

UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/6122
23 December 1964

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

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 19 December 1964.

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 1949 (see S/4098)
11. Applications 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/5489, S/5513, S/6010 and S/6035)
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 and S/6107)

The Security Council continued its consideration of the complaints by Syria (S/6044) and Israel (S/6046) at its 1179th meeting, held on 17 December 1964. A joint draft resolution (S/6113) was introduced by the United Kingdom and the

United States, under the operative paragraphs of which the Security Council would (1) deplore the renewal of military action on the Israel-Syria Armistice Demarcation Line on 13 November 1964 and deeply regret the loss of life on both sides; (2) take special note in the report of the Secretary-General of the observations of the Chief of Staff in paragraphs 24 through 27, and in the light of those observations, would recommend specifically: (a) that Israel and Syria co-operate fully with the Chairman of the Mixed Armistice Commission in his efforts to maintain peace in the area; (b) that the parties co-operate promptly in the continuation of the work begun in 1963 of survey and demarcation as suggested in paragraph 45 of document S/5401, commencing in the area of Tel El Qadi, and proceeding thereafter to completion, in fulfilment of the recommendations of the Chief of Staff's reports of 24 August 1963 and 24 November 1964; and (c) that the parties participate fully in the meetings of the Mixed Armistice Commission; and (3) request the Secretary-General to inform the Council by 31 March of the progress that had been made toward implementing those suggestions.

The Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/6085/Rev.1) submitted by Morocco at the 1169th meeting. It was not adopted, having received three votes in favour, none against, and eight abstentions.

Following the voting, the representative of Morocco introduced amendments (S/6116) to the United Kingdom-United States draft resolution, providing for the following: (1) insertion in operative paragraph 1, between the words "Deplores" and "the renewal", of the phrase "the violation by an Israeli military patrol of the Armistice Demarcation Line in the area of Tel El Qadi, which had not been surveyed, contrary to the instructions of the Chairman of the Israel-Syria Mixed Armistice Commission,"; (2) insertion in operative paragraph 1, between the words "13 November 1964" and "deeply regrets" of the phrase "and the subsequent unjustified resort by Israel to aerial action"; (3) deletion in operative paragraph 2 of the word "special" after the word "Takes" and of the word "specifically" after the word "recommends"; (4) deletion in sub-paragraph (b) of operative paragraph 2 of the words following "demarcation" and substitution by the following: "along the entire Armistice Demarcation Line, including the area of Tel El Qadi and the three sectors of the Demilitarized Zone, in fulfilment of the recommendations of the Chief of Staff's reports of 24 August 1963 and

- 24 November 1964;" and (5) replacement of sub-paragraph (c) of operative paragraph 2 by the following: "That Israel as well as Syria participate fully in the meetings of the Mixed Armistice Commission;".
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 and S/5716)
 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 1954 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 1868 (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-Joussef" (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 15 June 1960 from the representative of Argentina addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4528)
44. 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)
45. Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4528)
46. Letter dated 31 December 1960 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Minister for External Affairs of Cuba (see S/4617)
47. Letter dated 20 February 1961 from the representative of Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4738 and S/4772)

48. 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)
49. 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)
50. 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)
51. 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)
52. Letter dated 18 December 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/5042)
53. 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)
54. Letter dated 10 April 1963 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Senegal addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/5291 and S/5296)

55. 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)
56. Reports by the Secretary-General to the Security Council concerning developments relating to Yemen (see S/5334)
57. Letter dated 11 July 1963 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of Algeria, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Tanganyika, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic and Upper Volta (S/5347) (see S/5377, S/5385, S/5476 and S/5485)
58. 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)
59. Letter dated 2 August 1963 from the representatives of Ghana, Guinea, Morocco and the United Arab Republic addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/5382); and letter dated 30 August 1963 from the Chargé d'Affaires of the Permanent Mission of the Congo (Brazzaville) addressed to the President of the Security Council on behalf of the representatives of Algeria, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Tanganyika, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda and Upper Volta (S/5409) (see S/5429)
60. 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 and S/5991)

At its 1180th meeting, held on 18 December 1964, the Security Council resumed its consideration of this question to consider the report by the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Cyprus (S/6102) covering the period from 10 September to 12 December 1964.

- Following discussion, in which the representatives of Cyprus, Turkey and Greece were invited to participate, the Council unanimously adopted a joint draft resolution (S/6115) submitted by Bolivia, Brazil, the Ivory Coast, Morocco and Norway. Under the provisions of its operative paragraphs, the Council
- (1) reaffirmed its resolutions of 4 March 1964, 13 March 1964, 20 June 1964, 9 August 1964 and 25 September 1964, and the consensus expressed by the President at its 1143rd meeting on 11 August 1964; (2) called upon all Member States to comply with the above-mentioned resolutions; (3) took note of the Report by the Secretary-General (S/6102); and (4) extended the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force for an additional period of three months, ending 26 March 1965.
61. Letter dated 10 January 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Panama addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/5513)
 62. 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)
 63. Complaint concerning acts of aggression against the territory and civilian population of Cambodia (see S/5716, S/5732 and S/5756)
 64. Letter dated 4 August 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the United States addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/5891)
 65. 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)
 66. 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)
 67. Letter dated 6 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/5967)
 68. 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)

69. 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)

Discussion of the question was continued at the 1174th through 1178th meetings of the Security Council, held between 14 and 17 December 1964. In addition to the representatives previously invited, the representatives of Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania were invited, pursuant to their requests, to participate without vote in the discussion.
