SECURITY COUNCIL

## CONSEIL DE SECURITE CRIGINAL: ENGLISH

S/1029 9 October 1948

Dual Distribution

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

Pursuant to Rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, I submit the following summary statement of matters of which the Security Council is seized and of the stage reached in their consideration on 8 October 1948:

- The Iranian question (see document S/988); 1.
- Special agreements under Article 43 and the organization of the Armed 2. Forces made available to the Security Council (see document S/988);
- Rules of procedure of the Security Council (see document S/988); 3.
- Statute and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee (see 4. document S/988);
- The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information 5. on Armed Forces of the United Nations (see document S/988);
- Appointment of a Governor of the Free Territory of Trieste (see 6. document S/988);
- 7. The Egyptian question (see document S/988);
- 8. The Indonesian question (see document S/988);
- Voting procedure in the Security Council (see document S/988); 9.
- 10. Procedure in application of Articles 87 and 88 of the Charter with regard to the Pacific Islands under strategic trusteeship of the United States of America (see document S/988);
- Applications for membership (see documents S/988 and S/1021); 11.
- The Palestinian question (see documents S/988, S/1010 and S/1021); 12. Communications from the Acting Mediator in Palestine and from the Truce Commission concerning the truce were distributed to the Council as documents S/1022, S/1023 and S/1024.

A report dated 16 September by the United Nations Mediator on the observance of the truce in Palestine during the period from 11 June to 9 July 1948 was distributed as document S/1025.

- The India-Pakistan question (see documents S/988 and S/1010); 13.
- 14. The Czechoslovakian situation (see document S/988);
- The question of the Free Territory of Trieste (see document S/988); 15.

16. The Hyderabad question (see document S/1010 and S/1021);

By letter dated 6 October 1948 (S/1027) the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan requested that Pakistan be permitted to participate in the discussion of the Hyderabad question when it was resumed.

17. Identic notifications of the Governments of the French Republic, the
United States of American and the United Kingdom to the Secretary-General
dated 29 September 1948;

On 29 September 1948 the Secretary-General received identic notifications from the Governments of the French Republic, the United States and the United Kingdom drawing attention to the serious situation which had arisen as a result of the unilateral imposition by the Government of the USSR of restrictions on transport and communications between the Western Zones of Occupation in Germany and Berlin. The notifications stated that this action by the Soviet Government was contrary to its obligations under Article 2 of the Charter and created a threat to the peace within the meaning of Chapter 7 of the Charter. The three Governments requested that the Security Council consider this question at the earliest opportunity.

The identic notifications were placed on the provisional agenda of the 361st meeting of the Council on 4 October but the adoption of the agenda was opposed by the representatives of the USSR and the Ukrainian SSR. After further discussion at the 362nd meeting on 5 October the agenda was adopted by nine votes to two, whereupon the representatives of the USSR and the Ukrainian SSR stated that the adoption by the majority of this item for consideration constituted a violation of Article 107 of the Charter and accordingly their delegations would not participate in the consideration of this question in the Security Council.

The Council commenced discussion of this item at the 363rd meeting on 6 October and continued at the 364th meeting on the same date.

