



UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/10770/Add.4
19 September 1972

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

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/10770 of 22 August 1972. During the week ending 16 September 1972, the Security Council took action on the following item:

73. The situation in the Middle East (see S/7913, S/1923, S/7976, S/8000, S/8048, S/8066 (items 73-76 and 73-79), 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/10705, S/10721, S/10729 and S/10743)

In a letter dated 9 September 1972 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/10782), the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic referred to his letter of 8 September 1972 (S/10781), and requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council in view of the continuing Israeli attacks on his country.

In a letter dated 10 September addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/10783), the representative of Lebanon referred to his delegation's letter of 8 September 1972 (S/10780), charging premeditated and unprovoked aggression by Israel against Lebanon, and requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council in view of the gravity of the situation endangering peace and security.

The Security Council included the two complaints in its agenda at its 1661st meeting on 10 September and continued the discussion at the 1662nd meeting on the same day. At the 1661st meeting, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic and of Lebanon, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

Also, at the 1661st meeting, the representative of Somalia introduced a draft resolution (S/10784), subsequently co-sponsored by Guinea and Yugoslavia, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

Deeply concerned by the deteriorating situation in the Middle East,

"Calls on the parties concerned to cease immediately all military operations and to exercise the greatest restraint in the interest of international peace and security."

At the same meeting, the representative of the United States introduced a draft resolution (S/10785), the operative paragraphs of which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

".....

"1. Condemns the senseless and unprovoked terrorist attack in Munich on 5 September by terrorists of the so-called Black September organization which resulted in the loss of life of numerous innocent victims;

"2. Calls upon those States harbouring and supporting such terrorists and their activities to cease their encouragement and support of terrorists, and to take all necessary measures to bring about the immediate end of such senseless acts."

At the 1662nd meeting, the representative of the United Kingdom, on behalf also of Belgium, France and Italy, introduced amendments (S/10786), to the three-Power draft resolution (S/10784). The four-Power amendments (S/10786) read as follows:

"1. After the first preambular paragraph insert a second preambular paragraph as follows:

"Deploing deeply all acts of terrorism and violence and all breaches of the cease-fire in the Middle East,"

2. In the operative paragraph:

(a) Replace 'the parties' by 'all parties'

(b) Delete 'cease immediately all military operations' and substitute 'take all measures for the immediate cessation and prevention of all military operations and terrorist activities'"

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolutions and the amendments before it with the following results.

/...

Decisions: Paragraph 1 of the four-Power amendment (S/10786) received 8 votes in favour, 4 against (China, Guinea, the Sudan and Yugoslavia), with 3 abstentions (India, Somalia and the USSR), and accordingly was not adopted.

Paragraph 2 (a) received 9 votes in favour and 6 against (China, Guinea, Somalia, the Sudan, the USSR and Yugoslavia). Accordingly, the paragraph was rejected owing to the negative votes of two permanent members of the Council.

Paragraph 2 (b) received 8 votes in favour and 7 against (China, Guinea, India, Somalia, the Sudan, the USSR and Yugoslavia). Accordingly, the paragraph was not adopted.

The three-Power draft resolution (S/10784) received 13 votes in favour, 1 against (the United States) and 1 abstention (Panama). Accordingly, the draft resolution was rejected owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.

The President stated that the representative of the United States would not insist on a vote on his draft resolution (S/10785) at that meeting. The meeting was then adjourned on the understanding that the Council remained seized of the matter.

