

## ARTICLE 35

### CONTENTS

	<i>Paragraphs</i>
Text of Article 35	
Introductory note . . . . .	1-3
I. General survey . . . . .	4-10
II. Analytical summary of practice . . . . .	11-40
A. In the Security Council . . . . .	11-35
1. Question of the procedure of the Security Council giving effect to the provision that any Member of the United Nations may bring any dispute, or any situation of the nature referred to in Article 34, to the attention of the Council . . . . .	11-35
(a) Proceedings in connection with the complaint by Democratic Kampuchea . . . . .	12-15
(b) Proceedings in connection with the situation in South-East Asia and its implications for international peace and security . . . . .	16-19
(c) Proceedings in connection with the situation concerning Western Sahara . . . . .	20-23
(d) Proceedings in connection with the complaint by 52 Member States concerning Afghanistan . . . . .	24-27
(e) Proceedings in connection with the complaint by Nicaragua . . . . .	28-30
(f) Proceedings in connection with the complaint by Chad . . . . .	31-32
(g) Proceedings in connection with the question of South Africa . . . . .	33-35
**2. Question of submission by States not Members of the United Nations	
**3. Question of acceptance "in advance, for the purposes of the dispute", of the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the Charter	
B. In the General Assembly . . . . .	36-40
1. Question of the competence of the General Assembly arising from Article 35 . . . . .	36-37
2. Question of delegation to a subsidiary organ of responsibilities of the General Assembly arising from Article 35 . . . . .	38-40
Annex	
Tabulation of questions submitted to the Security Council (1979-1984)	

## ARTICLE 35

### TEXT OF ARTICLE 35

1. Any Member of the United Nations may bring any dispute, or any situation of the nature referred to in Article 34, to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly.
2. A State which is not a Member of the United Nations may bring to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly any dispute to which it is a party if it accepts in advance, for the purposes of the dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the present Charter.
3. The proceedings of the General Assembly in respect of matters brought to its attention under this Article will be subject to the provisions of Articles 11 and 12.

### INTRODUCTORY NOTE

1. The general survey contains a summary of the data relating to the initial communications by which questions were submitted to the Security Council during the period under review, pursuant to the provisions of Article 35. The annexed tabulation contains all of those questions.
2. Several instances in which objections to the inclusion of a matter in the agenda gave rise to constitutional discussions are dealt with in the analytical summary of practice. As in previous *Supplements*, however, the analytical summary of practice does not cover the procedure adopted by the General Assembly in relation to questions submitted under Article 35, since the same procedure is followed in all questions submitted to the General Assembly.
3. References to Article 35 in the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes adopted by the General Assembly, as well as in the proceedings of the Special Committee of the General Assembly on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, are also included.

### I. GENERAL SURVEY

4. During the period under review, the Security Council included in its agenda 103 communications through which Member States submitted questions to the Council.<sup>1</sup> In two instances, the Council placed items submitted by the Secretary-General on its agenda.<sup>2</sup>
5. One question was brought before the Security Council by a State not a Member of the United Nations under the provisions of Article 35 (2).<sup>3</sup> One question, which was not placed on the Council's agenda, was submitted by a Member State as a dispute.<sup>4</sup>
6. Article 35 was mentioned in six letters containing questions submitted to the Security Council.<sup>5</sup> In one of those cases, Articles 33, 34 and 38 were invoked along with Article 35.<sup>6</sup> In another instance, Article 32 was referred to together with Article 35.<sup>7</sup> Furthermore, in two respective communications, Articles 31 and 51 were mentioned.<sup>8</sup>

7. Twenty-four letters from Member States requesting a meeting of the Security Council were not placed on the Council's agenda. In seven of these cases, the President drew the attention of the Council members to the letter.<sup>9</sup> In four other cases the letter was not included in the agenda, although a meeting was convened to consider the item in question in response to other letters of submission.<sup>10</sup> In thirteen cases the Council did not meet in response to the submission.<sup>11</sup>
8. Two letters from the Secretary-General requesting a meeting of the Security Council were not placed on the Council's agenda.<sup>12</sup> In both cases, the President drew the attention of the Council members to the letter.<sup>13</sup>
9. During the period under review, one question was submitted under Article 35 (2) by a State not a Member of the United Nations. By a letter dated 1 September 1983, the Permanent Observer for the Republic of Korea to the United Nations, supported by a number of Member

<sup>1</sup> For details, see section B of the annex to the present study.

<sup>2</sup> For details, see annex, sect. D.

<sup>3</sup> For details, see annex, sect. C.

<sup>4</sup> For details, see annex, sect. A.

<sup>5</sup> Annex, sect. A, item 1; sect. B, items 39, 106, 108 and 109; and sect. C, item 1.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, sect. A, item 1.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, sect. C, item 1.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, sect. B, items 15 and 53.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, sect. B, items 22, 46, 48, 49, 53, 104 and 105.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, items 4, 5, 26 and 69.

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*, sect. A, item 1; sect. B, items 2, 9, 19, 20, 40, 63, 66, 67, 70, 84, 86 and 94.

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid.*, sect. D, items 2 and 3.

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid.*

States,<sup>14</sup> requested an urgent meeting of the Council to consider the situation arising from the “tragic incident” of the shooting down of a Republic of Korea commercial passenger plane by “fighter planes of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics”.<sup>15</sup> By the same letter, the Republic of Korea declared “that [it] accepts ... the obligation of pacific settlement as provided for in the Charter.”<sup>16</sup> That request did not give rise to a constitutional discussion and the Council included the five related letters in its agenda. It considered the matter at its 2470<sup>th</sup> to 2474<sup>th</sup> and 2476<sup>th</sup> meetings, held from 2 to 12 September 1983.

<sup>14</sup> By a letter (S/15947) of the same date, the United States of America, “with the Republic of Korea”, requested the Council to urgently convene to consider the matter. By letters dated 1 and 2 September 1983 (S/15949 and S/15951), Canada and Australia, respectively, associated themselves with the requests of the United States and the Republic of Korea. By a letter dated 1 September 1983 (S/15050), Japan requested an urgent meeting of the Council to consider the matter. The Council included the five letters in its agenda and considered the matter at its 2470<sup>th</sup> to 2474<sup>th</sup> and 2476<sup>th</sup> meetings, held from 2 to 12 September 1983.

<sup>15</sup> S C (38), Suppl. for July-Sept. 1983, S/15948.

<sup>16</sup> Ibid.

10. On 12 September 1983, in accordance with the decision made during consultations on 17 August 1983, the President of the Security Council issued a note<sup>17</sup> in connection with the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization.<sup>18</sup> The note stated, inter alia, that Council members, in order to “initiate and facilitate” their discussion of the 1982 report, had structured their discussion under five main aspects, one of which was “the role of the Council in the prevention of conflicts, including both measures by the Council under the relevant Articles of the Charter and its response to situations brought to its attention by Member States or by the Secretary-General under Articles 35 and 99”.<sup>19</sup>

<sup>17</sup> *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1983*, S/15971.

<sup>18</sup> G A (38), Suppl. No. 1.

<sup>19</sup> Ibid., para. 2(a). On 28 September 1984, in accordance with the decision made during consultations on the same date, the President of the Council issued another note (*Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1984*) on the subject which stated, inter alia, that Council members had initiated a new round of discussions on the basis of the “five main aspects agreed to last year, as detailed in paragraph 2 of document S/15971” (para. 3).

## II. ANALYTICAL SUMMARY OF PRACTICE

### A. In the Security Council

#### 1. QUESTION OF THE PROCEDURE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL GIVING EFFECT TO THE PROVISION THAT ANY MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS MAY BRING ANY DISPUTE, OR ANY SITUATION OF THE NATURE REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 34, TO THE ATTENTION OF THE COUNCIL

11. During the period under review, there were seven instances in which objections were raised to the inclusion of a matter in the agenda or to its consideration by the Security Council. The reasons, elaborated upon below, were as follows: the letter submitting the question was not from the true representatives of the State concerned,<sup>20</sup> the Council’s consideration of the submitted issue would divert its attention from a related, but narrower, question, resulting in the Council’s failure to discharge its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security;<sup>21</sup> the submitting State’s request did not justify consideration by the Council since it would entail only “selective” and “arbitrary” events, while the achievement of peace and security in the region concerned required a comprehensive approach by the Council;<sup>22</sup> the question submitted was an internal matter exclusively within the competence of the concerned State,<sup>23</sup> and a regional organization was already seized of

<sup>20</sup> See paras. 12-15 below.

<sup>21</sup> See paras. 16-19 below.

<sup>22</sup> See paras. 20-23 below.

<sup>23</sup> See paras. 16-19, 24 - 27 and 33 - 35 below.

the matter and therefore the Council was not the proper forum for the consideration of the question submitted.<sup>24</sup>

#### (a) *Proceedings in connection with the complaint by Democratic Kampuchea*

12. By a letter dated 3 January 1979, the Deputy Prime Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Kampuchea requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the intensified acts of aggression by Viet Nam against Democratic Kampuchea, which threatened “peace, security, independence and stability in South-East Asia, in Asia and throughout the world”, and urged the Council to take the necessary measures to ensure that the Vietnamese aggression ceased.<sup>25</sup>

13. At the 2108<sup>th</sup> meeting, prior to the adoption of the agenda, a representative objected to the Council’s consideration of the item since the true representatives of Kampuchea had not submitted the question to the Council. The Pol Pot regime had been overthrown on 7 January 1979 and a new government, the People’s Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea, had been formed which was exclusively “entitled to apply to the United Nations or make any request on behalf of the people of Kampuchea”. Further, the People’s Revolutionary Council itself had not requested the Council to consider the situation prevailing in Kampuchea “since it

<sup>24</sup> See paras. 28-32 below.

<sup>25</sup> S C (34), Suppl. for Jan.-March 1979, S/13003.

is a purely internal question of concern only to the people of that country.”<sup>26</sup>

14. However, another representative reminded members that the credentials of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea had been recognized by the thirty-third session of the General Assembly and that the Charter accorded any State Member of the United Nations the right to request a meeting of the Security Council to be convened “to consider major issues threatening international peace and security”. Viet Nam’s aggression against Democratic Kampuchea was “precisely a question of this nature”; therefore the description of the prevailing situation as a “civil war” or as an “internal affair” as a pretext to oppose the Council’s meeting was “totally unjustified”.<sup>27</sup> A third delegation held that a representative of a Government recognized by the General Assembly, and which had participated in the work of the Security Council, had a right to be heard by the Council. Even if a Government had been “driven from [its] capital”, that should not prevent the Council “from giving a hearing to the aggrieved parties”.<sup>28</sup>

#### *Decision*

15. The Council decided, without a vote, to include the item in its agenda and considered the question at its 2108<sup>th</sup> to 2112<sup>th</sup> meetings, held from 11 to 15 January 1979.

#### (b) *Proceedings in connection with the situation in South-East Asia and its implications for international peace and security*

16. By a letter dated 22 February 1979, the representatives of Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider “the situation in South-East Asia and its implications for international peace and security”.<sup>29</sup>

17. At the 2114<sup>th</sup> meeting, prior to the adoption of the agenda, a representative objected to the Council’s consideration of the item and expressed the view that the Council should instead deal exclusively with the question of China’s aggression against Viet Nam. If the situation in South-East Asia was considered as a whole, the Council would be diverted from considering the Chinese aggression and would fail to discharge its responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security.<sup>30</sup> Another representative also objected to the inclusion of the item on the grounds that the state of affairs in the region concerned was a direct

result of China’s aggression against Viet Nam, the cessation of which the Council should consider.<sup>31</sup>

18. A third representative argued that Viet Nam’s aggression against and occupation of Democratic Kampuchea, an issue that itself should be considered by the Council as a separate item, was the root cause of the current situation of instability in South-East Asia. However, that representative did not object to the formulation of the item since Viet Nam’s aggression against Democratic Kampuchea would still be among the issues considered under an agenda item on the situation in the region as a whole.<sup>32</sup>

#### *Decision*

19. The Council decided, without a vote, to include the item entitled “The situation in South-East Asia and its implications for international peace and security” in its agenda and considered the question at its 2114<sup>th</sup> to 2118<sup>th</sup> meetings held, from 23 to 28 February 1979, and again at its 2129<sup>th</sup> meeting, held on 16 March 1979.

#### (c) *Proceedings in connection with the situation concerning Western Sahara*

20. By letters dated 13 and 15 June 1979, the representative of Morocco informed the Security Council that his country had become the victim of attacks “carried out and directed by forces whose point of departure was situated in neighbouring Algerian territory, to which they returned after committing their heinous crimes”. The representative further stated that the situation created and imposed on his Government by Algeria could not continue “without seriously threatening the maintenance of peace and security in the region” and requested a meeting of the Council “to consider the acts of aggression committed by the Algerian Government” against his country.<sup>33</sup> The Council included the item in its agenda and considered the question at its 2151<sup>st</sup> to 2154<sup>th</sup> meetings, held from 20 to 25 June 1979.

21. At the 2151<sup>st</sup> meeting, following the adoption of the agenda, the same representative maintained that his country was submitting, pursuant to Article 35 of the Charter, “a clear, precise request concerning incidents at a specific time and place”. The Council was therefore “seized of a certain number of deliberate acts of aggression” which had not been taken up by the Organization of African Unity.<sup>34</sup> Another representative stated that his delegation welcomed the opportunity to address the Council regarding a question that had been of concern to the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned movement at least since 1966: the “question of the decolonization of Western Sahara”.<sup>35</sup>

<sup>26</sup> *Ibid.*, 2108<sup>th</sup> mtg.: USSR, paras. 9-15. In a communication submitted by Viet Nam on behalf of the People’s Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea, the latter had protested against the Council’s consideration of the question (S/13013).

<sup>27</sup> *Ibid.*: China, paras. 17-22.

<sup>28</sup> *Ibid.*, United States, paras. 56-59.

<sup>29</sup> S C (34), Suppl. for Jan.-March 1979, S/13111.

<sup>30</sup> *Ibid.*, 2114<sup>th</sup> mtg.: USSR, paras. 5-9.

<sup>31</sup> *Ibid.*, Czechoslovakia, paras. 15-17.

<sup>32</sup> *Ibid.*, China, para. 11.

<sup>33</sup> *Ibid.*, Suppl. for April-June 1979, S/13394 and S/13397.

<sup>34</sup> *Ibid.*, 2151<sup>st</sup> mtg.: Morocco, paras. 12-43.

<sup>35</sup> *Ibid.*, 2152<sup>nd</sup> mtg.: Algeria, paras. 6-56.

22. Other representatives contended that peace and security in north-western Africa could not be maintained if the Council did not try to find a comprehensive solution to the question of Western Sahara. Otherwise, "any partial debate, taking into account only selective — and therefore arbitrary — aspects of the problem, [could] lead only to partial, unbalanced solutions".<sup>36</sup>

23. Following the discussion, the President stated that the Council would adjourn further consideration of the question on its agenda.<sup>37</sup>

(d) *Proceedings in connection with the complaint by 52 Member States concerning Afghanistan*

24. By a letter dated 3 January 1980, the representatives of 52 Member States requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the "situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security."<sup>38</sup>

25. At the 2185<sup>th</sup> meeting, prior to the adoption of the agenda, a representative objected to the Council's consideration of the item since the events occurring in Afghanistan were an "internal affair" and therefore did not come within the Council's competence for the maintenance of international peace and security. In that connection, he recalled that Afghanistan had submitted a letter<sup>39</sup> qualifying the Council's consideration of the item as a "direct and clear interference in its internal affairs".<sup>40</sup>

26. Supporting that view, another representative added that the presence in Afghanistan of a "limited military contingent" of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was at the request of Afghanistan and in accordance with a Treaty of Friendship between the two countries and with the Charter of the United Nations, the latter of which confirmed "the inalienable right of States to individual or collective self-defence".<sup>41</sup> Several representatives stressed the urgency of the situation in Afghanistan and expressed their support for the Council's immediate consideration of the matter.<sup>42</sup>

*Decision*

27. The Council decided, without a vote, to include the item in its agenda and considered the question at its 2185<sup>th</sup> to 2190<sup>th</sup> meetings, held from 6 to 9 January 1981.

<sup>36</sup> Ibid., 2153<sup>rd</sup> mtg.: Madagascar, paras. 18-39. See also Benin, paras. 5-15; Democratic Yemen, paras. 78-81.

<sup>37</sup> Ibid., 2154<sup>th</sup> mtg.: the President (USSR), para. 3.

<sup>38</sup> S C (35), Suppl. for Jan.-March 1980, S/13724 and Add.1 and 2.

<sup>39</sup> Ibid., S/13725.

<sup>40</sup> Ibid., 2185<sup>th</sup> mtg.: USSR, paras. 9-20.

<sup>41</sup> Ibid., German Democratic Republic, paras. 23-33.

<sup>42</sup> Ibid., Bangladesh (para. 35); Norway (para. 36); and China (para. 37).

(e) *Proceedings in connection with the complaint by Nicaragua*

28. By a letter dated 19 March 1982 to the Secretary-General, the representative of Nicaragua requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the worsening situation in Central America. The "ever-increasing danger of a large-scale military intervention by the armed forces of the United States" constituted a grave threat to the independence and sovereignty of the Central American countries and to international peace and security, and the "bellicose statements" by the authorities of the United States and the "concrete actions" which that country had taken clearly evidenced its "intention to attack Nicaragua and to intervene directly in El Salvador."<sup>43</sup> The Council included the item in its agenda and considered the question at its 2335<sup>th</sup> to 2337<sup>th</sup>, 2339<sup>th</sup>, 2341<sup>st</sup> to 2343<sup>rd</sup> and 2347<sup>th</sup> meetings, held from 25 March to 2 April 1982.

29. At the 2335<sup>th</sup> meeting, following the adoption of the agenda, a representative stated that Nicaragua had ignored the "procedures well-established in both the Charter of the United Nations and the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS)" by bypassing the OAS and bringing the matter in question to the Council. Article 52 of the Charter of the United Nations encouraged "efforts to achieve the peaceful settlement of disputes through regional arrangements and [gave] priority to them", and a provision of the OAS Charter "specifically [singled] out the role of OAS in settling regional disputes" before they were referred to the Security Council. Furthermore, in 1978 and 1979, OAS had convened to address the threats to peace in the Central American region and, as that meeting<sup>44</sup> had not been "terminated", OAS remained formally seized of the matter. OAS, therefore, was the "appropriate and primary forum for the consideration of the matters addressed by Nicaragua".<sup>45</sup>

30. At the 2343<sup>rd</sup> meeting, another representative, supporting the above position, held that "the best way of cooperating in the maintenance of peace" would be to use an "already existing" mechanism, and added that, on 23 June 1979, OAS had adopted a resolution in which it decided to "keep open the seventeenth consultative meeting of foreign ministers as long as the present situation continues". Therefore, while the Council's competence to consider the issue could not be denied, it was premature for the Council to get involved. From a "legal standpoint" it would have been more "fitting" to first bring the issue to OAS, which had "not yet completed the process of discharging its own responsibilities and competence" with respect to the question of Nicaragua.<sup>46</sup>

<sup>43</sup> S C (37), Suppl. for Jan.-March 1982, S/14913.

<sup>44</sup> Seventeenth Meeting of OAS Foreign Ministers.

<sup>45</sup> S C (37), 2335<sup>th</sup> mtg.: United States, paras. 91-147.

<sup>46</sup> Ibid., 2343<sup>rd</sup> mtg.: Chile, paras. 38-70. In this regard, see also 2347<sup>th</sup> mtg.: Costa Rica, paras. 31-78.

(f) *Proceedings in connection with the complaint by Chad*

31. By a letter dated 2 August 1983, the representative of Chad requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya's "continuing aggression" against his country.<sup>47</sup> The Council included the item in its agenda and considered the question at its 2462<sup>nd</sup> to 2465<sup>th</sup>, 2467<sup>th</sup> and 2469<sup>th</sup> meetings, held from 3 to 31 August 1983.

32. In the course of the 2467<sup>th</sup> meeting, a representative recalled that at the request of Chad the Council had met in March 1983<sup>48</sup> to consider the situation between that country and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. Those meetings had resulted in the adoption of a presidential statement, by which the Council had appealed to the concerned parties "to make fullest use of the mechanism available within the regional organization for the peaceful settlements of disputes, including the Good Offices Committee established by the Organization of African Unity and of those provided in Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations".<sup>49</sup> Following the adoption of that presidential statement, OAU had taken positive steps towards resolving the question Chad had at that time brought before the Council. In that representative's view, the Council's appeal remained "valid and relevant" and accordingly "regional efforts under the aegis of OAU [were] intensifying" in order to address it. Therefore, under the circumstances, the best course of action available to the Council would be "to throw all its weight and influence behind the intensified initiatives of OAU."<sup>50</sup> In general, Council members were in agreement that, in the light of the initiative of OAU on the matter, the Council should not take a position for the time being.

(g) *Proceedings in connection with the question of South Africa*

33. By a letter<sup>51</sup> dated 8 August 1984, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of the Group of African States at the United Nations and "in accordance with General Assembly resolution 38/11",<sup>52</sup> requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the "so-called constitutional reforms" in South Africa.<sup>53</sup> The Council included the item in

<sup>47</sup> S C (38), Suppl. for July-Sept. 1983, S/15902.

<sup>48</sup> 2428<sup>th</sup> to 2430<sup>th</sup> mtgs., held from 31 March to 6 April 1983.

<sup>49</sup> S/15688, incorporated in the record of the 2430<sup>th</sup> mtg.

<sup>50</sup> S C (38), 2467<sup>th</sup> mtg.: Zimbabwe, paras. 6-15.

<sup>51</sup> S C (39), Suppl. for July-Sept. 1984, S/16692.

<sup>52</sup> The General Assembly, in its resolution 38/11 (para. 6), requested the Security Council to, "as a matter of urgency", consider "the serious implications of South Africa's so-called 'constitutional proposals'".

<sup>53</sup> The representative of Algeria, in referring to the establishment by South Africa of a three-house parliament (to be composed, respectively, of "Whites", "Coloureds" and "persons of Asian origin"), held that it was a South African constitutional manoeuvre "to break the unity of the oppressed and to perpetuate the apartheid system". While

its agenda and considered the question at its 2548<sup>th</sup> to 2551<sup>st</sup> meetings, held on 16 and 17 August 1984.

34. At the 2548<sup>th</sup> meeting, following the adoption of the agenda, a representative expressed the view that since the Council's meeting was concerned with the "constitutional" arrangements within South Africa, the issue was "manifestly an internal affair" of that country and therefore beyond the scope of the Council's authority under the Charter.<sup>54</sup> At the 2551<sup>st</sup> meeting, another representative, while not endorsing the South African constitutional developments, did not agree that the Security Council was the appropriate United Nations forum in which to address such concerns.<sup>55</sup>

*Decision*

35. At its 2551<sup>st</sup> meeting, on 23 October 1984, the Security Council adopted resolution 556 (1984), by which it declared that South Africa's so-called "new-constitution" was contrary to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, rejected it as null and void, and decided to remain seized of the matter.

\*\*2. QUESTION OF SUBMISSION BY STATES NOT MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

\*\*3. QUESTION OF ACCEPTANCE "IN ADVANCE, FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE DISPUTE", OF THE OBLIGATIONS OF PACIFIC SETTLEMENT PROVIDED IN THE CHARTER

each house would discuss its own matters, the house for "Whites" would also be empowered to address all questions, whereas the "Coloureds" and the "people of Asian origin" could not discuss a matter unless it was previously approved by the "White President of the State." S C (39), 2548<sup>th</sup> mtg.: paras. 14-45.

<sup>54</sup> Ibid.: South Africa, paras. 77-100. Similarly, by a letter dated 17 October 1984 (S/16786) the representative of Ethiopia, on behalf of the Group of African States at the United Nations, requested the Council to, inter alia, consider "the serious situation in South Africa emanating from the imposition of the so-called new constitution" in that country and to take measures in accordance with the Charter "to avert the further aggravation of tension and conflict in South Africa and in southern Africa as a whole". The Council included the item on its agenda at the 2560<sup>th</sup> meeting, on 23 October 1984, at which meeting it also adopted a resolution on the subject. Following the adoption of the agenda, the representative of South Africa again objected to the Council's consideration of the issue, stating that, inter alia, its Government would reject "whatever decisions the Security Council may arrive at ... when it purports to address the domestic affairs of South Africa". S C (39), 2560<sup>th</sup> mtg.: South Africa, paras. 33-47.

<sup>55</sup> S C (39), 2551<sup>st</sup> mtg.: United States, paras. 130-147. Also in connection with the situation in South Africa, in letters dated 24 September 1979 (S/13552) and 5 June 1980 (S/13986), the representative of South Africa objected to the Council having considered matters that were not within the Council's scope of authority at, respectively, the 2168<sup>th</sup> and 2225<sup>th</sup> meetings. The former meeting had been convened pursuant to a letter dated 14 September 1979 (S/13542) from the representative of Liberia; the latter had been convened pursuant to a letter dated 29 May 1980 (S/13969) from the representative of Morocco. Both letters were submitted on behalf of the African Group.

## B. In the General Assembly

### 1. QUESTION OF THE COMPETENCE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ARISING FROM ARTICLE 35

36. At its thirty-seventh session, on 15 November 1982, the General Assembly adopted by consensus resolution 37/10 on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States. Annexed to the resolution was the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes, which stated: "Member States reaffirm the important role conferred on the General Assembly by the Charter of the United Nations in the field of peaceful settlement of disputes and stress the need for it to discharge effectively its responsibilities. Accordingly, they should: ... consider making use, when they deem it appropriate, of the possibility of bringing to the attention of the General Assembly any dispute or any situation which might lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute ...".<sup>56</sup>

37. At the 1984 session of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, a working paper was introduced containing a provision that "all Member States, pursuant to Article 35, paragraph 1, of the Charter ... should fully exercise their right to bring matters to the Security Council".<sup>57</sup> During the Special Committee's discussions of the provision, a view was expressed that the text of the working paper "must fully reflect" Article 35 of the Charter and "include the right of Members to bring such matters also to the attention of the General Assembly".<sup>58</sup> However, the Special Committee did not reach agreement on the proposal during the period under review.

### 2. QUESTION OF DELEGATION TO A SUBSIDIARY ORGAN OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ARISING FROM ARTICLE 35

38. The Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes, in addition to the provisions treated above, contained a provision whereby Member States were encouraged to utilize, "for the peaceful settlement of their disputes, the subsidiary organs established by the General Assembly in the performance of its functions under the Charter".<sup>59</sup>

<sup>56</sup> For the full text of the Manila Declaration, see the present *Supplement*, under Article 33, annex.

<sup>57</sup> G A (39), Suppl. No. 33, para. 20 (sect. I, para. 2(c), of working paper A/AC.182/L.38, submitted by Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, New Zealand and Spain).

<sup>58</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 69.

<sup>59</sup> G A resolution 37/10, annex, sect. II, para. 3 (c).

39. During its 1984 session, the Special Committee on the Charter took up a proposal contained in a working paper entitled "Establishment of a permanent commission on good offices, mediation and conciliation for the settlement of disputes and the prevention of conflicts among States".<sup>60</sup> The composition of the commission, of which all States Members of the United Nations could be a part, would be established for individual cases as they arose on the basis of "a resolution of the Security Council or of the General Assembly, or at the initiative of the Secretary-General".<sup>61</sup> In cases where the Assembly was "seized with a dispute, or a situation which might lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute", the Assembly would, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and subject to Article 12, consider "first of all ... the opportunity to recommend to the parties the setting up of a commission for good offices, mediation and conciliation as an adequate means of solution."<sup>62</sup> In those cases where the commission had been created according to the recommendations of the Security Council or the General Assembly, it would report to the respective organ at the conclusion of its work.<sup>63</sup>

40. In the course of the Special Committee's deliberations on the working paper, a number of delegations expressed "in general terms" their support for the initiative,<sup>64</sup> while others held the view that the relationship between the proposed commission and the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Secretary-General should be carefully examined.<sup>65</sup> In the course of the corresponding debates of the Sixth Committee of the Assembly, while some States expressed support for the establishment of the proposed commission,<sup>66</sup> others were of the view that such a commission would jeopardize the balance envisaged in the Charter between the General Assembly's powers and those of the Security Council.<sup>67</sup> The Special Committee did not reach agreement on the proposal during the period under review.

<sup>60</sup> The proposal was submitted by letter (A/38/343) dated 16 August 1983 from the representatives of Nigeria, the Philippines and Romania addressed to the Secretary-General. The Special Committee considered the proposal in revised working paper A/C.6/39/L.2.

<sup>61</sup> A/C.6/39/L.2, paras. 2 and 3.

<sup>62</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 4.

<sup>63</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 17. For details on the modalities of such commissions, see *ibid.*, paras. 7-20.

<sup>64</sup> G A (39), Suppl. No. 33, para. 122.

<sup>65</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 126.

<sup>66</sup> See, for example, G A (39) 6<sup>th</sup> Comm., 23<sup>rd</sup> mtg., Romania, para. 50; 28<sup>th</sup> mtg., Australia, para. 103; 29<sup>th</sup> mtg., Mali, para. 45.

<sup>67</sup> See, for example, G A (38) 6<sup>th</sup> Comm., 65<sup>th</sup> mtg., Ukrainian SSR, para. 7; 62<sup>nd</sup> mtg., Czechoslovakia, para. 46; G A (39) 6<sup>th</sup> Comm., 24<sup>th</sup> mtg., German Democratic Republic, para. 22; 25<sup>th</sup> mtg., USSR, para. 26; 29<sup>th</sup> mtg., Ukrainian SSR, para. 40.

## ANNEX

## Tabulation of questions submitted to the Security Council (1979-1984)

## A. Questions submitted by Members as disputes

<i>Question and submission</i>	<i>Submitting Member</i>	<i>Article invoked in submission</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
Letters dated 10 and 18 September 1981 (in connection with Belize and Guatemala) (S/14683 and Add.1 and S/14699)	Guatemala	33, 34, 35, 38	None

## B. Questions submitted by Members as situations

<i>Question and submission</i>	<i>Submitting Member</i>	<i>Article invoked in submission</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
1. Telegram dated 3 January 1979 (in connection with Democratic Kampuchea) (S/13003)	Democratic Kampuchea		Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2108 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
2. Letters dated 14 and 17 February 1979 (in connection with Democratic Kampuchea) (S/13085 and S/13096)	Democratic Kampuchea		None
3. The situation in South-East Asia and its implications for international peace and security: Letter dated 22 February 1979 (S/13111)	Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom, United States		Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2114 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
4. Letter dated 22 February 1979 (in connection with the situation in South-East Asia) (S/13112)	Japan		Meeting in connection with item convened pursuant to S/13111 <sup>a</sup>
5. Letter dated 23 February 1979 (in connection with the situation in South-East Asia) (S/13114)	Australia, Canada, New Zealand		Meeting in connection with item convened pursuant to S/13111 <sup>b</sup>
6. The situation in the occupied Arab territories: Letter dated 23 February 1979 (S/13115)	Jordan		Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2123 <sup>rd</sup> mtg.
7. Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia: Letter dated 28 February 1979 (S/13121)	Equatorial Guinea (on behalf of the Group of African States)		Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2119 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
8. Complaint by Angola against South Africa: Letter dated 16 March 1979 (S/13176)	Angola		Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2130 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
9. Letter dated 28 March 1979 (in connection with the Republic of Tanzania and Uganda) (S/13204)	Uganda		None
10. The question of South Africa: Letter dated 5 April 1979 (S/13223)	Ivory Coast (on behalf of the Group of African States)		Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2140 <sup>th</sup> mtg.

<sup>a</sup> See item 3 above.

<sup>b</sup> Ibid.



<i>Question and submission</i>	<i>Submitting Member</i>	<i>Article invoked in submission</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
11. The question of South Africa: Letter dated 5 April 1979 (A/13224)	Sri Lanka (on behalf of the non-aligned countries)		Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2140 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
12. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 25 April 1979 (S/13270)	Lebanon		Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2141 <sup>st</sup> mtg.
13. Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia: Letter dated 26 April 1979 (S/13276)	Ivory Coast (on behalf of the Group of African States)		Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2142 <sup>nd</sup> mtg.
14. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 30 May 1979 (S/13356)	Lebanon		Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2146 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
15. Letters dated 13 and 15 June 1979 (in connection with the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Morocco) (S/13394 and S/13397) <sup>c</sup>	Morocco	51 <sup>d</sup>	Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2151 <sup>st</sup> mtg.
16. The situation in the Middle East: Letters dated 24 and 28 August 1979 (S/13516 and S/13520)	Lebanon		Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2164 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
17. The question of South Africa: Letter dated 14 September 1979 (S/13542)	Liberia (on behalf of the African Group)		Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2168 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
18. Complaint by Angola against South Africa: Letter dated 31 October 1979 (S/13595)	Angola		Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2169 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
19. Letter dated 9 November 1979 (in connection with Iran and the United States) (S/13615)	United States		None <sup>e</sup>
20. Letter dated 13 November 1979 to the Secretary-General (in connection with Iran and the United States) (S/13626)	Iran		None
21. Complaint by Zambia: Letter dated 22 November 1979 (S/13636)	Zambia		Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2171 <sup>st</sup> mtg.
22. Letter dated 27 November 1979 (in connection with Iran and the United States) (S/13650)	Iran		S C President drew attention to letter: S C (34), 2172 <sup>nd</sup> mtg.
23. Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia: Letter dated 18 December 1979 (S/13698)	United Kingdom		Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2181 <sup>st</sup> mtg.
24. Letter dated 22 December 1979 (in connection with Iran and the United States) (S/13705)	United States		Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2182 <sup>nd</sup> mtg.
25. Letter dated 3 January 1980 (in connection with Afghanistan and the USSR) (S/13724 and Add.1 and 2)	52 Member States		Included in the agenda: S C (35), 2185 <sup>th</sup> mtg.

<sup>c</sup> In a letter dated 25 June 1979 (S/13410), Morocco requested the Security Council to suspend action on the complaint submitted in S/13394 and S/13397.

<sup>d</sup> S/13394.

<sup>e</sup> Presidential statement (S/13616) issued following informal consultations on 9 November 1979 in connection with the concerns expressed by the United States.

<i>Question and submission</i>	<i>Submitting Member</i>	<i>Article invoked in submission</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
26. Letter dated 4 January 1980 (in connection with Afghanistan and the USSR) (S/13728)	Chile		Meeting in connection with item convened pursuant to S/13728 and Add. 1 and 2 <sup>f</sup>
27. Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia: Letter dated 25 January 1980 (S/13764)	Malawi (on behalf of the Group of African States)		Included in the agenda: S C (35), 2192 <sup>nd</sup> mtg.
28. The situation in the occupied Arab territories: Letter dated 15 February 1980 (S/13801)	Jordan		Included in the agenda: S C (35), 2199 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
29. The situation in the occupied Arab territories: Letter dated 15 February 1980 (S/13802)	Morocco (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference)		Included in the agenda: S C (35), 2199 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
30. Complaint by Zambia against South Africa: Letter dated 8 April 1980 (S/13878)	Zambia		Included in the agenda: S C (35), 2209 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
31. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 10 April 1980 (S/13885)	Lebanon		Included in the agenda: S C (35), 2212 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
32. The situation in the occupied Arab territories: Letter dated 6 May 1980 (S/13926)	Tunisia		Included in the agenda: S C (35), 2221 <sup>st</sup> mtg.
33. The situation in the occupied Arab territories: Letter dated 16 May 1980 (S/13941)	Jordan		Included in the agenda: S C (35), 2222 <sup>nd</sup> mtg.
34. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 28 May 1980 (S/13966)	Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference)		Included in the agenda: S C (35), 2233 <sup>rd</sup> mtg.
35. The question of South Africa: Letter dated 29 May 1980 (S/13969)	Morocco (on behalf of the African Group)		Included in the agenda: S C (35), 2225 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
36. The situation in the occupied Arab territories: Letter dated 3 June 1980 (S/13977)	Bahrain (on behalf of the Group of Arab States)		Included in the agenda: S C (35), 2226 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
37. Complaint by Angola against South Africa: Letter dated 26 June 1980 (S/14022)	Angola		Included in the agenda: S C (35), 2237 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
38. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 1 August 1980 (S/14084)	Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference)		Included in the agenda: S C (35), 2245 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
39. Letter dated 1 September 1980 (in connection with the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Malta) (S/14140)	Malta	35	Included in the agenda: S C (35), 2246 <sup>th</sup> mtg.

<sup>f</sup> See item 25 above.

<i>Question and submission</i>	<i>Submitting Member</i>	<i>Article invoked in submission</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
40. The question of South Africa: Letter dated 23 September 1980 (S/14189) <sup>g</sup>	Sierra Leone (on behalf of the Group of African States)		None
41. The situation between Iran and Iraq: Letter dated 26 September 1980 (S/14198)	Mexico, Norway		Included in the agenda: S C (35), 2247 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
42. The question of South Africa: Letter dated 28 November 1980 (S/14277)	Senegal (on behalf of the African Group)		Included in the agenda: S C (36), 2264 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
43. The situation in Namibia: Letter dated 29 January 1981 (S/14347)	Tunisia (on behalf African Group)		Included in the agenda: S C (36), 2263 <sup>rd</sup> mtg.
44. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 3 March 1981 (S/14391)	Lebanon		Included in the agenda: S C (36), 2265 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
45. The situation in Namibia: Letter dated 10 April 1981 (S/14434)	Uganda (as Chairman of the African Group)		Included in the agenda: S C (36), 2267 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
46. Letter dated 3 June 1981 to the Secretary-General (in connection with the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Malta) (S/14498)	Malta		S C President drew attention to letter: S C (36), 2294 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
47. Complaint by Iraq: Letter dated 8 June 1981 (S/14509)	Iraq		Included in the agenda: S C (36), 2280 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
48. Letter dated 18 June 1981 to the Secretary-General (in connection with the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Malta) (S/14558)	Malta		S C President drew attention to letter: S C (36), 2294 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
49. Letter dated 21 July 1981 (in connection with the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Malta) (S/14595)	Malta		S C President drew attention to letter: S C (36), 2294 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
50. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 17 July 1981 (S/14596)	Lebanon		Included in the agenda: S C (36), 2292 <sup>nd</sup> mtg.
51. Complaint by Angola against South Africa: Letter dated 26 August 1981 to the Secretary-General (S/14647)	Angola		Included in the agenda: S C (36), 2296 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
52. The question of South Africa: Letter dated 27 August 1981 (S/14648)	Niger (on behalf of the Group of Non-Aligned Countries)		Included in the agenda: S C (36), 2295 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
53. Complaint by Angola against South Africa: Letter dated 27 August 1981 (S/14654)	Angola	31	S C President drew attention to letter: S C (36), 2296 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
54. Complaint by Seychelles: Letter dated 8 December 1981 (S/14783)	Seychelles		Included in the agenda: S C (36), 2314 <sup>th</sup> mtg.

<sup>g</sup> Further to this letter, a subsequent letter, dated 6 October 1980 (S/14212), was submitted by Sierra Leone (of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity) confirming the wish of the African Group that the Council remain seized of the matter.

<i>Question and submission</i>	<i>Submitting Member</i>	<i>Article invoked in submission</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
55. The question of South Africa: Letter dated 7 December 1981 (S/14787)	Botswana (on behalf of the African Group)		Included in the agenda: S C (36), 2315 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
56. The situation in the occupied Arab territories: Letter dated 14 December 1981 (S/14791)	Syrian Arab Republic		Included in the agenda: S C (36), 2316 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
57. Letter dated 19 March 1982 to the Secretary-General (in connection with Nicaragua and the United States) (S/14913)	Nicaragua		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2335 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
58. The situation in the occupied Arab territories: Letter dated 22 March 1982 (S/14917)	Jordan (on behalf of the Group of Arab States members of the League of Arab States)		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2334 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
59. Letter dated 1 April 1982 (in connection with the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)) (S/14942)	United Kingdom		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2345 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
60. The question of South Africa: Letter dated 8 April 1982 (S/14959)	Uganda		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2351 <sup>st</sup> mtg.
61. The situation in the occupied Arab territories: Letter dated 12 April 1982 (S/14967)	Morocco		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2352 <sup>nd</sup> mtg.
62. The situation in the occupied Arab territories: Letter dated 13 April 1982 (S/14969)	Iraq (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference)		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2352 <sup>nd</sup> mtg.
63. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 21 April 1982 (S/14989)	Lebanon		None
64. Letter dated 31 March 1982 (in connection with Chad) (S/15012)	Kenya (on behalf of the Organization of African Unity)		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2358 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
65. Question concerning the situation in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas): Letter dated 4 May 1982 (S/15037)	Ireland		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2360 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
66. The situation in the occupied Arab territories: Letter dated 4 May 1982 (S/15038)	Jordan		None
67. Letter dated 4 May 1982 (in connection with the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)) (S/15044)	Ireland		None
68. Question concerning the situation in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas): Letter dated 21 May 1982 (S/15100)	Panama		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2360 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
69. Telegram dated 21 May 1982 (in connection with the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)) (S/15123)	Ecuador		Meeting in connection with item convened pursuant to S/15100 <sup>h</sup>

<sup>h</sup> See item 68 above.

<i>Question and submission</i>	<i>Submitting Member</i>	<i>Article invoked in submission</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
70. Letter dated 30 May 1982 (in connection with Iran and Iraq) (S/15141)	Jordan		None
71. Question concerning the situation in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas): Letter dated 31 May 1982 (S/15145)	Panama		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2371 <sup>st</sup> mtg.
72. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 4 June 1982 (S/15162)	Lebanon		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2374 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
73. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 4 July 1982 (S/15272)	Jordan		Included in the agenda: S C (37) 2382 <sup>nd</sup> mtg.
74. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 28 July 1982 (S/15316)	Egypt, France		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2384 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
75. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 16 September 1982 (S/15392)	Lebanon		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2395 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
76. The situation between Iran and Iraq: Letter dated 1 October 1982 (S/15443)	Iraq		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2399 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
77. The situation in the occupied Arab territories: Letter dated 5 November 1982 (S/15481)	Morocco (on behalf of the Arab Group)		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2401 <sup>st</sup> mtg.
78. The situation in the occupied Arab territories: Letter dated 9 November 1982 (S/15483)	Niger (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference)		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2401 <sup>st</sup> mtg.
79. Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa: Letter dated 9 December 1982 (S/15515)	Lesotho		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2406 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
80. The situation in the occupied Arab territories: Letter dated 8 February 1983 (S/15599)	Jordan (on behalf of the Arab Group)		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2412 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
81. Letter dated 19 February 1983 (in connection with the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United States) (S/15615)	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2415 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
82. Letter dated 16 March 1983 (in connection with Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) (S/15643)	Chad		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2419 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
83. Letter dated 22 March 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua (S/15651)	Nicaragua		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2420 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
84. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 31 March 1983 (S/15673)	Iraq (on behalf of the Arab Group)		None <sup>i</sup>
85. Letter dated 5 May 1983 (in connection with Nicaragua and the United States) (S/15746)	Nicaragua		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2431 <sup>st</sup> mtg.

<sup>i</sup> Presidential statement (S/15680) issued following informal consultations on 4 April 1983 in connection with the concerns expressed by Iraq (on behalf of the Arab Group).

<i>Question and submission</i>	<i>Submitting Member</i>	<i>Article invoked in submission</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
86. Letter dated 10 May 1983 (in connection with the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United States) (S/15755)	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		None
87. The situation in Namibia: Letter dated 12 May 1983 (S/15760)	Mauritius (on behalf of the Group of African States)		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2439 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
88. The situation in Namibia: Letter dated 13 May 1983 (S/15761)	India (on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries)		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2439 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
89. The situation in the occupied Arab territories: Letter dated 13 May 1983 (S/15764)	Qatar (on behalf of the Group of Arab States)		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2438 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
90. The question of South Africa: Letter dated 6 June 1983 (S/15814)	Morocco (on behalf of the Group of African States)		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2452 <sup>nd</sup> mtg.
91. The situation in the occupied Arab territories: Letter dated 27 July 1983 (S/15890)	Democratic Yemen (on behalf of the Group of Arab States)		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2457 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
92. Letter dated 2 August 1983 (in connection with Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) (S/15902)	Chad		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2462 <sup>nd</sup> mtg.
93. Letter dated 8 August 1983 (in connection the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United States) (S/15914)	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2464 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
94. Complaint by Angola against South Africa: Letter dated 15 August 1983 to the Secretary-General (S/15929)	Angola		None
95. Letter dated 1 September 1983 (in connection with the Republic of Korea and the USSR) (S/15947)	United States		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2470 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
96. Letter dated 1 September 1983 (in connection with the Republic of Korea and the USSR) (S/15949)	Canada		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2470 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
97. Letter dated 1 September 1983 (in connection with the Republic of Korea and the USSR) (S/15950)	Japan		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2470 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
98. Letter dated 2 September 1983 (in connection with the Republic of Korea and the USSR) (S/15951)	Australia		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2470 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
99. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 9 September 1983 (S/15974)	Lebanon		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2475 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
100. Letter dated 12 September 1983 (in connection with Nicaragua and the United States) (S/15975)	Nicaragua		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2477 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
101. The situation in Namibia: Letter dated 17 October 1983 (S/16048)	Senegal (on behalf of the Group of African States)		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2481 <sup>st</sup> mtg.

<i>Question and submission</i>	<i>Submitting Member</i>	<i>Article invoked in submission</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
102. The situation in Namibia: Letter dated 18 October 1983 (S/16051)	India (on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries)		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2481 <sup>st</sup> mtg.
103. The situation in Grenada: Letter dated 25 October 1983 (S/16067)	Nicaragua		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2487 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
104. Letter dated 25 October 1983 (in connection with the situation in Grenada) (S/16068)	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		S C President drew attention to letter: S C (38), 2487 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
105. Letter dated 25 October 1983 (in connection with the situation in Grenada) (S/16075)	Grenada		S C President drew attention to letter: S C (38), 2487 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
106. The situation in Cyprus: Letter dated 15 November 1983 (S/16147)	United Kingdom	35	Included in the agenda: S C (38) 2497 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
107. The situation in Cyprus: Letter dated 15 November 1983 (S/16150)	Cyprus		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2497 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
108. The situation in Cyprus: Letter dated 15 November 1983 (S/16151)	Greece	35	Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2497 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
109. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 22 November 1983 (S/16178)	France	35	Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2501 <sup>st</sup> mtg.
110. Complaint by Angola against South Africa: Letter dated 14 December 1983 (S/16216)	Angola		Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2504 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
111. Complaint by Angola against South Africa: Letter dated 1 January 1984 (S/16244)	Angola		Included in the agenda: S C (39), 2509 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
112. The question of South Africa: Letter dated 10 January 1984 (S/16265)	Togo (on behalf of the African Group)		Included in the agenda: S C (39), 2512 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
113. Letter dated 3 February 1984 (in connection with Nicaragua and the United States) (S/16306)	Nicaragua		Included in the agenda: S C (39), 2513 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
114. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 14 February 1984 (S/16339)	France		Included in the agenda: S C (39), 2514 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
115. Letter dated 18 March 1984 (in connection with the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Sudan) (S/16420)	Sudan		Included in the agenda: S C (39), 2520 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
116. Letter dated 22 March 1984 (in connection with the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United States) (S/16431)	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		Included in the agenda: S C (39), 2522 <sup>nd</sup> mtg.
117. Letter dated 29 March 1984 (in connection with Nicaragua and the United States) (S/16449)	Nicaragua		Included in the agenda: S C (39), 2525 <sup>th</sup> mtg.

<i>Question and submission</i>	<i>Submitting Member</i>	<i>Article invoked in submission</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
118. The situation in Cyprus: Letter dated 30 April 1984 (S/16514)	Cyprus		Included in the agenda: S C (39), 2531 <sup>st</sup> mtg.
119. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 17 May 1984 (S/16569)	Kuwait (on behalf of the Arab Group)		Included in the agenda: S C (39), 2540 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
120. Letter dated 21 May 1984 (in connection with the Islamic Republic of Iran) (S/16574)	Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates		Included in the agenda: S C (39), 2541 <sup>st</sup> mtg.
121. The question of South Africa: Letter dated 8 August 1984 (S/16692)	Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States)		Included in the agenda: S C (39), 2548 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
122. The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 24 August 1984 (S/16713)	Lebanon		Included in the agenda: S C (39), 2552 <sup>nd</sup> mtg.
123. Letter dated 4 September 1984 (in connection with Nicaragua and the United States) (S/16731)	Nicaragua		Included in the agenda: S C (39), 2557 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
124. Letter dated 3 October 1984 (in connection with the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Thailand) (S/16765)	Lao People's Democratic Republic		Included in the agenda: S C (39), 2558 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
125. The question of South Africa: Letter dated 17 October 1984 (S/16786)	Ethiopia (on behalf of the Group of African States)		Included in the agenda: S C (39), 2560 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
126. Letter dated 9 November 1984 (in connection with Nicaragua and the United States) (S/16825)	Nicaragua		Included in the agenda: S C (39), 2562 <sup>nd</sup> mtg.

### C. Questions submitted by States not Members of the United Nations

<i>Question and submission</i>	<i>Submitted by</i>	<i>Article invoked in submission</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
Letter dated 1 September 1983 (in connection with the Republic of Korea and the USSR) (S/15948) <sup>j</sup>	Republic of Korea	32, 35	Included in the agenda: S C (38), 2470 <sup>th</sup> mtg.

### D. Questions submitted by the Secretary-General

<i>Question and submission</i>	<i>Submitted by</i>	<i>Article invoked in submission</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
1. Letter dated 25 November 1979 (in connection with Iran and the United States) (S/13646)	Secretary-General		Included in the agenda: S C (34), 2172 <sup>nd</sup> mtg.
2. The situation between Iran and Iraq: Letter dated 23 September 1980 (S/14196)	Secretary-General		S C President drew attention to letter: S C (35), 2247 <sup>th</sup> mtg.

<sup>j</sup> S/15948 is a note by the President of the Security Council forwarding to the members of the Council the communication from the Republic of Korea requesting a meeting.



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<i>Question and submission</i>	<i>Submitted by</i>	<i>Article invoked in submission</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
3. The situation between Iran and Iraq: Letter dated 25 September 1980 (S/14197)	Secretary-General		S C President drew attention to letter: S C (35), 2247 <sup>th</sup> mtg.
4. Question concerning the situation in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas): Letter dated 20 May 1982 (S/15099)	Secretary-General		Included in the agenda: S C (37), 2360 <sup>th</sup> mtg.