and other islands of China (see S/4098)
28. Situation created by the unilateral action of the Egyptian Government in bringing to an end the system of international operation of the Suez Canal, which was confirmed and completed by the Suez Canal Convention of 1888 (see S/4098)
29. Actions against Egypt by some Powers, particularly France and the United Kingdom, which constitute a danger to international peace and security and are serious violations of the Charter of the United Nations (see S/4098)
30. The situation in Hungary (see S/4098)
31. Military assistance rendered by the Egyptian Government to the rebels in Algeria (see S/4098)
32. Letter dated 30 October 1956 from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4098)

33. Letter dated 13 February 1958 from the permanent representative of Tunisia to the President of the Security Council concerning: "Complaint by Tunisia in respect of an act of aggression committed against it by France on 8 February 1958 at Sakiet-Sidi-Youssef" (see S/4098)
34. Letter dated 14 February 1958 from the permanent representative of France to the President of the Security Council concerning: "Situation resulting from the aid furnished by Tunisia to rebels enabling them to conduct operations from Tunisian territory directed against the integrity of French territory and the safety of persons and property of French nationals" (see S/4098)
35. Letter dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General (see S/4098)
36. Complaint of the representative of the USSR in a letter to the President of the Security Council dated 18 April 1958 entitled: "Urgent measures to put an end to flights by United States military aircraft armed with atomic and hydrogen bombs in the direction of the frontiers of the Soviet Union" (see S/4098)
37. Letter dated 29 May 1958 from the representative of Tunisia to the President of the Security Council concerning: "Complaint by Tunisia in respect of acts of armed aggression committed against it since 18 May 1958 by the French military forces stationed in its territory and in Algeria" (see S/4098)
38. Letter dated 29 May 1958 from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council concerning: (a) "The complaint brought by France against Tunisia on 14 February 1958" (see item 34 above); and (b) "The situation arising out of the disruption, by Tunisia, of the modus vivendi which had been established since February 1958 with regard to the stationing of French troops at certain points in Tunisian territory" (see S/4098)
39. Letter dated 17 July 1958 from the representative of Jordan addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning: "Complaint by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan of interference in its domestic affairs by the United Arab Republic" (see S/4098)

40. Report by the Secretary-General on the letter received from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of Laos, transmitted by a note from the permanent mission of Laos to the United Nations, 4 September 1959  
(see S/4098)
41. Letter dated 25 March 1960 from the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic and Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4301)
42. Cable dated 18 May 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4329)
43. Letter dated 23 May 1960 from the representatives of Argentina, Ceylon, Ecuador and Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4329)
44. Election of members of the International Court of Justice (see S/4332)
45. Letter dated 15 June 1960 from the representative of Argentina addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4351)
46. Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the President of the Security Council (see S/4391, S/4408 and S/4432)

The Security Council considered this question further at its 887th, 888th and 889th meetings held on 21 August 1960 at the request of the Secretary-General. The Council agreed to invite the representative of Guinea to take a seat at the Council table in order to make a statement.

At the 888th meeting, the representative of the USSR introduced a draft resolution (S/4453), according to which the Security Council would decide to establish a group consisting of representatives of those States Members of the United Nations which had supplied armed forces to assist the Republic of the Congo, in order that the group, acting in conjunction with the Secretary-General, might ensure on the spot and without delay the execution of the decisions of the Council, including the withdrawal of Belgian troops from Congolese territory and the safeguarding of the territorial integrity and political independence of the Congo.

The resolution would further deem it necessary that the Secretary-General and the group should consult daily with the lawful Government of the Congo during their implementation of the Council's decisions, and instruct the Secretary-General to furnish the Council with a report on the implementation of the resolution.

At the 889th meeting the representative of the USSR, noting that a majority was not prepared to support the USSR draft resolution at that stage, stated that his delegation would not press for a vote on the draft resolution.

47. Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4408)

