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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 7 September 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)

Pursuant to the request of the representatives of Australia and the United Kingdom (S/3874), the Security Council held its 786th meeting on 5 September 1957 to consider the application for admission to membership in the United Nations submitted on 31 August by the Prime Minister and Minister for External Affairs of The Federation of Malaya (S/3872).

Following discussion, the Security Council unanimously adopted a draft resolution submitted by Australia and the United Kingdom (S/3876) recommending to the General Assembly the admission of The Federation of Malaya to membership in the United Nations.

12. The Palestine question (see S/3618, S/3687, S/3700, S/3738, S/3832 and S/3834)

In a letter dated 4 September 1957 (S/3878), the permanent representative of Jordan requested the President to convene an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider allegations of violations by Israel of the General Armistice Agreement in No-Man's-Land in the Jerusalem sector.

In a letter dated 5 September 1957 (S/3883), the acting permanent representative of Israel requested that at its forthcoming meeting the Security Council consider allegations of violations by Jordan of the provisions of the General Armistice Agreement, and in particular of Article VIII thereof.

At its 787th meeting on 6 September, the Security Council included these two communications in its agenda and invited the representatives of Jordan and Israel to take seats at the Council table. By a vote of 9 to 1 (Iraq), with 1 abstention (USSR), the Council decided first to hear the statements of the two interested parties, and to postpone until later a decision as to whether the two sub-items of the agenda should be considered simultaneously or consecutively.

The Council continued its discussion at the 788th meeting on 6 September. Following the debate, the President stated his understanding that the Council agreed to request the Acting Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization to submit to the Council two reports on the complaints before the Council; the first, covering matters raised in the complaint submitted by Jordan, to be submitted within a fortnight. He added that copies of the records of the Council's two meetings would be transmitted to Israel and Jordan so that both Governments might understand fully the views that had been expressed by the members of the Council.

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 privisional 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, S/3677, S/3820 and S/3832)

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)

