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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 27 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/5480, 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 S/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/4566, S/4600, S/4631, S/4670, S/4686, 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 S/6936)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 1266th to 1268th meetings on 22 and 23 November 1965.

At the 1266th meeting, a joint draft resolution was submitted by the Ivory Coast, Jordan, Liberia, Malaysia, Sierra Leone and Tunisia (S/6953/Rev.1) and at the 1267th meeting the President informed the Council that Madagascar had requested to be added to the list of sponsors (S/6953/Add.1).

At the 1268th meeting, the representative of Uruguay presented amendments (S/6965) to the joint draft resolution which as orally revised by him provided for the substitution of the words "seriously disturbs" for the word "endangers" in operative paragraph 1, and the deletion of operative paragraphs 6 and 7, calling upon all States to comply with paragraph 6 of the Council's resolution of 31 July 1963 and to take all necessary measures to prevent the sale and shipment of equipment and materials for the manufacture and maintenance of arms and ammunitions in Portugal, and the Territories under Portuguese administration. In their place the amendment provided for a new operative paragraph 6 under which the Council would request all States to refrain forthwith from offering the Portuguese Government any assistance which would enable it to continue its repression of the people of the Territories under its administration, and take all the necessary measures to prevent the sale and supply of arms and military equipment to the Portuguese Government for this purpose, including the sale and shipment of equipment and materials for the manufacture and maintenance of arms and ammunition to be used in the Territories under Portuguese administration.

At the same meeting the Security Council voted separately on the two amendments by Uruguay. The first amendment was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 1 abstention (France) and the second by 8 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (France, Netherlands, the United Kingdom).

At the request of the representative of Uruguay a separate vote was also taken on operative paragraph 8 of the joint draft resolution which called upon all States to take all the necessary measures either separately or collectively to boycott all Portuguese imports and exports. It was rejected by 4 votes (Ivory Coast, Jordan, Malaysia and the USSR) to none, with 7 abstentions.

The Security Council then voted on the joint draft resolution as amended by the inclusion of the amendments of Uruguay and with the deletion of operative paragraph 8. The seven-Power draft resolution was adopted by 7 votes to none, with 4 abstentions (France, Netherlands, United Kingdom, United States). Under the

operative part of the resolution (S/RES/218 (1965)), the Security Council (1) affirmed that the situation resulting from the policies of Portugal both as regards the African population of its colonies and the neighbouring States seriously disturbs international peace and security; (2) deplored the failure of the Government of Portugal to comply with previous resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly and to recognize the right of the peoples under its administration to self-determination and independence; (3) reaffirmed the interpretation of the principle of self-determination as laid down in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and in Security Council resolution 183 (1963); (4) called upon Portugal to give immediate effect to the principle of self-determination as referred to in paragraph 3 above in the Territories under its administration; (5) reaffirmed its urgent demand to Portugal for: (a) The immediate recognition of the right of the peoples of the Territories under its administration to self-determination and independence; (b) The immediate cessation of all acts of repression and the withdrawal of all military and other forces at present employed for that purpose; (c) The promulgation of an unconditional political amnesty and the establishment of conditions that will allow the free functioning of political parties; (d) Negotiations, on the basis of the recognition of the right of self-determination, with the authorized representatives of the political parties within and outside the Territories with a view to the transfer of power to political institutions freely elected and representative of the peoples, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV); (e) The granting of independence immediately thereafter to all the Territories under its administration in accordance with the aspirations of the peoples; (6) requested all States to refrain forthwith from offering the Portuguese Government any assistance which would enable it to continue its repression of the people of the Territories under its administration, and take all the necessary measures to prevent the sale and supply of arms and military equipment to the Portuguese Government for this purpose, including the sale and shipment of equipment and materials for the manufacture and maintenance of arms and ammunition to be used in the Territories under Portuguese administration; (7) requested all States to inform the Secretary-General on whatever measures are undertaken towards implementation of paragraph 6 of the present resolution; and

- (8) requested the Secretary-General to ensure the implementation of the provisions of this resolution, to provide such assistance as he may deem necessary and to report to the Security Council not later than 30 June 1966.
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, S/6936 and S/6963)
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/6885)
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)

