



Distr.  
GENERAL

S/4510  
13 September 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 10 September 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/4262, S/4332, S/4372, S/4379 and S/4472)
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, S/4432 and S/4472)

At its 896th meeting on 9 September 1960, the Security Council continued its consideration of this question, on the basis both of the fourth report of the Secretary-General (S/4482 and Add.1) on the implementation of the Council's resolutions on the question, and on the basis of a letter dated 8 September (S/4485) from the representative of Yugoslavia. The Council first dealt with a cable dated 8 September from the Prime Minister of the Republic of the Congo (S/4486), which is treated under item 49 below. In connexion with the discussion of the question, the representatives of Yugoslavia and Indonesia were invited to take seats at the Council table. At the 897th meeting on 10 September, when discussion was further continued, the representative of Ghana was also invited to

take a seat at the Council table. Following discussion and before adjourning the meeting, the President made an appeal that no action should be taken by any party that could by any means aggravate the situation.

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)
48. Letter dated 5 September 1960 from the First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council

In a letter dated 5 September 1960 (S/4477), the First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, drawing attention to a letter dated 26 August 1960 (S/4476) from the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States transmitting the Final Act of the Sixth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, stated that on the basis of Article 53 of the Charter, the Security Council should consider the question of "acts of aggression and intervention committed against the Republic of Venezuela by the anti-popular Trujillo regime in the Dominican Republic", and should endorse the decision of the Organization of American States.

The Security Council placed this item on its agenda at its 893rd meeting on 8 September 1960. It had before it a draft resolution of the USSR which, as revised (S/4481/Rev.1) provided that the Council, having examined resolution I of the Sixth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the OAS, in which the acts of aggression and intervention committed against the Republic of Venezuela by the Government of the Dominican Republic were condemned, and being guided by Article 53 of the Charter, would approve the resolution of the meeting of consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs.

The Security Council invited the representative of Venezuela to participate in its discussion of the question. During the meeting, the representatives of Argentina, Ecuador and the United States submitted a joint draft resolution (S/4484), according to which the Security Council, having received the report from the Secretary General of the OAS transmitting the Final Act of the Sixth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the American Republics, would take note of that report and especially of resolution I approved at that Meeting, whereby agreement was reached on the application of measures regarding the Dominican Republic.

The Council continued its consideration of the matter at its 894th and 895th meetings on 9 September. On the proposal of the representative of Ecuador, accepted by the representative of the USSR, the Council voted first on the three-Power joint draft resolution (S/4484), which was adopted by 9 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Poland, USSR). The representative of the USSR stated that his delegation would not press for a vote on its draft resolution (S/4481/Rev.1). Following explanations of vote, the President stated that having heard the statements of the members of the Council, he took it that he might then declare that the Council had disposed of the matter.

49. Cable dated 3 September 1960 from the Prime Minister of the Republic of the Congo addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations

In a cable dated 3 September 1960 (S/4486), the Prime Minister of the Republic of the Congo, referring to Article 28, paragraph 3, of the Charter, urged the Secretary-General to agree to Leopoldville as the venue of the Security Council's next meeting when the problem of the Congo would be taken up.

At the 896th meeting on 9 September 1960, at the suggestion of the representative of the USSR, the Security Council included the item on its agenda and agreed, in view of its procedural character, to give it priority over the question relating to the situation in the Congo (see item 46 above).

A draft resolution (S/4494) was introduced by the representative of the USSR according to which the Security Council, desiring to see for itself the situation in the Republic of the Congo and taking into account the invitation of the Government of the Congo, would decide, in accordance with Article 28, to hold immediately a special meeting of the Security Council on the question at Leopoldville, the capital of the Congo.

Following discussion of the question at the same meeting, the Council concluded its consideration by rejecting the USSR draft resolution (S/4494) by a vote of 6 against to 3 in favour (Ceylon, Poland, USSR), with 2 abstentions (Ecuador, Tunisia).

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