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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/10855 of 2 January 1973. During the week ending 18 August 1973, the Security Council took action on the following items:

73. The situation in the Middle East (see S/7913, S/7923, S/7976, S/8000, S/8048, S/8066 (items 73-76 and 78-79), S/8215, S/8242, S/8252, S/8269, S/8502, S/8525, S/8534, S/8564, S/8575, S/8584, S/8595, S/8747, S/8753, S/8807, S/8815, S/8828, S/8836, S/8885, S/8896, S/8960, S/9123, S/9135, S/9319, S/9382, S/9395, S/9406, S/9427 and Corr.1, S/9449, S/9452, S/9805, S/9812, S/9930, S/10327, S/10341, S/10554, S/10557, S/10703, S/10721, S/10729, S/10743, S/10770/Add.4, S/10855/Add.15, S/10855/Add.16, S/10855/Add.23, S/10855/Add.24, S/10855/Add.29 and S/10855/Add.30).

In a letter dated 11 August 1973 (S/10983) addressed to the President of the Security Council, the representative of Lebanon stated that on the night of 10 August the Israeli air force had invaded Lebanese air space and forced a civilian plane to fly to Israel and land at an Israeli military base. He requested that an urgent meeting of the Security Council be called to deal with that most serious act of aggression.

The Security Council included the letter in its agenda at its 1736th meeting on 13 August and considered the question at five meetings held between 13 and 15 August. With the consent of the Council, the representatives of Lebanon, Israel, Iraq, Egypt and Democratic Yemen were invited, pursuant to their requests, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote. The Council also agreed, at its 1737th meeting on 14 August, to extend an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Ambassador Talib El-Shebib, in accordance with the request contained in a letter dated 13 August from the representative of the Sudan (S/10986).

At the 1740th meeting on 15 August, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland introduced a draft resolution (S/10987) sponsored by France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which the Council adopted unanimously at the same meeting as resolution 337 (1973). The operative paragraphs of the resolution read as follows:

1. Condemns the Government of Israel for violating Lebanon's sovereignty and territorial integrity and for the forcible diversion and seizure by the Israeli air force of a Lebanese airliner from Lebanon's air space;

2. Considers that these actions by Israel constitute a violation of the Lebanese-Israeli Armistice Agreement of 1949, the cease-fire resolutions of the Security Council of 1967, the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, the international conventions on civil aviation and the principles of international law and morality;

3. Calls on the International Civil Aviation Organization to take due account of this resolution when considering adequate measures to safeguard international civil aviation against these actions;

4. Calls on Israel to desist from any and all acts that violate Lebanon's sovereignty and territorial integrity and endanger the safety of international civil aviation and solemnly warns Israel that, if such acts are repeated, the Council will consider taking adequate steps or measures to enforce its resolutions.