

SECURITY
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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 CONSIDERATIONNote by the Secretary-General

This summary statement is being issued, for the convenience of the members of the Security Council, as a supplement to the consolidated summary statement issued on 22 September 1958 (S/4098), so that a brief account of the proceedings of the Council during the period 22 September 1958 to 12 September 1959 on matters of which it is seized may be found in one document. For a brief summary of the Council's previous proceedings on all matters of which it remains seized, but which it has not considered during the past year, reference should be made to document S/4098.

11. APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

Before the final paragraph relating to this question in document S/4098 the following information should be added:

"At its 842nd meeting on 9 December 1958, the Security Council decided to recommend to the General Assembly the admission of the Republic of Guinea. The General Assembly at its thirteenth session admitted the Republic of Guinea to membership in the United Nations".

12. THE PALESTINE QUESTION

Add the following information to the account in document S/4098 relating to this question:

"(w) Complaint by Israel in December 1958 regarding an incident in the Huleh area

"In a letter dated 4 December 1958 (S/4123), the representative of Israel submitted a complaint to the Council for its urgent consideration concerning an alleged act of aggression committed on 3 December by the armed forces of the United Arab Republic against Israel territory in the Huleh area in northeast Galilee, which it was charged was only the latest and most serious of a number of recent attacks by Syrian forces.

"The Security Council included this question on its agenda at the 841st meeting on 8 December. A report (S/4124) by the Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization concerning the incident was circulated on that date.

"Following discussion of the matter at the 841st and 844th meetings held on 8 and 15 December 1958, the Council adjourned consideration after the President had summed up the debate by stating that the authority of the United Nations should be respected and the parties should continue their co-operation with the Chief of Staff of the UNISO in the spirit of the Armistice Agreement."

"(x) Complaint by Israel in January 1959 concerning an incident on the Israel-Syrian border

"In a letter dated 26 January 1959 (S/4151), the representative of Israel submitted to the Council a complaint of the renewal of aggression by United Arab Republic armed forces on the Israel-Syrian border on 23 January, when a shepherd from the village of Maaleh Ezbashan in Galilee had been killed.

"On 29 January, the Secretary-General circulated a report (S/4154) by the Chief of Staff of UNISO concerning the incident of 23 January.

"The Security Council included the question in its agenda at its 845th meeting on 30 January 1959, and heard the views of the representatives of the parties concerned and of a number of members of the Council."

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

This item should be added to document S/4098, under the above heading and with the following text:

"In a letter dated 5 September 1959 (S/4213), the Secretary-General requested the President to convene urgently the Security Council to consider an item entitled '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'. The communication from Laos to which he referred (S/4212) had charged that since 16 July 1959, foreign troops had been crossing the northeastern frontier of Laos and engaging in military action against garrison units of the Royal Laotian Army. Elements from the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam had taken part in a more violent attack on 30 August, with support by artillery fire from across the frontier. In these circumstances, Laos requested the assistance of the United Nations, and asked that an emergency force should be dispatched at a very early date in order to halt the aggression and prevent it from spreading. The letter had requested the Secretary-General to take the appropriate procedural action on its request.

"On 7 September 1959, the Security Council included the question in its agenda at its 847th meeting, and continued the discussion at its 848th meeting.

"A joint draft resolution (S/4214) was submitted by France, the United Kingdom and the United States, which provided that the Council would decide to appoint a sub-committee, consisting of Argentina, Italy, Japan and Tunisia, with instructions to examine the statements made before the Council concerning Laos, to receive further statements and documents and to conduct such inquiries as it might determine necessary, and to report to the Council as soon as possible.

"Following a request made by the representative of the USSR, the Council voted on the question whether the vote on the joint draft resolution should be considered procedural in character. There were 10 votes in favour to one against (USSR), and the President ruled that the vote on the joint draft resolution should be regarded as procedural. The joint draft resolution was then adopted by 10 votes in favour to one against (USSR) (S/4216)."
