

ISRAEL CENSURED BY U. N. COUNCIL; VOTE UNANIMOUS

RAID DENOUNCED

West's Measure Warns
of Further Action
if Attack Recurs

*Text of resolution adopted by
Council is on Page 3.*

By KATHLEEN TELTSON

Special to The New York Times.
UNITED NATIONS, N. Y.,
Jan. 19—The Security Council
unanimously voted condemnation
today of Israel's raid on Syrian
military posts near the Sea of
Galilee.

The Council's decision was
taken on a Western-sponsored
resolution. This condemned the
assault, carried out Dec. 11, as a
"flagrant violation" of the Pales-
tine armistice.

The resolution also contained a
stern warning to Israel that a
repetition would lead to "further
measures."

Although no mention was
made of the indemnities sought
by Syria, the text was regarded
on all sides as the toughest res-
olution voted in the long series
of Arab-Israeli quarrels. Fifty-
six Syrians and six Israeli sol-
diers died in the Galilee attack,
which, Israel said, was in retalia-
tion for persistent Syrian provo-
cations.

The resolution was put for-
ward jointly by the United
States, France and Britain. It
was described by Sir Pierson
Dixon of Britain as "severe be-
cause severity was necessary—
but also just and fair."

Soviet Pushes Own Draft

In line with Moscow's policy
of courting Arab favor, the So-
viet Union endeavored to the last
to push its own harsher resolu-
tion or a late draft submitted by
Yugoslavia. Both contained pro-
visions for indemnities and were
preferred by Syria.

But when a Council majority
voted priority for the Western
resolution, Arkady A. Sobolev
cast the Soviet vote with the ten
other members to make the de-
cision unanimous. No vote was
taken on the two remaining
texts.

Mr. Sobolev also waged a futile
fight against a provision in the
Western text mentioning Syrian



NOT SATISFIED: Ahmed Shukairy, right, of Syria, in conference yesterday. He said that U. N. action on Israel, though an "achievement," was not adequate. He had asked indemnities for last month's raid on Syrian armed posts near Sea of Galilee, but none were imposed.

The New York Times

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these demands to be regarded as
"standing before the Council to
be invoked at the appropriate
time," meaning, apparently, if
another border clash occurred.

Mr. Shukairy warned also
that, if attacked again, Syria
would defend herself by every
means. He ended by repeating
Syria's desire for "peace based
on justice."

Ambassador Abba Eban of Is-
rael charged in his final re-
marks that Mr. Shukairy looked
on the Western resolution as en-
dorsing marauding, boycott and
blockade practices against Is-
rael. He stressed that the armi-
stice had left the Sea of Galilee
(Lake Tiberias) and its shores
entirely within Israel's control,
and warned that further Syrian

Special to The New York Times.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y.,
Jan. 19—Following is the text of
a resolution unanimously adopted
today by the United Nations Se-
curity Council:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions of 15
July 1948, 11 August 1949, 18
May 1951, 24 November 1953,
and 29 March 1955;

Taking into consideration the
statements of the representa-
tives of Syria and Israel and
the reports of the Chief of
Staff [Maj. Gen. E. L. M.
Burns] of the Truce Supervi-
sion Organization on the Syrian
complaint that an attack was
committed by Israeli regular
Army forces against Syrian
regular Army forces on Syrian
territory on 11 December 1955;

Noting the report of the Chief
of Staff that this Israeli action
was a deliberate violation of
the provisions of the General
Armistice Agreement, including
those relating to the demil-
itarized zone, which was crossed

action in breach of the General
Armistice Agreements, whether
or not undertaken by way of
retaliation, and has called upon
Israel to take effective meas-
ures to prevent such actions;

3. Condemns the attack of 11
December as a flagrant viola-
tion of the cease-fire provisions
of its resolution of 15 July
1948, of the terms of the Gen-
eral Armistice Agreement be-
tween Israel and Syria, and of
Israel's obligations under the
Charter;

4. Expresses its grave con-
cern at the failure of the Gov-
ernment of Israel to comply
with its obligations;

5. Calls upon the Government
of Israel to do so in the future,
in default of which the Council
will have to consider what fur-
ther measures under the Char-
ter are required to maintain or
restore the peace;

6. Calls upon the parties to
comply with their obligations
under Article 5 of the General
Armistice Agreement to respect
the armistice demarcation line
and the armistice zone.

U. N. Resolution on Israel