78 (1949). Resolution of 18 October 1949

[S/1410]

The Security Council,

Having received and examined the proposals contained in the working document on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 192 (III) of 19 November 1948, adopted by the Commission for Conventional Armaments at its 19th meeting, held on 1 August 1949,20 Requests the Secretary-General to transmit these proposals and the records of the discussions on this question in the Security Council and the Commission for Conventional Armaments to the General Assembly.

Adopted at the 452nd meeting by 9 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

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ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS TO THE UNITED NATIONS 21

Decision

At its 409th meeting, on 15 February 1949, the Council decided to refer the application of the Republic of Korea for membership in the United Nations to the Committee on the Admission of New Members.

Adopted by 9 votes to 2.22

69 (1949). Resolution of 4 March 1949

[S/1277]

The Security Council,

Having received and considered the application of Israel for membership in the United Nations,23

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19 Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1946, 1947 and 1948.
20 No further details of the vote are given in the record of the meeting.
1. Decides in its judgement that Israel is a peace-loving State and is able and willing to carry out the obligations contained in the Charter, and accordingly,
2. Recommends to the General Assembly that it admit Israel to membership in the United Nations.

Decision

At its 444th meeting, on 15 September 1949, the Council decided that a separate vote should be taken on the application for membership in the United Nations of each country mentioned in the draft resolution submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, namely, Albania, the Mongolian People’s Republic, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Finland, Italy, Portugal, Ireland, Transjordan (Jordan), Austria, Ceylon and Nepal.

TRUSTEESHIP OF STRATEGIC AREAS

70 (1949). Resolution of 7 March 1949

Whereas Article 83, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations provides:

"The Security Council shall, subject to the provisions of the trusteeship agreements and without prejudice to security considerations, avail itself of the assistance of the Trusteeship Council to perform those functions of the United Nations under the trusteeship system relating to political, economic, social, and educational matters in the strategic areas",

1. Décide qu’à son avis Israël est un État pacifique capable de remplir les obligations de la Charte et disposé à le faire et, en conséquence,

TUTELLE DES ZONES STRATÉGIQUES

70 (1949). Résolution du 7 mars 1949

Attendu que le paragraphe 3 de l’Article 83 de la Charte des Nations Unies est ainsi conçu:

«Le Conseil de sécurité, eu égard aux dispositions des accords de tutelle et sous réserve des exigences de la sécurité, aura recours à l’assistance du Conseil de tutelle dans l’exercice des fonctions assumées par l’Organisation au titre du régime de tutelle, en matière politique, économique et sociale, et en matière d’instruction, dans les zones stratégiques».

1. Ibid., Fourth Year, No. 42, 444th meeting, pp. 2-3 (document S/1340/Rev. 2).
2. Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1947 and 1948.

14 Ibid., quatrième année, no 42, 444e séance, p. 2 et 3 (document S/1340/Rev. 2).

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