

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST⁸

Decisions

On 10 January 1975, the President of the Security Council issued a note⁹ in which he recalled that the Secretary-General had informed the Council in November 1974 of the intention of the Government of Peru to withdraw its contingent from the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) in the first half of 1975. The President added that on 18 December 1974, the Secretary-General had asked him to bring to the attention of the members of the Council the Secretary-General's intention at the request of the Government of Peru to release Brigadier-General Gonzalo Briceño Zevallos from his assignment as Interim Commander of UNDOF as of 15 December 1974. The President stated that in a letter dated 8 January 1975 he had informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"After consultations with the members of the Council, I am able to inform you that the Council took note of the intention of the Government of Peru and expressed its gratitude to the Government of Peru for the manner in which the Peruvian contingent carried out the important duties assigned to it.

"The members of the Council await communication from you concerning which country of Latin America would be able to provide a contingent for UNDOF to replace the Peruvian contingent in order to continue their consultations on this matter.

"The Chinese delegation dissociates itself from this matter."

The President stated further that in a second letter dated 8 January he had informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"After consultations with the members of the Council, I am able to inform you that the Council has taken note of your agreement to release General Briceño and has no objection to having Colonel Hannes Philipp, Chief of Staff of UNDOF, carry out General Briceño's functions on a temporary basis.

"The Council is awaiting your proposal concerning a successor to General Briceño in order that the question of the appointment of a Commander of UNDOF may be settled.

"The Chinese delegation dissociates itself from this matter."

At its 1821st meeting, on 17 April 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Egypt and Israel to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/11670 and Corr.1 and 2)".¹⁰

⁸ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974.

⁹ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1975*, document S/11595.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement for April, May and June 1975.

Resolution 368 (1975)

of 17 April 1975

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 338 (1973) of 22 October, 340 (1973) of 25 October and 341 (1973) of 27 October 1973, 346 (1974) of 8 April and 362 (1974) of 23 October 1974,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/11670 and Corr.1 and 2),

Having noted the developments in the situation in the Middle East,

Expressing concern over the prevailing state of tension in the area,

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973);

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force for a period of three months, that is, until 24 July 1975;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit at the end of this period a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973).

*Adopted at the 1821st meeting by 13 votes to none.*¹¹

Resolution 369 (1975)

of 28 May 1975

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,¹²

Having noted the efforts made to establish a lasting and just peace in the Middle East area and the developments in the situation in the area,

Expressing concern over the prevailing state of tension in the area,

Reaffirming that the two agreements on disengagement of forces are only a step towards the implementation of Security Council resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973,

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973);

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months;

¹¹ Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

¹² *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1975*, document S/11694.

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit at the end of this period a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973).

Adopted at the 1822nd meeting by 13 votes to none.¹³

Decisions

On 9 July 1975, the President of the Security Council issued a note¹⁴ stating that on 7 July the Secretary-General had asked him to bring to the attention of the members of the Council his intention to appoint Colonel Hannes Philipp of Austria as Commander of UNDOF. The final paragraph of the note stated that the President of the Council on 9 July had informed the Secretary-General as follows:

“On the basis of consultations with the members of the Security Council, the President wishes to inform the Secretary-General that the Council gives its consent to this appointment. The Chinese delegation declared that China dissociates itself from this matter.”

At its 1832nd meeting, on 21 July 1975, following the inclusion in the Council's agenda of the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/11758)”,¹⁵ the President read out the text of an appeal he had addressed to the President of Egypt on behalf of the Council:

“Based on discussions I have held with the Secretary-General and members of the Security Council, and taking account of the gravity of the situation in the Middle East, I believe a further extension of the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force would make in the present circumstances a significant contribution to creating an atmosphere conducive to progress towards agreement on a just and lasting peace in the area. Therefore, on behalf of the Security Council, I appeal to you to reconsider the attitude of Egypt on the situation. I assure you that the Council, appreciative of the constructive measures already taken towards peace, follows the situation very closely and emphasizes the importance of achieving further progress towards a just and lasting peace and preventing a stalemate in the Middle East.”

¹³ Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

¹⁴ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1975*, document S/11750.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement for July, August and September 1975.

The Council approved the appeal by 13 votes to none. Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

On 22 July 1975, the President of the Security Council issued a note¹⁶ stating that on 3 July the Secretary-General, referring to previous correspondence concerning the replacement of the Peruvian contingent in UNDOF, had asked him to inform the members of the Council that, despite intensive efforts, it had not been possible to ascertain which country of Latin America would be able to provide a contingent for UNDOF to replace the Peruvian contingent, and that consequently the Secretary-General was approaching Governments from other regional groups in order to ascertain the availability of a suitable replacement contingent. On 21 July the Secretary-General, in the course of informal consultations among the members of the Security Council, had informed the President and the members of the Council orally that, the Government of Iran being ready to send a contingent to UNDOF, he would propose to replace the Peruvian contingent by a contingent from Iran. On the same day the President of the Council had informed the Secretary-General as follows:

“After consultations with the members of the Security Council I can inform you that the Council, in expressing to you its appreciation for your efforts, has taken into account that your contacts with Latin American Governments as well as with the Chairman of the Latin American Group at the United Nations have shown that it is not possible at the present time to obtain a Latin American contingent to UNDOF to replace the Peruvian contingent.

“In view of the present circumstances and in consideration of the necessity stressed in your letter that a replacement be found in the shortest possible time, the Security Council agrees to the replacement of the Peruvian contingent by a contingent of a non-Latin American country, bearing in mind the need to maintain the effectiveness of the Force while taking also into account the accepted principle of equitable geographical distribution.

“The Security Council agrees also with your proposal made known today to the members of the Council to replace the Peruvian contingent by an Iranian contingent.

“The Council expresses its appreciation to the Government of Peru for the outstanding fulfilment by the Peruvian contingent of the important duties assigned to it.

“The Chinese delegate declared that China dissociates itself from this matter”.

At its 1833rd meeting, on 24 July 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Egypt and Israel to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/11758)”.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, document S/11768.

Resolution 371 (1975)
of 24 July 1975

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 338 (1973) of 22 October, 340 (1973) of 25 October and 341 (1973) of 27 October 1973, 346 (1974) of 8 April and 362 (1974) of 23 October 1974 and 368 (1975) of 17 April 1975,

Taking into account the letter dated 14 July 1975 addressed by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt to the Secretary-General,¹⁷

Bearing in mind the appeal addressed by the President of the Security Council to the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt on 21 July 1975¹⁸ and expressing satisfaction for the reply of the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt thereto,¹⁸

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/11758),

Expressing concern at the continued state of tension in the area and the lack of progress towards the achievement of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

1. Calls upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973);

2. Decides to renew the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force for a period of three months, that is, until 24 October 1975;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit at the end of this period or at any time in the intervening period a report on the situation in the Middle East and the steps taken to implement resolution 338 (1973).

Adopted at the 1833rd meeting by 13 votes to none.¹⁹

Decision

On 19 August 1975, the President of the Security Council issued a note²⁰ stating that on 4 August the Secretary-General had asked him to bring to the attention of the members of the Council his intention to appoint Lieutenant-General Ensio Siilasvuo as the Chief Co-ordinator of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO), the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) and UNDOF operations in the Middle East and Major-General Bengt Liljestrand as Commander of UNEF. On 15 August, the President of the Council had informed the Secretary-General as follows:

“After consultations with the members of the Security Council, I wish to inform you that the Council has given its consent to the proposed appointment of Major-General Bengt Liljestrand, at present Chief of Staff of UNTSO, as Commander of UNEF.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, document S/11757.

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, document S/11771.

¹⁹ Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

²⁰ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1975*, document S/11808.

“Taking into consideration your observations regarding the desirability of establishing a co-ordinating mechanism for the activities and administration of UNTSO, UNEF and UNDOF, the Security Council also agrees with your proposal to appoint Lieutenant-General Ensio Siilasvuo, at present Commander of UNEF, as the Chief Co-ordinator of UNTSO, UNEF and UNDOF operations in the Middle East. The Council notes that as Chief Co-ordinator, General Siilasvuo will continue as necessary to discharge his functions in relation to the Military Working Group of the Geneva Peace Conference on the Middle East and will be responsible for liaison and contact with the parties on matters relating to the operations of UNTSO, UNEF and UNDOF in the Middle East. It further notes that the three above-mentioned operations in the Middle East will maintain their operational identity.

“The delegations of China and Iraq declared that China and Iraq dissociate themselves from the matter.”

Resolution 378 (1975)
of 23 October 1975

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 338 (1973) of 22 October, 340 (1973) of 25 October and 341 (1973) of 27 October 1973, 346 (1974) of 8 April and 362 (1974) of 23 October 1974, 368 (1975) of 17 April and 371 (1975) of 24 July 1975,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force,²¹

Having noted the developments in the situation in the Middle East,

Having further noted the Secretary-General's view that any relaxation of the search for a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem could be especially dangerous in the months to come and that it is his hope, therefore, that urgent efforts will be undertaken by all concerned to tackle the Middle East problem in all its aspects, with a view both to maintaining quiet in the region and to arriving at the comprehensive settlement called for by the Security Council in its resolution 338 (1973),

1. *Decides:*

(a) To call upon all the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973);

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force for a period of one year, that is, until 24 October 1976;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit at the end of this period a report on the developments in the situation and the steps taken to implement resolution 338 (1973);

²¹ *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1975, document S/11849.