

the United States, this resolution was adopted by nine votes to none, with two abstentions.

3) Security Council Resolution of 29 March 1955 (S/3378) :

The Security Council "condemns this attack" (which was "committed by Israeli regular army forces against the Egyptian regular armed force" in the Gaza Strip on 28 February 1955) "as a violation of the cease-fire provisions of the Security Council resolution of 15 July 1948 and as inconsistent with the obligations of the parties under the General Armistice Agreement between Egypt and Israel and under the Charter." (Paragraphs 4 and 5).

Proposed jointly by France, The United Kingdom and the United States, this resolution was adopted by eleven votes to none.

4) Security Council Resolution of 19 January 1956 (S/3538)

The Security Council : (i) "Condemns the attack on 11 Dec. (1955) as a flagrant violation of the cease-fire provisions of its resolution of 15 July 1948, of the terms of the General Armistice Agreement between Israel and Syria, and of Israel's obligations under the Charter"; (ii) "Expresses its grave concern at the failure of the Government of Israel to comply with its obligations"; and (iii) warns that it "will have to consider what further measures under the Charter are required to maintain or restore the peace." (Paragraph 3, 4 and 5).

Proposed jointly by France, the United Kingdom and the United States, this resolution was adopted by eleven votes to none.