

Middle East conflict - Lebanon. Correspondence, statements, resolutions: Mi...

HS L 179:105a



National Library
of Sweden

Dag Hammarskjöld's saml.

Middle East conflict | 1958 | - August 1

Statement of Huang Shao-Ku (Minister for Foreign Affairs of Rep.
of China)

on the calling of a summit meeting in the Security Council

L 179: 1059

CHINESE MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

Press Release
1 August 1958

STATEMENT OF MR. HUANG SHAO-KU, MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA, ISSUED ON 1 AUGUST 1958 ON THE CALLING OF
A SUMMIT MEETING IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The Government of the Republic of China is deeply concerned about the situation in the Middle East and has repeatedly pointed out that as this situation has been brought about by the aggressive forces of international Communism, a speedy end must be put to the activities of infiltration and subversion perpetrated by those forces in that area.

During recent weeks while the United Nations Security Council became seized of the issue, the Chinese Government worked in close cooperation with other members of the Council with a view to contributing to the preservation of the freedom and independence of Lebanon and Jordan and to the restoration of peace and security in the Middle East. But due to the persistent obstruction of Soviet Russia who is bent upon widening the scope of disturbances in the Middle East, the efforts made by the majority of the Security Council members have been of no avail.

There is now a proposal calling for the holding of a summit meeting to discuss the Middle East problems. According to the United Nations Charter, it is explicitly provided that the Security Council has the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. This Charter provision must never be deprecated through any usurpation of such responsibility of the Security Council.

It is the view of the Chinese Government that even if the proposed summit meeting is necessary, it should be held in the Security Council and that any resolution can be valid and effective only if it is discussed and adopted by the Council.

As regards any non-member states which may be invited to attend such a council meeting, these should be strictly limited to those whose interests are directly affected by the Middle East situation and their participation should be determined by the Security Council pursuant to the provisions of the Charter. Only thus can we prevent Soviet Russia and opportunist elements from utilizing the proposed summit meeting for their own ulterior motives to the untold disaster of the Free World.

* * * * *