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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

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The complete list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in document S/11935 of 5 January 1976 and the pertinent addenda. During the week ending 27 March 1976, the Security Council took action on the following items:

Request by the Libyan Arab Republic and Pakistan for consideration of
the serious situation arising from recent developments in the
occupied Arab Territories

In a letter dated 19 March 1976 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12017), the representatives of the Libyan Arab Republic and Pakistan requested that a meeting of the Security Council be convened urgently in order to consider the serious situation arising from recent developments in the occupied Arab territories.

At its 1893rd meeting, on 22 March 1976, the Security Council included the item in its agenda. The Council continued its consideration of the item at its 1894th to 1899th meetings, held between 22 and 25 March.

In the course of those meetings, the President with the consent of the Council invited the representatives of Bangladesh, Egypt, India, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Mauritania, Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Yugoslavia, at their requests, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the 1893rd meeting, the President cited the request in the letter from the Libyan Arab Republic and Pakistan that the representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organization be invited to participate in the debate. That proposal was not put forward under rule 37 or rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, but, if it was adopted by the Council, the invitation would confer on the Palestine Liberation Organization the same rights of participation as were conferred when a member State was invited to participate under rule 37.

Following discussion, the Security Council adopted the proposal by a vote of 11 in favour to 1 against (United States of America), with three abstentions (France, Italy and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

At the 1899th meeting, on 25 March, the representative of Pakistan introduced a draft resolution (S/12022), sponsored by Benin, Guyana, Pakistan, Panama and the United Republic of Tanzania. In its operative paragraphs, the draft resolution read as follows:

"1. Deplores Israel's failure to put a stop to actions and policies tending to change the status of the City of Jerusalem and to rescind measures already taken to that effect;

"2. Calls on Israel, pending the speedy termination of its occupation, to refrain from all measures against the Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories;

"3. Calls on Israel to respect and uphold the inviolability of the Holy Places which are under its occupation and to desist from the expropriation of or encroachment upon Arab lands and property or the establishment of Israeli settlements thereon in the occupied Arab territories and to desist from all other actions and policies designed to change the legal status of the City of Jerusalem and to rescind measures already taken to that effect;

"4. Decides to keep the situation under constant attention with a view to meeting again should circumstances so require."

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/12022). It received 14 votes in favour to 1 against (United States of America), and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Security Council.

Complaint by Kenya, on behalf of the African Group of States at the United Nations, concerning the act of aggression committed by South Africa against the People's Republic of Angola

In a letter dated 10 March 1976 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12007), the representative of Kenya requested, on behalf of the African Group at the United Nations, that the necessary steps be taken for the convening of a Security Council meeting in order to consider the act of aggression committed by South Africa against the People's Republic of Angola.

At its 1900th meeting, held on 26 March 1976, the Security Council included the item in its agenda. The President, in accordance with Article 32 of the Charter and with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of the People's Republic of Angola to participate in the discussion, without the right to vote. The President, also, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Cuba, Egypt, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Yugoslavia and Zambia, at their requests, to participate in the discussion, without the right to vote.
