

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



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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 the stage reached in their consideration on 21 January 1956.

1. The Iranian question (see S/3410).
2. Special agreements under Article 43 and the organization of the armed forces made available to the Security Council (see S/3410).
3. Rules of procedure of the Security Council (see S/3410).
4. Statute and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee (see S/3410).
5. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on the armed forces of the United Nations (see S/3410).
6. Appointment of a Governor for the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/3410).
7. The Egyptian question (see S/3410).
8. The Indonesian question (see S/3410).
9. Voting procedure in the Security Council (see S/3410).
10. Reports of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (see S/3410).
11. Applications for membership (see S/3410, S/3507, S/3515 and S/3520).
12. The Palestine question (see S/3410, S/3436, S/3515, S/3520 and S/3535).

At its 713th, 714th and 715th meetings, held on 18 and 19 January 1956, the Security Council continued its consideration of the letter dated 13 December 1955 from Syria (S/3505) concerning the Lake Tiberias incident. At the 713th meeting, a revised draft resolution (S/3530/Rev.2) was circulated by France, the United Kingdom and the United States, which included a new operative paragraph 1 holding that interference by Syrian authorities with Israeli activities on Lake Tiberias, as reported by the Chief of Staff, in no way justified the Israeli action of 11 December.

At the 714th meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution (S/3536) according to which the Council would, among other things, condemn the attack of 11/12 December as a flagrant violation of the cease-fire provisions of its resolution of 15 July 1948, of the terms of the General Armistice Agreement between Syria and Israel, and of Israel's Charter obligations; call upon Israel to refrain from such military action in the future, in default of which the Council would have to consider what other measures provided for in the Charter were required to maintain or restore the peace; consider that an established violation of the Armistice Agreement entailed compensation by the party responsible for the loss of and damage to life and property, if any, and that therefore Syria in that case was entitled to compensation; request the Chief of Staff to take appropriate steps for the release of prisoners taken in that action; further request him to pursue his suggestions for improving the situation in the area of Lake Tiberias and to report to the Council as appropriate on the success of his efforts; and express its conviction that a strict respect of the provisions of the General Armistice Agreement by both parties, their co-operation with the Chief of Staff in all respects and the full use of the Mixed Armistice Commission machinery in the interpretation and application of that Agreement were prerequisites for stability and security in the area.

At the same meeting the representative of Iran submitted amendments (S/3537) to the revised three-Power joint draft resolution (S/3530/Rev.2), which provided inter alia for insertion in operative paragraph 7 of the words "without prejudice to the rights, claims and positions of the parties" after the words "requests the Chief of Staff to pursue his suggestions for improving the situation in the area of Lake Tiberias"; and for addition of a new operative paragraph calling upon the Government of Israel to release forthwith all Syrian military personnel in its custody. The sponsors of the three-Power joint draft resolution expressed their readiness to accept the first Iranian amendment and to modify the second to read: "Calls upon the parties to arrange with the Chief of Staff for an immediate exchange of all military prisoners". Accordingly, they circulated a new revised text (S/3530/Rev.3) of the three-Power joint draft resolution.

At the 715th meeting, the Security Council decided, by 8 votes to 2, with 1 abstention, to give priority in the voting to the revised three-Power joint draft resolution (S/3530/Rev.3). That resolution was then put to the vote as a whole

and was unanimously adopted by the Security Council. The draft resolution of Syria, as amended and sponsored by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the draft resolution of Yugoslavia were not put to the vote.

13. The India-Pakistan question (see S/3410).
14. The Czechoslovak question (see S/3410).
15. The question of the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/3410).
16. The Hyderabad question (see S/3410).
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/3410).
18. International control of atomic energy (see S/3410).
19. Complaint of armed invasion of Taiwan (Formosa) (see S/3410).
20. Complaint of bombing by air forces of the territory of China (see S/3410).
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/3410).
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/3410).
23. Question of a request for investigation of alleged bacterial warfare (see S/3410).
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/3410).
25. Cablegram dated 19 June 1954 from the Minister of External Relations of Guatemala addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/3410).
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/3410).
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/3410).

