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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 8 August 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 memberships (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 and S/5513)
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 and S/5421)
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 Government 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 1888 (see S/4098)

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29. Action 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 Saket-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 nations" (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 of 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/4850)
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 and S/5780).

In a letter dated 8 August 1964 (S/5859) the representative of Turkey requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider "the serious situation created in Cyprus by the renewed and continuing attempts of the Greek Cypriots to subdue by force of arms the Turkish Community in Cyprus in order to perpetuate the usurpation of government by the Greek Community". On the same day, the Charge d'Affaires, a.i. of Cyprus requested (S/5861) "an emergency meeting of the Security Council as a matter of the utmost urgency in view of the deliberate and unprovoked air armed attacks against the unarmed civilians of Cyprus carried out by airplanes of the Turkish air force in the hours immediately preceding the submission of this request, and which are still continuing".

At its 1142nd meeting on 8 August 1964, the Security Council inscribed the two above letters as sub-items on its agenda and invited the representatives of Cyprus, Turkey and Greece to participate without vote in its discussions. The representative of the Soviet Union proposed that the representative of Cyprus be heard first by the Council. The proposal was rejected by a vote of 4 to 3 with 4 abstentions.

The Council began its consideration of the question with statements by the representatives of Turkey, Cyprus, Greece, the USSR and France.

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

In a letter dated 4 August 1964 (S/5849), the representative of the United States requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council "to consider the serious situation created by deliberate attacks of the Hanoi regime on United States naval vessels in international waters".

At its 1140th meeting on 5 August, the Security Council decided, without vote, to include the item on its agenda after statements had been made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Czechoslovakia with regard to the wording of the complaint submitted by the United States.

At the same meeting, the representative of the USSR introduced a draft resolution (S/5851) under which the Security Council would request its President to ask the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam to supply the Council urgently with the necessary information relating to the United States complaint and invite representatives of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam to take part without delay in the meetings of the Security Council.

Following a suggestion by the representative of France, the Council agreed that the President should hold informal consultations with members of the Council on the basis of the proposal of the representative of France and in the light of

comments offered thereon by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and of the United States and to report to the Council on the outcome of those consultations.

At the 1141st meeting of the Council on 7 August, the President stated that the result of his consultations was the following general understanding among the members of the Council:

"The Security Council, for its further consideration of the complaint against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam referred to in the letter dated 4 August 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the United States to the President of the Security Council, would welcome such information relating to this complaint as the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam would desire to make available to the Council, either through taking part in the discussion of the complaint in the Council, or in the form which it might prefer. Furthermore, the Security Council would receive in the same manner such information relating to the complaint as the Republic of Viet-Nam would desire to make available to the Council."

The same day, the contents of the above understanding were communicated to the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam as well as to the Republic of Viet-Nam.

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[REDACTED]