



UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/4754
28 February 1961

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 25 February 1961.

1. The Iranian question (see S/4098)
2. Special agreements under Article 43 and the organization of the armed forces 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 and S/4572)
12. The Palestine question (see S/4098 and S/4220)
13. The India-Pakistan question (see S/4098)
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 30 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 armed 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 of 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. Letter dated 17 July 1958 from the representative of Jordan addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning: "Complaint by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan of interference in its domestic affairs by the United Arab Republic" (see S/4098)
40. 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)
41. 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)
42. 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)
43. Letter dated 25 May 1960 from the representatives of Argentina, Ceylon, Ecuador and Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4528)
44. Letter dated 15 June 1960 from the representative of Argentina addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4528)
45. Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the President of the Security Council (S/4528 and Corr.1, S/4596, S/4600, S/4631, S/4670, S/4696 and S/4737).

The Security Council continued its consideration of this item at its 938th, 939th, 940th, 941st and 942nd meetings held on 17 and 20 February 1961.

Besides the representatives already invited in accordance with the previous decision of the Council, the representative of Pakistan was also invited, at his request, to participate in the discussion of the Council on the question.

At the 941st meeting on 20 February, the representatives of Ceylon, Liberia and the United Arab Republic submitted a draft resolution (S/4733) which was later revised to read as follows (S/4733/Rev.1):

"The Security Council,

Taking note of the report of the Special Representative in the Congo (document A/4727) of 18 February and the Secretary-General's communication to the Security Council in his statement of 20 February, bringing to the urgent attention of the Council the atrocities and assassinations in Leopoldville, Katanga and South Kasai in the Congo,

Profoundly shocked at the continuance of large-scale assassination of political leaders in complete disregard of human rights and fundamental freedoms, world public opinion, and of the Charter of the United Nations,

Conscious of the extreme gravity of the situation in the Congo,

Determined that such assassinations shall come to an end,

Convinced of the responsibility for such crimes of persons in high places,

1. Strongly condemns the unlawful arrests, deportations and assassinations of political leaders of the Congo;
2. Calls upon all concerned in the Congo immediately to put an end to such practices;
3. Calls upon the United Nations authorities in the Congo to take all possible measures to prevent the occurrence of such outrages including, if necessary, the use of force as a last resort;
4. Decides upon an impartial investigation to determine the responsibility for these crimes and punishment of perpetrators of such crimes."

The Council rejected by a vote of 4 in favour, none against, with 7 abstentions, a motion by the representative of the United Arab Republic to give priority in voting to the above joint draft resolution.

At the 942nd meeting, the Council voted on the three draft resolutions (S/4706 by the USSR, S/4722 and S/4733/Rev.1 by Ceylon, Liberia and the United Arab Republic). The USSR draft resolution received one vote in favour, 8 against, with 2 abstentions; it was not adopted. The joint draft resolution (S/4722) was adopted by a vote of 9 in favour, none against, with 2 abstentions.

The representative of the United States submitted the following four amendments (S/4740) to the joint draft resolution (S/4733/Rev.1):

- "1. In the first preambular paragraph add after the words '20 February' the words 'and of other reports,'; after the words 'assassinations in' add the word 'Stanleyville,';
2. Delete the last preambular paragraph;
3. In the third operative paragraph, add after the word 'measures', the words 'in accordance with the Charter';
4. In the fourth operative paragraph, add the words 'to seek the' after the word 'and'."

The sponsors of the joint draft resolution accepted the third and fourth amendments, and revised the last preambular paragraph of their draft resolution as follows:

"Taking note of the allegations of the responsibility of persons in high places for such crimes".

The representative of the United States then orally proposed to delete all references to specific places in the first preambular paragraph and to say instead: "in various parts of the Congo".

Before the Council proceeded with the vote on the United States oral proposal, it decided by a vote of 5 in favour, 1 against with 5 abstentions to delete the phrase: "including, if necessary, the use of force as a last resort" in the third operative paragraph.

The United States oral amendment was put to the vote and received 8 votes in favour, 3 against with no abstention. Owing to the negative vote of a permanent member the amendment was not adopted.

The representative of the United States then moved another oral amendment to the first preambular paragraph, proposing to delete the end of the paragraph after the words: "20 February" and to add the words "and of other reports". It received 7 votes in favour, 3 against, with 1 abstention. The amendment was not adopted, because of the negative vote of a permanent member.

The joint draft resolution as amended was then put to the vote. It received 6 votes in favour, none against, with 5 abstentions, and was not adopted.

46. Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/4528)
47. Letter dated 31 December 1960 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Minister for External Relations of Cuba (see S/4617)

