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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

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General wishes to submit the following statement on matters of which the Security Council is seized and on the stage reached in their consideration on 20 November 1965.

1. The Iranian question (see S/4098)
2. Special agreements under Article 43 and the organization of the armed forces to be made available to the Security Council (see S/4098)
3. Rules of procedure of the Security Council (see S/4098)
4. Statute and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee (see S/4098)
5. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on the armed forces of the United Nations (see S/4098)
6. Appointment of a governor for the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/4098)
7. The Egyptian question (see S/4098)
8. The Indonesian question (see S/4098)
9. Voting procedure in the Security Council (see S/4098)
10. Reports on the strategic Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the resolution of the Security Council of 7 March 1959 (see S/4098)
11. Application for membership (see S/4098, S/4220, S/4528, S/4546, S/4550, S/4562, S/4956, S/4970, S/5012, S/5037, S/5151, S/5168, S/5175, S/5184, S/5487, S/5513, S/6010, S/6035, S/6250 and S/6716)
12. The Palestine question (see S/4098, S/4140, S/4220, S/4786, S/4794, S/5106, S/5112, S/5114, S/5402, S/5414, S/5421, S/6072, S/6087, S/6107, S/6122 and S/6127)
13. The India-Pakistan question (see S/4098, S/5076, S/5119, S/5120, S/5133, S/5136, S/5535, S/5548, S/5560, S/5620, S/5690, S/5707, S/5716, S/6664, S/6678, S/6698, S/6716, S/6743, S/6851 and S/6885)

14. The Czechoslovak question (see S/4098)
15. The question of the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/4098)
16. The Hyderabad question (see 4098)
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/4098)
18. International control of atomic energy (see S/4098)
19. Complaint of armed invasion of Taiwan (Formosa) (see S/4098)
20. Complaint of bombing by air forces of the territory of China (see S/4098)
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/4098)
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/4098)
23. Question of a request for investigation of alleged bacterial warfare (see S/4098)
24. Letter dated 29 May 1954 from the acting representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4098)
25. Cablegram dated 19 June from the Minister of External Relations of Guatemala addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4098)
26. Letter dated 8 September 1954 from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4098)
27. Letter dated 28 January 1955 from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the question of hostilities in the area of certain islands off the coast of the mainland of China; letter dated 20 January 1955 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the question of acts of aggression by the United States of America against the People's Republic of China in the area of Taiwan and other islands of China (see S/4098)
28. Situation created by the unilateral action of the Egyptian Government in bringing to an end the system of international operation of the Suez Canal which was confirmed and completed by the Suez Canal Convention of 1888 (see S/4098)

29. Actions against Egypt by some Powers, particularly France and the United Kingdom, which constitute a danger to international peace and security and are serious violations of the Charter of the United Nations (see S/4098)
30. The situation in Hungary (see S/4098)
31. Military assistance rendered by the Egyptian Government to the rebels in Algeria (see S/4098)
32. Letter dated 30 October 1956 from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4098)
33. Letter dated 13 February 1958 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the President of the Security Council concerning: "Complaint by Tunisia in respect of an act of aggression committed against it by France on 8 February 1958 at Sakiet-Sidi-Youssef" (see S/4098)
34. Letter dated 14 February 1958 from the Permanent Representative of France to the President of the Security Council concerning: "Situation resulting from the aid furnished by Tunisia to rebels enabling them to conduct operations from the Tunisian territory directed against the integrity of French territory and the safety of persons and property of French nationals" (see S/4098)
35. Letter dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General (see S/4098)
36. Complaint of the representative of the USSR in a letter to the President of the Security Council dated 18 April 1958 entitled: "Urgent measures to put an end to flights by United States military aircraft with atomic and hydrogen bombs in the direction of the frontiers of the Soviet Union" (see S/4098)
37. Letter dated 29 May 1958 from the representative of Tunisia to the President of the Security Council concerning: "Complaint by Tunisia in respect to acts of armed aggression committed against it since 19 May 1958 by the French military forces stationed in its territory and in Algeria" (see S/4098)
38. Letter dated 29 May 1958 from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council concerning: (a) "The complaint brought by France against Tunisia on 14 February 1958" (see item 34 above); and (b) "The situation arising out of the disruption by Tunisia of the modus vivendi which had been established since February 1958 with regard to the stationing of French troops at certain points in Tunisian territory" (see S/4098)

39. Report by the Secretary-General on the letter received from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of Laos, transmitted by a note from the Permanent Mission of Laos to the United Nations, 4 September 1959 (see S/4220)
40. Letter dated 25 March 1960 from the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic and Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4528)
41. Cable dated 18 May 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4528)
42. Letter dated 23 May 1960 from the representatives of Argentina, Ceylon, Ecuador and Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4528)
43. Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the President of the Security Council (see S/4528 and Corr.1, S/4596, S/4600, S/4631, S/4670, S/4696, S/4737, S/4754, S/4900, S/5008 and S/5076)
44. Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4528)
45. Letter dated 31 December 1960 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Minister for External Affairs of Cuba (see S/4617)
46. Letter dated 20 February 1961 from the representative of Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4738 and S/4772)
47. Letter dated 26 May 1961 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Yemen and Yugoslavia (see S/4837)

48. Complaint by Kuwait in respect of the situation arising from the threat by Iraq to the territorial independence of Kuwait, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security (S/4845 and S/4844); complaint by the Government of the Republic of Iraq in respect of the situation arising out of the armed threat by the United Kingdom to the independence and security of Iraq, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security (S/4847) (see S/4858)
49. Telegram dated 20 July 1961 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Tunisia (S/4861); letter dated 20 July 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/4862) (see S/4867 and S/4907)
50. Letter dated 21 November 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/5008 and S/5012)
51. Letter dated 18 December 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/5042)
52. Letter dated 22 October 1962 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council; letter dated 22 October 1962 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council; letter dated 23 October 1962 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/5201)
53. Complaints by Senegal of violations of its air space and territory (S/5279) (see S/5291, S/5296, S/6361 and S/6379)
54. Telegram dated 5 May 1963 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Haiti to the President of the Security Council (see S/5313)
55. Reports by the Secretary-General to the Security Council concerning developments relating to Yemen (see S/5334)
56. Question concerning the situation in territories under Portuguese administration: letter dated 11 July 1963 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of thirty-two Member States (S/5347) (see S/5377, S/5385, S/5476, S/5485, S/6885 and 6936)

57. The question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa: letter dated 11 July 1963 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of thirty-two Member States (S/5348) (see S/5377, S/5385, S/5392, S/5468, S/5476, S/5767 and S/5780)
58. Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia: letters dated 2 and 30 August 1963 addressed to the President of the Security Council on behalf of the representatives of thirty-two Member States (S/5382 and S/5409) (see S/5429, S/6336, S/6342 and S/6936)

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 1261st to 1265th meetings on 15, 16, 17, 19 and 20 November 1965.

In addition to the twelve representatives previously invited, the representatives of Mauritania, the Gambia, Jamaica, Somalia and the Sudan were invited by the President at the 1261st and 1263rd meetings, with the consent of the Council, pursuant to their requests, to participate in the discussion.

The Governments of the Republic of South Africa and Portugal, in letters dated 15 November 1965 addressed to the Secretary-General from the representative of South Africa (S/6935) and from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Portugal (S/6938), expressed their regret at not being in a position to accept the invitation of the Council to be represented at the discussion of the item for reasons explained in their respective letters.

At the 1264th meeting, the representative of Uruguay introduced a joint draft resolution co-sponsored by Bolivia and Uruguay (S/6955). The Council agreed that it should be given priority over the two draft resolutions submitted by the United Kingdom (S/6928) and the Ivory Coast (S/6929).

At the 1265th meeting, the President informed the Council that Bolivia and Uruguay had modified operative paragraph 1 of their draft resolution (S/6955). In voting, the joint draft resolution was adopted by 10 votes in favour with one abstention (France). Under the operative part of resolution 217 (1965) the Security Council: (1) determined that the situation resulting from the proclamation of independence by the illegal authorities in Southern Rhodesia is extremely grave, that the Government of the United Kingdom should put an end to it and that its continuance in time constitutes a threat to international peace and security; (2) reaffirmed its resolution 216 (1965) of 12 November 1965 and General Assembly

resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960; (3) condemned the usurpation of power by a racist settler minority in Southern Rhodesia and regarded the declaration of independence by it as having no legal validity; (4) called upon the United Kingdom Government to quell this rebellion of the racist minority; (5) further called upon the United Kingdom Government to take all other appropriate measures which would prove effective in eliminating the authority of the usurpers and in bringing the minority régime in Southern Rhodesia to an immediate end; (6) called upon all States not to recognize this illegal authority and not to entertain any diplomatic or other relations with this illegal authority; (7) called upon the United Kingdom Government, as the working of the Constitution of 1961 had broken down, to take immediate measures in order to allow the people of Southern Rhodesia to determine their own future consistent with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV); (8) called upon all States to refrain from any action which would assist and encourage the illegal régime and, in particular, to desist from providing it with arms, equipment and military material, and to do their utmost in order to break all economic relations with Southern Rhodesia, including an embargo on oil and petroleum products; (9) called upon the United Kingdom Government to enforce urgently and with vigour all the measures it had announced, as well as those mentioned in paragraph 8 above; (10) called upon the Organization of African Unity to do all in its power to assist in the implementation of this resolution, in conformity with Chapter VIII of the Charter; and (11) decided to keep the question under review in order to examine what other measures it might deem necessary to take.

59. Letter dated 26 December 1963 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/5500, S/5560, S/5570, S/5585, S/5604, S/5780, S/5891, S/5903, S/5981, S/5991, S/6122, S/6150, S/6482, S/6596, S/6609 and S/6835)
60. Letter dated 10 January 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Panama addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/5513)
61. Letter dated 1 April 1964 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Yemen, Chargé d'Affaires a.i., addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/5645 and S/5654)
62. Complaint concerning acts of aggression against the territory and civilian population of Cambodia (see S/5716, S/5732 and S/5756)

63. Letter dated 4 August 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the United States addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/5891)
64. Letter dated 3 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/5967 and S/5981)
65. Letter dated 5 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council, and letter dated 8 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/5967)
66. Letter dated 6 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/5967)
67. Letter dated 1 December 1964, addressed to the President of the Security Council from the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia and Zambia (see S/6107, S/6122, S/6127 and S/6135)
68. Letter dated 9 December 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/6107, S/6122, S/6127 and S/6135)
69. Letter dated 1 May 1965 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/6342, S/6361, S/6379, S/6398, S/6421, S/6436, S/6461, S/6482, S/6554 and Corr.1 and S/6572)

