

“The Chinese representative has informed me that China dissociates itself from this matter.”

At its 1765th meeting, on 8 April 1974, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/11248)”.⁶

Resolution 346 (1974)

of 8 April 1974

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 340 (1973) of 25 October and 341 (1973) of 27 October 1973 and the agreement reached by members of the Security Council on 2 November 1973,⁷

Having reviewed the functioning of the United Nations Emergency Force set up under these resolutions as reported by the Secretary-General,

Noting from the report of the Secretary-General of 1 April 1974 (S/11248) that in the present circumstances the operation of the United Nations Emergency Force is still required,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the States which have contributed troops to the United Nations Emergency Force and to those which have made voluntary financial and material contributions for the support of the Force;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts in implementing the decisions of the Security Council regarding the establishment and functioning of the United Nations Emergency Force;

3. *Commends* the United Nations Emergency Force for its contribution to efforts to achieve a just and durable peace in the Middle East;

4. *Notes* the Secretary-General's view that the disengagement of Egyptian and Israeli forces is only a first step towards the settlement of the Middle East problem and that the continued operation of the United Nations Emergency Force is essential not only for the maintenance of the present quiet in the Egypt-Israel sector but also to assist, if required, in further efforts for the establishment of a just and durable peace in the Middle East and accordingly decides that, in accordance with the recommendation in paragraph 68 of the Secretary-General's report of 1 April 1974, the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force, approved by the Security Council in its resolution 341 (1973), shall be extended for a further period of six months, that is, until 24 October 1974;

5. *Notes with satisfaction* that the Secretary-General is exerting every effort to solve in a satisfactory way

⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement for April, May and June 1974.

⁷ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1973, document S/11072.

the problems of the United Nations Emergency Force, including the urgent ones referred to in paragraph 71 of his report of 1 April 1974;

6. *Further notes with satisfaction* the Secretary-General's intention to keep under constant review the required strength of the Force with a view to making reductions and economies when the situation allows;

7. *Calls upon* all Member States, particularly the parties concerned, to extend their full support to the United Nations in the implementation of the present resolution;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on a continuing basis as requested in resolution 340 (1973).

*Adopted at the 1765th meeting by 13 votes to none.*⁸

Decision

At its 1766th meeting, on 15 April 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Lebanon, Israel, the Syrian Arab Republic, Egypt, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East: letter dated 13 April 1974 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11264)”.⁹

Resolution 347 (1974)

of 24 April 1974

The Security Council,

Having considered the agenda item contained in document S/Agenda/1769/Rev.1,

Having noted the contents of the letters dated 12 and 13 April 1974 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon (S/11263⁹ and S/11264) and the letter dated 11 April 1974 from the Permanent Representative of Israel (S/11259),⁹

Having heard the statements of the Foreign Minister of Lebanon and of the representative of Israel,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions,

Deeply disturbed at the continuation of acts of violence,

Gravely concerned that such acts might endanger efforts now taking place to bring about a just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

1. *Condemns* Israel's violation of Lebanon's territorial integrity and sovereignty and calls once more on

⁸ Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

⁹ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1974.*

the Government of Israel to refrain from further military actions and threats against Lebanon;

2. *Condemns* all acts of violence, especially those which result in the tragic loss of innocent civilian life, and urges all concerned to refrain from any further acts of violence;

3. *Calls upon* all Governments concerned to respect their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and international law;

4. *Calls upon* Israel forthwith to release and return to Lebanon the abducted Lebanese civilians;

5. *Calls upon* all parties to refrain from any action which might endanger negotiations aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

Adopted at the 1769th meeting by 13 votes to none.¹⁰

Decisions

On 23 May 1974, the President of the Security Council issued a note (S/11296)¹¹ stating that on 22 May he had addressed the following letter to the Secretary-General:

"I wish to refer to the progress report on the United Nations Emergency Force which you transmitted to the Security Council on 20 May 1974 (S/11248/Add.3)¹¹ concerning the request of the Irish Government for repatriation of the Irish contingent now serving with the United Nations Emergency Force. You noted in that report that the Government of Ireland had indicated that it would send suitable air transport to the area in order to carry out the repatriation operation. You added that the Commander of UNEF had reported that in view of the situation he was making arrangements for the Irish contingent to be relieved by the Nepalese battalion which had been acting as Force reserve.

"After having informed the members of the Security Council of the situation and after having consulted with them, I am now in a position to inform you that the members of the Council have no objection to the request of the Government of Ireland being complied with and, accordingly, agree to the course of action set out in your report. The Chinese delegation dissociated itself from this matter."

At its 1773rd meeting, on 30 May 1974, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled:

"The situation in the Middle East:

"(a) Letter dated 30 May 1974 from the Permanent Representative of the United States

¹⁰ Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

¹¹ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1974*.

of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11304);¹¹

"(b) Report of the Secretary-General (S/11302 and Add.1)."¹¹

At its 1774th meeting, on 31 May 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic and Israel to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 350 (1974)

of 31 May 1974

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General contained in documents S/11302 and Add.1, and having heard his statement made at the 1773rd meeting of the Security Council,

1. *Welcomes* the Agreement on Disengagement between Israeli and Syrian Forces, negotiated in implementation of Security Council resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

2. *Takes note* of the Secretary-General's report and the annexes thereto and his statement;

3. *Decides* to set up immediately under its authority a United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to this effect in accordance with his above-mentioned report and the annexes thereto; the Force shall be established for an initial period of six months, subject to renewal by further resolution of the Security Council;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments.

Adopted at the 1774th meeting by 13 votes to none.¹²

Decisions

At its 1774th meeting, on 31 May 1974, the Council agreed to the proposals made by the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 350 (1974), on the initial composition of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and the appointment of Brigadier-General Gonzalo Briceño Zevallos of Peru as interim Commander of the Force.

¹² Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.