



Twentieth session
Agenda item 93

QUESTION OF CYPRUS:

- (a) LETTER DATED 13 JULY 1965 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF CYPRUS;
(b) LETTER DATED 21 JULY 1965 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF TURKEY

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Ismail FAHMY (United Arab Republic)

1. By letter dated 13 July 1965 (A/5934), the Permanent Representative of Cyprus requested that the item entitled "Question of Cyprus", which had been proposed by Cyprus for inclusion in the agenda of the nineteenth session of the General Assembly, be included in the provisional agenda of the twentieth session. By letter dated 22 September 1965, the Permanent Representative of Cyprus submitted the explanatory memorandum relating to the request for inclusion of the item in the agenda (A/5934/Add.1).
2. By letter dated 21 July 1965 (A/5938), the Permanent Representative of Turkey requested that the item entitled "The grave situation created by the policies of the Greek Cypriots and of Greece in the question of Cyprus", proposed by Turkey for inclusion in the agenda of the nineteenth session of the General Assembly, be included in the provisional agenda of the twentieth session under the title "Question of Cyprus: the grave situation created in Cyprus by the policies pursued against the Turkish community". By letter dated 16 September 1965, the Permanent Representative of Turkey submitted the explanatory memorandum relating to the request for inclusion of the item (A/5938/Add.1).
3. The two items requested for inclusion by Cyprus and Turkey were included as two separate items in the provisional agenda of the twentieth session (A/5950/Rev.1).
4. At its 159th meeting, on 22 September, the General Committee recommended the inclusion of these two items on the agenda and their allocation to the First

Committee as a single question (A/5988). At its 1336th meeting, on 24 September, the General Assembly recommended that the two items be combined as a single item entitled "Question of Cyprus: (a) letter dated 13 July 1965 from the representative of Cyprus; (b) letter dated 21 July 1965 from the representative of Turkey" and referred the item to the First Committee for consideration and report (A/5991/Rev.2).

5. At its 1392nd meeting, on 1 December, the First Committee decided to consider the question of Cyprus as the seventh item on its agenda (A/C.1/900/Add.1). The item was considered at the 1407th to 1418th meetings, from 11 to 17 December.

6. The First Committee had before it the following texts: (a) a draft resolution submitted by Turkey (A/C.1/L.336/Rev.1), whereby the General Assembly would (1) call upon all concerned: (a) to refrain from any attempt to settle the dispute through pressure and violence, (b) to withdraw military units sent to Cyprus after 21 December 1963, (c) to refrain from any action likely to worsen the situation and to hamper a negotiated and agreed settlement of the problem, (d) to respect constitutional rights and to contribute to the restoration of order and a return to normal conditions in Cyprus in order to relieve the distress of the inhabitants of the island; and (2) urge the parties concerned to seek actively, through negotiation, a just, peaceful and agreed solution of the problem, which will take fully into account the existence in Cyprus of two distinct national communities and their lawful rights, safeguarding the independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus and enabling the two communities to enjoy peace and complete security and to share responsibility on a basis of co-administration and communal autonomy for the administration of the island; (b) a draft resolution submitted by Afghanistan and Iraq (A/C.1/L.341), which was subsequently sponsored also by Saudi Arabia and Libya (A/C.1/L.341/Add.1 and 2), whereby the General Assembly would recommend that negotiations be resumed, that new United Nations mediation efforts be undertaken in agreement with the parties concerned, in conformity with the Security Council resolution of 4 March 1964 (S/5575), with a view to reaching rapidly a peaceful and agreed solution of the problem of Cyprus in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations safeguarding the independence, sovereignty and

territorial integrity of the Republic of Cyprus and ensuring peace, harmony and mutual confidence between the two national communities inhabiting the Island; and (c) a draft resolution submitted by Burundi, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Nepal, Nigeria, Panama, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uganda, the United Arab Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.1/L.342/Rev.1), which was subsequently revised editorially and sponsored also by Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Gambia, Liberia, Niger, Trinidad and Tobago and Uruguay (A/C.1/L.342/Rev.2 and Add.1-3). (Subsequently, the Committee was informed that Niger had been inadvertently included in the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.) By this draft resolution, the General Assembly would (1) take cognizance of the fact that the Republic of Cyprus, as an equal Member of the United Nations, is, in accordance with the Charter, entitled to and should enjoy full sovereignty and complete independence without any foreign intervention or interference; (2) call upon all States, in conformity with their obligations under the Charter, and in particular Article 2, paragraphs 1 and 4, to respect the sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity of the Republic of Cyprus and to refrain from any intervention directed against it; (3) recommend to the Security Council the continuation of the United Nations mediation work in conformity with the resolution of 4 March 1964.

7. At the 1412th meeting, on 14 December, the representative of Afghanistan, on behalf of the sponsors of the four-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.341), submitted a revision (A/C.1/L.341/Rev.1) which would (1) include a new preambular paragraph reading: "Taking note of the report of the United Nations Mediator on Cyprus presented to the Secretary-General on 26 March 1965 and the views of the parties thereon,"; (2) insert the word "full" between the words "its" and "independence" in the last preambular paragraph; (3) replace the existing operative paragraph by a new one reading "Recommends to the Security Council that it continue the United Nations efforts of mediation in conformity with the resolution of 4 March 1964 (S/5575)".

8. At the same meeting, the representative of Turkey informed the Committee that his delegation would not insist upon its draft resolution (A/C.1/L.336/Rev.1) being put to a vote.

9. At the 1414th meeting, on 15 December, the sponsors of the thirty-one-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.342/Rev.2 and Add.1-3) submitted amendments (A/C.1/L.358) to the four-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.341/Rev.1) so as to:

(1) Add, in the second preambular paragraph, after the words "10 August 1965", the phrase "and the consensus of 11 August 1964 adopted with regard to Cyprus,";

(2) Insert as the third preambular paragraph the following:

"Recalling the Declaration adopted by the Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries held in Cairo, on 10 October 1964, regarding the question of Cyprus (A/5763),";

(3) In preambular paragraph 3, substitute the words "been discharging its functions under paragraph 5 of the said resolution" for the words "helped to maintain peace on the Island";

(4) Amend preambular paragraph 4 by (a) replacing the words "Taking note of" by "Noting"; (b) inserting the symbol "(A/6017)" after the words "26 March 1965"; (c) inserting the words "and of the Secretary-General" after the word "parties" and before the word "thereon";

(5) Add the following preambular paragraph:

"Noting further that the Government of Cyprus is committed through its Declaration of Intent and Memorandum (A/6039) to:

(a) The full application of human rights to all citizens of Cyprus, irrespective of race or religion,

(b) The ensuring of minority rights, and

(c) The safeguarding of the above rights as contained in the said Declaration and Memorandum,".

(6) Delete the last preambular paragraph and add the following as operative paragraph 1:

"1. Takes cognizance of the fact that the Republic of Cyprus, as an equal Member of the United Nations, is, in accordance with the Charter, entitled to and should enjoy full sovereignty and complete independence without any foreign intervention or interference;".

(7) Add the following as operative paragraph 2:

"2. Calls upon all States, in conformity with their obligations under the Charter, and in particular Article 2, paragraphs 1 and 4, to respect the sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity of the Republic of Cyprus and to refrain from any intervention directed against it;"

(8) Delete the words "efforts of" before, and insert the word "work" after, the word "mediation" in the operative paragraph, and number that paragraph as operative paragraph 3.

10. At the same meeting, the representative of Algeria submitted an amendment (A/C.1/L.359) to the four-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.341/Rev.1), which would insert the following paragraph before the operative paragraph:

"Appeals to all States to refrain from any action directed against the sovereignty, independence or territorial integrity of the Republic of Cyprus and also from any action which might exacerbate the situation in that State."

11. At the same meeting, the representative of Guinea moved under rule 132 that the thirty-one-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.342/Rev.2 and Add.1-3) be given priority in the voting.

12. At the same meeting, the representative of Saudi Arabia submitted sub-amendments (A/C.1/L.361) to the amendments submitted by the thirty-one Powers (see paragraph 8 above) so as to:

(1) Replace the second amendment by the following:

"Recalling that all States participating in the Cairo Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries on 10 October 1964 concurred on the necessity of mediation and conciliation among the parties concerned in the question of Cyprus with a view to finding an equitable solution acceptable to all parties affected,";

(2) Replace in the third amendment the words "been discharging its functions under paragraph 5 of the said resolution" by "and create a better atmosphere enabling all the parties concerned to ponder over ways and means for attaining a solution to the conflict";

(3) Replace the word "Noting" in the fourth preambular paragraph by the words "Taking note of";

(4) Replace the fifth, sixth and seventh amendments by the Algerian amendment (A/C.1/L.359).

13. At the same meeting, the representative of Iraq, on behalf of the sponsors of the four-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.341/Rev.1), indicated that they accepted the amendment proposed by Algeria (A/C.1/L.359).

14. At the 1416th meeting, on 16 December, the representative of Guinea moved closure of the debate and, as he had already moved at the 1414th meeting, on 15 December, that priority be given in the voting to the thirty-one-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.342/Rev.2). The representative of the United Republic of Tanzania seconded the motion for priority. The voting was as follows:

(a) The motion for closure of the debate was adopted by a roll-call vote of 39 to 8, with 57 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Nepal, Nigeria, Panama, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Togo, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Afghanistan, Guatemala, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Turkey.

Abstaining: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Ceylon, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela.

(b) The motion for priority for the thirty-one-Power resolution (A/C.1/L.342/Rev.2) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 45 to 24, with 35 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Syria, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Afghanistan, Algeria, Belgium, Bolivia, China, France, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Netherlands, Pakistan, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Laos, Mongolia, Morocco, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela.

15. At the same meeting, the Committee voted on the thirty-one-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.342/Rev.2). At the request of the representative of Iraq, separate votes were taken on (a) the phrase "and the consensus of 11 August 1964 with regard to Cyprus," at the end of the second preambular paragraph; (b) the second preambular paragraph as a whole and the third, fourth and fifth preambular paragraphs; (c) each of the operative paragraphs. The results of the voting were as follows:

(a) The phrase "and the consensus of 11 August 1964 adopted with regard to Cyprus," at the end of the second preambular paragraph was adopted by 42 votes to 1, with 49 abstentions.

(b) The second preambular paragraph was adopted by 47 votes to none, with 53 abstentions.

(c) The third preambular paragraph was adopted by a roll-call vote of 51 votes to none, with 50 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Congo (Brazzaville), Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Nepal, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Gabon, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Laos, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela.

(d) The fourth preambular paragraph was adopted by a roll-call vote of 52 to 6, with 45 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Burma, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Syria, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Afghanistan, Algeria, Iran, Iraq, Pakistan, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela.

(e) The fifth preambular paragraph was adopted by a roll-call vote of 46 to 6, with 48 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela.

(f) Operative paragraph 1 was adopted by a roll-call vote of 54 to 1, with 47 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Pakistan.

Abstaining: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Libya, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

(g) Operative paragraph 2 was adopted by a roll-call vote of 50 to none, with 52 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Libya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

(h) Operative paragraph 3 was adopted by a roll-call vote of 73 to none, with 29 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Laos, Mongolia, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela.

(i) The thirty-one-Power draft resolution as a whole was adopted by a roll-call vote of 47 to 6, with 51 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Syria, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Albania, Iran, Libya, Pakistan, Turkey, United States of America.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela.

16. At the same meeting, the representative of Mali moved that the Committee should not vote on the four-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.341/Rev.1) nor on the amendments thereto contained in document A/C.1/L.358.

The motion not to vote on the four-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.341/Rev.1) nor on the amendments thereto contained in document A/C.1/L.358 was rejected by a roll-call vote of 43 to 31, with 22 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Nepal, Nigeria, Panama, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, France, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ceylon, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Gabon, Hungary, Israel, Laos, Lebanon, Mongolia, Morocco, Niger, Paraguay, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Somalia, Togo, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yemen.

17. At its 1416th to 1418th meetings, the Committee discussed the applicability of rule 124, on the reconsideration of proposals, to the four-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.341/Rev.1) and to the amendments to it.

18. At its 1416th meeting, the Chairman made a ruling in connexion with the procedure for voting on the four-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.341/Rev.1) and all the amendments thereto (A/C.1/L.358, A/C.1/L.359 and A/C.1/L.361). The ruling, which was clarified at the 1417th meeting, was that "the Committee should put to the vote immediately the draft resolution with all its amendments in a normal way, that is, by a simple majority". The representative of New Zealand formally appealed against the phrase "with all its amendments" in the Chairman's ruling. The appeal was voted upon and rejected by a roll-call vote of 30 to 39, with 29 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, China, France, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Argentina, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, India, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Lebanon, Liberia, Malawi, Mexico, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Abstaining: Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Israel, Libya, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Somalia, Sweden, Syria, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, Venezuela, Yemen.

After the voting, the representative of Libya informed the Chairman that his abstention should be changed to a vote in favour.

19. At its 1418th meeting, on 17 December, the representative of Iraq, on behalf of the sponsors of the four-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.341/Rev.1) withdrew that draft resolution.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

20. The First Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

QUESTION OF CYPRUS

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Cyprus,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 186 (1964)^{1/} of 4 March 1964, 187 (1964)^{2/} of 13 March 1964, 192 (1964)^{3/} of 20 June 1964, 193 (1964)^{4/} of 9 August 1964,

1/ S/5575.

2/ S/5603.

3/ S/5778.

4/ S/5868.

194 (1964)^{5/} of 25 September 1964, 198 (1964)^{6/} of 18 December 1964, 201 (1965) of 19 March 1965, 206 (1965) of 15 June 1965 and 207 (1965) of 10 August 1965 and the consensus adopted on 11 August 1964 with regard to Cyprus,

Recalling the Declaration adopted on 10 October 1964 by the Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held in Cairo, regarding the question of Cyprus,^{7/}

Noting the report of the United Nations Mediator on Cyprus, submitted to the Secretary-General on 26 March 1965,^{8/}

Noting further that the Government of Cyprus is committed through its Declaration of Intent and Memorandum^{2/} to:

- (a) The full application of human rights to all citizens of Cyprus, irrespective of race or religion,
- (b) The ensuring of minority rights,
- (c) The safeguarding of the above rights as contained in the said Declaration and Memorandum,

1. Takes cognizance of the fact that the Republic of Cyprus, as an equal Member of the United Nations, is, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, entitled to and should enjoy full sovereignty and complete independence without any foreign intervention or interference;

2. Calls upon all States, in conformity with their obligations under the Charter, and in particular Article 2, paragraphs 1 and 4, to respect the sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity of the Republic of Cyprus and to refrain from any intervention directed against it;

3. Recommends to the Security Council the continuation of the United Nations mediation work in conformity with resolution 186 (1964).

5/ S/5987.
6/ S/6121.
7/ A/5763.
8/ A/6017.
2/ A/6039.
