

SECURITY
COUNCILDistr.
GENERALS/3211
10 May 1954

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 submits the following statement on matters of which the Security Council is seized and the stage reached in their consideration on 8 May 1954.

1. The Iranian question (see S/3175)
2. Special agreements under Article 43 and the organization of the armed forces made available to the Security Council (see S/3175).
3. Rules of procedure of the Security Council (see S/3175).
4. Statute and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee (see S/3175).
5. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on the armed forces of the United Nations (see S/3175).
6. Appointment of a Governor for the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/3175).
7. The Egyptian question (see S/3175 and Corr.2).
8. The Indonesian question (see S/3175).
9. Voting procedure in the Security Council (see S/3175).
10. Reports of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (see S/3175).
11. Applications for membership (see S/3175 and Corr.1).
12. The Palestine question (see S/3175 and Corr.2, S/3181, S/3182, S/3187, S/3189, S/3191, S/3197, S/3202, S/3203, S/3205 and S/3207).

At the 669th and 670th meetings on 3 and 4 May 1954, the Security Council continued consideration of the provisional agenda including (a) the complaint by Lebanon on behalf of Jordan with regard to the incident at Nahhalin village on 28-29 March 1954, and (b) complaints by Israel against Jordan concerning the

attack on a bus near Scorpion Pass on 17 March 1954 and violations of Articles I, III, IV, VIII and XII of the General Armistice Agreement. After further discussion on the question whether the items contained in the provisional agenda should be considered consecutively or concurrently, the Security Council, by 8 votes to 2 with 1 abstention, adopted a Brazilian-Colombian proposal providing that the Council (1) adopt the provisional agenda, (2) hold a general discussion in which reference might be made to any or all of the items of the agenda, and (3) not commit itself at that stage as to the separate or joint character of its eventual resolution or resolutions.

The Security Council then commenced general discussion of its agenda. A draft resolution (S/3209) was introduced by the representative of Lebanon which provided, inter alia, that the Council find that the military action by Israel forces on 28-29 March constitutes a flagrant breach of the cease-fire provisions of the Council's resolution of 15 July 1948, of Article III of the General Armistice Agreement, of Charter obligations and of the Council's resolution of 24 November 1953; express the strongest censure and condemnation of that action; call upon Israel to take effective measures to punish those responsible and to prevent such actions in the future; request Israel to pay compensation for the loss of life and damage to property in Nahhalin resulting from the action; and call upon the United Nations Members to apply such measures against Israel, in accordance with Article 41 of the Charter, as they deem necessary to prevent repetition of such actions and the aggravation of the situation.

13. The India-Pakistan question (see S/3175).
14. The Czechoslovak question (see S/3175).
15. The question of the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/3175).
16. The Hyderabad question (see S/3175).
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/3175).
18. International control of atomic energy (see S/3175).
19. Complaint of armed invasion of Taiwan (Formosa) (see S/3175).

20. Complaint of bombing by air forces of the territory of China (see S/3175).
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/3175).
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/3175).
23. Question of a request for investigation of alleged bacterial warfare (see S/3175).

