

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



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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 April 1957.

1. The Iranian question (see S/3618).
2. Special agreements under Article 43 and the organization of the armed forces made available to the Security Council (see S/3618).
3. Rules of procedure of the Security Council (see S/3618).
4. Statute and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee (see S/3618).
5. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on the armed forces of the United Nations (see S/3618).
6. Appointment of a governor for the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/3618).
7. The Egyptian question (see S/3618).
8. The Indonesian question (see S/3618).
9. Voting procedure in the Security Council (see S/3618).
10. Reports of the strategic Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the resolution of the Security Council of 7 March 1949 (see S/3618).
11. Applications for membership (see S/3618, S/3626, S/3630, S/3759 and S/3804).
12. The Palestine question (see S/3618, S/3687, S/3700, and S/3638).
13. The India-Pakistan question (see S/3618, S/3776, S/3780, S/3782, S/3785, S/3790 and S/3794).
14. The Czechoslovak question (see S/3618).
15. The question of the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/3618).
16. The Hyderabad question (see S/3618).
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/3618).

18. International control of atomic energy (see S/3618).
19. Complaint of armed invasion of Taiwan (Formosa) (see S/3618).
20. Complaint of bombing by air forces of the territory of China (see S/3618).
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/3618).
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/3618).
23. Question of a request for investigation of alleged bacterial warfare (see S/3618).
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/3618).
25. Cablegram dated 19 June 1954 from the Minister of External Relations of Guatemala addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/3618).
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/3618).
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/3618).
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/3661, S/3667 and S/3677).

By a letter dated 24 April 1957 addressed to the President of the Security Council, (S/3817/Rev.1), the representative of the United States requested that the Security Council be convened in order to resume discussion of this item, inasmuch as the Suez Canal was again open to traffic and the Government of Egypt intended to make public a declaration on the conditions applicable to transit.

By a letter dated 24 April (S/3818), the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt transmitted to the Secretary-General a declaration on the Suez Canal and the arrangements for its operation, which the letter stated constituted an international instrument that the Government of Egypt requested should be received and registered accordingly.

Pursuant to the request of the representative of the United States, the Security Council resumed its consideration of the matter at its 776th and 777th meetings, held on 26 April. With the consent of the Council, the representative of Egypt took a seat at the Council table and took part in the discussion. Statements concerning the situation were made by all members of the Council.

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/3661).
30. The situation in Hungary (see S/3738 and S/3740).
31. Military assistance rendered by the Egyptian Government to the rebels in Algeria (see S/3738).
32. Letter dated 30 October 1956 from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/3738).

