

# ARTICLE 31

## Table of Contents

	<u>Paragraphs</u>
Text of Article 31	
Introductory Note . . . . .	1 - 5
I. General Survey. . . . .	6 - 11
II. Analytical Summary of Practice . . . . .	12 - 30
A. The question of the meaning of the term "interests specially affected" . . . . .	12 - 21
1. Decision of 4 September 1946 in connexion with the Greek question . . . . .	15
2. Decision of 18 August 1947 in connexion with the application of Pakistan for membership in the United Nations . . . . .	16
3. Decision of 12 March 1947 in connexion with the draft trusteeship agreement for the former Japanese mandated islands . . . . .	17
4. Decision of 17 February 1948 in connexion with the Indonesian question (II) . . . . .	18
5. Decision of 27 July 1949 in connexion with the discussion of an administrative question . . . . .	19
6. Decisions of 7 and 14 August 1947 in connexion with the Indonesian question (II) . . . . .	20 - 21
B. The question of invitations to Member States which have brought a matter to the attention of the Security Council in accordance with Article 35 (1) . . . . .	22 - 30
1. Decision of 25 January 1946 in connexion with the Iranian question . . . . .	25
2. Decision of 7 February 1946 in connexion with the Indonesian question (I) . . . . .	26
3. Decision of 17 March 1948 in connexion with the Czechoslovak question . . . . .	27
4. Decision of 14 April 1952 in connexion with the Tunisian question . . . . .	28 - 30
Annex. Tabulation of instances where invitations to participate, other than those under Article 32, were extended or denied by the Security Council to Members of the United Nations	



## TEXT OF ARTICLE 31

Any Member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council may participate, without vote, in the discussion of any question brought before the Security Council whenever the latter considers that the interests of that Member are specially affected.

## INTRODUCTORY NOTE

1. Article 31 provides for invitations to Members of the United Nations whenever the Security Council considers that the interests of a Member are "specially affected".
2. In addition, the Council decided, at its 2nd meeting, to invite those Member States which "have presented complaints" to the Council. Provisional rule of procedure 37 was subsequently adopted, including as a basis of invitation the case "when a Member brings a matter to the attention of the Security Council in accordance with Article 35 (1) of the Charter".
3. The provisions of Article 31 and rule 37 1/ provide the basis for the headings for the questions reviewed in the Analytical Summary with illustrative material from the proceedings of the Council.
4. The General Survey contains a summary of action by the Council with regard to invitations to Members of the United Nations other than those extended under Article 32; this is supplemented by a table in the annex containing relevant data on all such invitations whether extended or denied.
5. In view of the relationship in some aspects of substance between Articles 31 and 32, the studies on the two Articles should be considered together for a fuller appreciation of their application and interpretation by the Security Council. 2/

---

1/ For the text, see para. 23 below.

2/ Both Article 31 and Article 32 deal with the question of participation. They differ in several important respects: Article 31 covers a much wider ground since it applies to "any question" and not only to disputes; on the other hand, its use is restricted to Member States; another important difference is that Article 31 is permissive while Article 32 is imperative. While in general it would not appear feasible to apply both Articles at the same time in the same case, there is a case on record where the Council invoked both Article 32 and rule 37, the relevant part of which corresponds to the wording of Article 31. (See the annex to the study on Article 32, case No. 2, in this Repertory). Information concerning the practice of the Council with regard to rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure is contained in the study on Article 32. In connexion with invitations to Members of the United Nations, this rule has been mentioned only incidentally in one case (see para. 16 below).

## I. GENERAL SURVEY

6. The Security Council has generally granted the applications from Members of the United Nations to participate in its discussions. During the period between its 1st and 678th meetings, held between 17 January 1946 and 31 August 1954, the Security Council has extended thirty-seven invitations <sup>3/</sup> and has denied four invitations <sup>4/</sup> to Members of the United Nations. In thirty-two cases the invitation was extended to one Member State, and in the other cases to two or more Member States at the same time.

7. In the majority of cases, these invitations were extended on the basis that the interests of the Member or Members concerned were considered "specially affected" as envisaged in Article 31. Normally Article 31 was either invoked as such or its language was expressly used. In a number of cases, the invitation was issued without any explicit indication as to the basis on which this was done. In addition to the above-mentioned cases, the Security Council has extended eleven invitations to Members of the United Nations in cases where a Member had brought a matter to the attention of the Security Council in accordance with Article 35 (1). <sup>5/</sup>

8. The invitations extended by the Security Council to Members of the United Nations have been initiated by the President or by a member of the Council; in most cases formal requests for the issuing of invitations were submitted by the Member concerned. The Council has generally acted without the introduction of formal draft resolutions and without votes being taken. The President has usually taken the sense of the Council by means of a statement calling to its attention the relevant request, after which, if no objection was raised, the State or States concerned were invited to the Council table. Both Article 31 and the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council are silent on the point whether the invitation may be extended before the inclusion of the matter in the agenda. As a rule, <sup>6/</sup> invitations have been extended only after the Council has adopted the agenda.

9. A tabulation of all the above-mentioned cases where invitations were extended or denied to Members of the United Nations is appended as an annex. The invitations are classified chronologically in two broad categories according to the basis on which the invitations were extended.

---

<sup>3/</sup> This figure is exclusive of the invitations to Member States extended under Article 32.

<sup>4/</sup> One of the four invitations denied was subsequently granted on reapplication by the Member concerned. (See paras. 20 and 21 below). The three other invitations were denied mainly on the ground that the Council should not extend invitations before the adoption of the agenda (cases 39-41 of the annex). For illustration see paras. 28-30 below.

<sup>5/</sup> For the origin of this practice and its development under rule 37, see paras. 22-3 below.

<sup>6/</sup> An exception was made at the 231st meeting on 22 January 1948, when the provisional agenda included the item "India-Pakistan question", which previously had been designated as "The Jammu and Kashmir question". One of the representatives to be invited had indicated his dissatisfaction with the new title of the item. He and another representative of a Member State were invited to the table before the adoption of the agenda as an "exception" and took part in the discussion on the adoption of the agenda (S C, 3rd yr., Nos. 1-15, 231st mtg., pp. 144-147, 157-164).

10. The invitations included in the tabulation represent the initial decisions of the Council which in each case affected the invitation. Members of the United Nations once invited to participate have continued to be invited to the Council table at each subsequent meeting at which the question in connexion with which the invitation was extended continued to be considered.

11. Member States invited to the Council table have generally taken part in the discussion of the question under consideration in the same manner as the members of the Council, subject, of course, to the limitations on voting and on submission of proposals and draft resolutions provided for in Article 31 and rule 38. 7/

## II. ANALYTICAL SUMMARY OF PRACTICE

### A. The question of the meaning of the term "interests specially affected"

12. The practice of the Security Council reveals that the cases in which the interests of a Member State were considered to be "specially affected" cover a wide range. They include cases of States against which a complaint has been brought to the attention of the Security Council, 8/ cases of the admission of neighbouring States, 9/ cases of States members of subsidiary organs when questions of interest to the latter were to be discussed, 10/ a case of States invited to participate in the discussion of a trusteeship agreement, 11/ and a case of a State which had co-sponsored a draft resolution on an administrative question. 12/

13. On one occasion the Council felt that the application did not sufficiently show that the Member State was "specially affected" in the sense of Article 31. Subsequently, however, on reapplication, that State was invited 13/ after it had given further detailed information about the grounds for its request.

14. To illustrate action by the Council in connexion with the determination of whether the interests of a State were "specially affected", the following cases are summarized hereunder:

---

7/ Rule 38 reads as follows: "Any member of the United Nations invited in accordance with the preceding Rule or in application of Article 32 of the Charter to participate in the discussions of the Security Council may submit proposals and draft resolutions. These proposals and draft resolutions may be put to a vote only at the request of a representative on the Security Council."

8/ Cases 1, 5, 6, 9, 13, 15, 17, and 26a of the annex. For illustration, see para. 15 below.

9/ Cases 4 and 11 of the annex. For illustration, see para. 16.

10/ Cases 3, 7, 14, and 19 of the annex. For illustration, see para. 18 below.

11/ See para. 17 (case 8 of the annex).

12/ See para. 19 (case 22 of the annex).

13/ See paras. 20 and 21 below (cases 38 and 10 of the annex).

**1. Decision of 4 September 1946 in connexion  
with the Greek question**

15. By telegram 14/ dated 26 August 1946, addressed to the Secretary-General, the Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations requested on behalf of his Government that the President and the members of the Council be informed that "in accordance with Article 31 of the Charter Greece wishes to participate in the debate which will take place when the Security Council will consider the telegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Ukrainian SSR to the Secretary-General dated 24th August 1946". At the 60th meeting on 4 September 1946, the President (Poland), after quoting Article 31, stated 15/ that unless there was objection, he would ask the representative of Greece "to come to the table".

Decision

At the 60th meeting on 4 September 1946, the representative of Greece was invited 16/ by the President, without objection, to the Council table.

**2. Decision of 18 August 1947 in connexion with the application  
of Pakistan for membership in the United Nations**

16. By letter 17/ dated 18 August 1947, the Permanent Liaison Officer of India informed the Council that his Government was "particularly interested in expediting the decision of the Security Council" on the petition of Pakistan in order that that country "be admitted during the forthcoming session of the General Assembly". India was applying "for the privileges of Article 31. The interests of the Government of India in this matter are obvious and well known;". He stated that apart from geographical proximity the two States had been linked for centuries by social, cultural and economic bonds. At the 186th meeting on 18 August 1947, doubt was expressed by some representatives whether India's interests were particularly affected and whether Article 31 applied in this case. One representative suggested that the invitation be extended on the basis of rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure. Another representative stated that there could be no doubt that India was directly concerned in the question and that, under the circumstances, the Council should accede to the request of the representative of India. 18/

Decision

At the 186th meeting on 18 August 1947, the President (Syria) invited, 19/ without objection, the representative of India to the Council table.

---

14/ S/142.

15/ S C, 1st yr., 2nd Series, No. 8, 60th mtg., pp. 200 and 201.

16/ S C, 1st yr., 2nd Series, No. 8, 60th mtg., p. 201.

17/ S C, 2nd yr., No. 78, 186th mtg., p. 2053, S/499.

18/ For texts of relevant statements, see S C, 2nd yr., No. 78, 186th mtg.:  
President (Syria), pp. 2053 and 2054; Australia, p. 2053; Belgium, pp. 2053 and 2054; France, p. 2054; United States, pp. 2053 and 2054.

19/ S C, 2nd yr., No. 78, 186th mtg., p. 2054.

### 3. *Decision of 12 March 1947 in connexion with the draft trusteeship agreement for the former Japanese mandated islands*

17. At the 116th meeting on 7 March 1947, in connexion with the United States draft trusteeship agreement for the former Japanese mandated islands, a representative stated that before a final decision was made on the question of administering these territories, all the Allies that were victorious belligerents in the Pacific War should be consulted. He was of the opinion that Article 31 of the Charter would enable the Council to invite the participation of those Members of the United Nations whose interests were affected by the question. At the 118th meeting on 12 March 1947, the President (Brazil) brought to the attention of the Council the cablegram, 20/ dated 13 March 1947, from the Prime Minister of New Zealand requesting that New Zealand be invited to participate, under the terms of Article 31, in the discussions on the draft trusteeship agreement. The New Zealand Government considered that the question was "a matter of interest" to those States which had taken an active part in the war against Japan and, therefore, requested that those members of the Far Eastern Commission not represented on the Security Council (namely, the Netherlands, Canada, New Zealand, India and the Philippines) be invited to participate, if they so desired, in the discussions. At the same meeting, the President received a letter, 21/ dated 12 March 1947, from India asking "for the privileges under Article 31 of the Charter to enable the Council to be acquainted with the views of the Government of India whose interest in the matter is unquestioned". 22/

#### Decision

At the 118th meeting on 12 March 1947, the Council agreed 23/ that the Governments of India and New Zealand should be invited to participate in the "discussion concerning the former Japanese mandated islands" and also agreed that any other member of the Far Eastern Commission which might ask to be heard should be invited.

At the 119th meeting on 17 March 1947, the President invited 24/ the representatives of Canada, India, the Netherlands, New Zealand and the Philippines to the Council table.

### 4. *Decision of 17 February 1948 in connexion with the Indonesian question (II)*

18. Australia, while a member of the Security Council, had been appointed as a member of the Committee of Good Offices on 18 September 1947 under the terms of resolution S/525,II, 25/ adopted on 25 August 1947. Its membership on the Security Council expired on 31 December 1947. By letter 26/ dated 12 February 1948, Australia requested permission under Article 31 to participate in the discussion of the question, since the interests of Australia were specially affected by the situation in Indonesia and since Australia was a member of the Committee of Good Offices.

20/ S/297.

21/ S/299.

22/ For texts of relevant statements, see S C, 2nd yr., No. 23, 116th mtg.: Australia, pp. 465 and 466; Belgium, p. 480; United States, pp. 482 and 483.

23/ S C, 2nd yr., No. 25, 118th mtg., p. 516.

24/ S C, 2nd yr., No. 26, 119th mtg., p. 523.

25/ G A (III), Suppl. No. 2, p. 33, S/525,II.

26/ S C, 3rd yr., Suppl. for Jan., Feb. and March, p. 29, S/674.

Decision

At the 247th meeting on 17 February 1948, the representative of Australia was invited 27/ by the President, without objection, to the Council table.

**5. Decision of 27 July 1949 in connexion with the discussion of an administrative question**

19. At the 432nd meeting of the Council on 27 July 1949, a letter containing a draft resolution, 28/ dated 17 June 1949, from the representatives of Australia, Belgium, Colombia and France concerning the question of travel expenses and subsistence allowances of alternate representatives on Security Council commissions was discussed. All these countries had appointed alternate representatives on the commissions under discussion, but only France was represented on the Council. The President (Ukrainian SSR) informed the Council that the representative of Belgium had asked that he be given the floor in order to supply additional information if it were desired. The representative of Argentina proposed that the representative of Belgium who "is here in the Council Chamber and who is moreover an expert," should be invited to the table.

Decision

At the 432nd meeting on 27 July 1949, the proposal of the representative of Argentina was adopted without vote and the President invited 29/ the representative of Belgium "to take a seat at the Council table and to state his point of view".

**6. Decisions of 7 and 14 August 1947 in connexion with the Indonesian question (II)**

20. By telegram 30/ dated 1 August 1947, the Permanent Representative of the Philippines declared that his Government was "vitally interested in the maintenance of peace in that area" and desired "to participate in the discussion of this matter before the Security Council, because it considers itself specially affected by any disturbance of peace in that part of the Pacific". The request was discussed at the 178th meeting of the Council on 7 August 1947. Doubts were expressed whether the interests of the Philippines were in this case specially affected within the meaning of Article 31 of the Charter. It was also questioned whether the document before the Council clearly showed that the Philippines were specially affected in the sense of Article 31. 31/

---

27/ S C, 3rd yr., Nos. 16-35, 247th mtg., p. 135.

28/ S C, 4th yr., Suppl. for July, p. 1, S/1338. The draft resolution provided for the retroactive reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses for alternates on three Council commissions. The four co-sponsors had appointed alternate representatives on one or more of these commissions.

29/ S C, 4th yr., No. 35, 432nd mtg., p. 11.

30/ S C, 2nd yr., No. 72, 178th mtg., p. 1837, S/458.

31/ For texts of relevant statements see: S C, 2nd yr., No. 72, 178th mtg.: President (Syria), p. 1837; Australia, p. 1838; Belgium, p. 1837; Colombia, p. 1839; India, pp. 1838 and 1839; United Kingdom, pp. 1837 and 1838.

Decision

At the 178th meeting on 7 August 1947, the proposal to grant the request of the Philippines to participate in the discussion was rejected. 32/ There were 6 votes in favour and 5 abstentions.

21. By letter 33/ dated 8 August 1947, the Permanent Representative of the Philippines renewed his Government's request to be invited to participate in the discussion of the Indonesian question (II). To the letter was added a detailed memorandum expounding additional factors and precedents which, in the opinion of the Philippine Government, justified the conclusion that its interests were specially affected in the sense of Article 31. Some members of the Council, who at the earlier meeting had questioned the feasibility of applying Article 31, now expressed their support for inviting the representative of the Philippines in view of the detailed information that had been conveyed. 34/

Decision

At the 184th meeting on 14 August 1947, the President (Syria) put to a vote the question of inviting the representative of the Philippines in accordance with the new application. The proposal was adopted 35/ by 9 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

**B. The question of invitations to Member States which have brought  
a matter to the attention of the Security Council  
in accordance with Article 35 (1)**

22. The first decision of the Security Council with respect to this question was taken at its 2nd meeting on 25 January 1946. At that meeting, the Council had before it communications from Member States relating to different questions. On the motion of one of its members, the Council agreed that "States which have presented complaints should be invited to participate in the work, in the sittings of the Security Council." This decision was based on the ground that States that had availed themselves of Article 35 (1) would have a much stronger case for participation than the one provided for under Article 31, and that it would be expedient to have recourse to the intent of Article 31 as a basis for the invitation to a Member at whose instance a dispute or situation was brought before the Council. In a subsequent case, doubt was expressed whether the complaining State could be considered to be a State "specially affected" in the sense of Article 31.

23. At the 41st meeting on 16 May 1946, the Council considered a report 36/ of its Committee of Experts on the provisional rules of procedure. Present rule 37 was adopted without discussion and reads as follows:

---

32/ S C, 2nd yr., No. 72, 178th mtg., p. 1839.

33/ S C, 2nd yr., No. 74, 181st mtg., S/485, footnote 3 to p. 1914.

34/ For texts of relevant statements, see: S C, 2nd yr., No. 76, 184th mtg.: President (Syria), p. 1979; Belgium, pp. 1979 and 1980; United Kingdom, p. 1979; United States, pp. 1979 and 1980.

35/ S C, 2nd yr., No. 76, 184th mtg., p. 1980.

36/ S C, 1st yr., 1st Series, Suppl. No. 2, pp. 20-30, annex 1d (S/57).

"Any Member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council may be invited, as the result of a decision of the Security Council, to participate, without vote, in the discussion of any question brought before the Security Council when the Security Council considers that the interests of that Member are specially affected, or when a Member brings a matter to the attention of the Security Council in accordance with Article 35 (1) of the Charter."

24. To illustrate action 37/ by the Council in connexion with this matter the following cases are summarized hereunder:

**1. Decision of 25 January 1946 in connexion with  
the Iranian question**

25. At the 2nd meeting on 25 January 1946, after communications from Iran, the USSR and the Ukrainian SSR had been placed on the agenda, the representative of Egypt proposed that "the States which have presented complaints should be invited to participate in the work, in the sittings of the Security Council". After quoting Article 31, the representative of Egypt added:

"Surely, there is more reason when the question brought before the Council is brought before it at the instance of a certain Member of the United Nations. That would certainly be a case much stronger than the one provided for by Article 31, and the presence of such complaining States would be considered as absolutely necessary."

Other members of the Council supported the viewpoint of the representative of Egypt. 38/

Decision

At the 2nd meeting on 25 January 1946 the Egyptian proposal was adopted 39/ without vote.

At the 3rd meeting on 28 January 1946, the President (Australia) drew the attention of the Security Council to that decision and invited, 40/ without objection, the representative of Iran "to come to the table".

**2. Decision of 7 February 1946 in connexion with  
the Indonesian question (I)**

26. At the 12th meeting on 7 February 1946, in connexion with the Indonesian question (I) which the representative of the Ukrainian SSR had, by letter 41/ dated 21 January 1946, brought to the attention of the Security Council under Article 35 (1), the President (Australia) stated:

"I should like to suggest that the procedure we adopt in regard to this item might be the same as that which we have adopted previously in regard to the cases concerning Iran and Greece; that is, that I should invite to the table the

---

37/ Cases 27-37 and 39-41 of the annex.

38/ For texts of relevant statements see: S C, 1st yr., 1st Series, No. 1, 2nd mtg.: Egypt, pp. 18 and 19; USSR, p. 19; United Kingdom, pp. 16 and 17; United States, p. 18.

39/ S C, 1st yr., 1st Series, No. 1, 2nd mtg., p. 19.

40/ S C, 1st yr., 1st Series, No. 1, 3rd mtg., p. 31.

41/ S C, 1st yr., 1st Series, Suppl. No. 1, p. 76, annex 4.

representative of the Ukrainian SSR delegation so that he may take part in the deliberations upon this matter. Is that the pleasure of the Council? Since there is no objection, then that is adopted." 42/

#### Decision

At the 12th meeting on 7 February 1946, the President invited, 43/ without objection, the representative of the Ukrainian SSR to the Council table.

### **3. Decision of 17 March 1948 in connexion with the Czechoslovak question**

27. At the 268th meeting on 17 March 1948, in connexion with the Czechoslovak question, the Security Council considered the letter 44/ dated 12 March 1948 from the representative of Chile requesting the Secretary-General, in accordance with Article 35, to refer the question of Czechoslovakia to the Security Council, and asking the Council for permission, in conformity with Article 31, to participate in the discussion. When the proposal was made that the representative of Chile be invited to make a statement, objection was raised on the ground that the Chilean letter was not a valid reason for an invitation and that Chile had no concern "with past and present events in Czechoslovakia". The President (China) said: "It has been our usual practice to accede to such requests for participation," and put the question to the vote. 45/

#### Decision

At the 268th meeting on 17 March 1948, the Council decided 46/ by a vote of 9 in favour and 2 against, to grant the request of the representative of Chile and, at the invitation of the President, the representative of Chile took a place at the Council table.

### **4. Decision of 14 April 1952 in connexion with the Tunisian question**

28. At the 575th meeting on 10 April 1952, during the discussion on the adoption of the agenda concerning the Tunisian question, the representative of Pakistan stated that it had become clear that the agenda would not be adopted and that therefore the Member

42/ S C, 1st yr., 1st Series, No. 1, 12th mtg., p. 174.

43/ S C, 1st yr., 1st Series, No. 1, 12th mtg., p. 174. At the 16th meeting on 11 February 1946, the President (Australia), when referring to the circumstances in which an invitation had been extended to the Ukrainian SSR, stated:

"I take it to be the opinion of the Council that Article 32 has no application to the present matter. Indeed, the Council has not expressly decided whether Article 31 applies either.

"In inviting the representative of the Ukraine to take a seat at the Council table, the Council did not formally consider whether or not the interests of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic are especially affected by or in the matter now under discussion. The Council acted by general consent upon the broad proposition ... that any State which makes a claim before the Council has a right to come to the Council and be heard." (S C, 1st yr., 1st Series, No. 1, 16th mtg., p. 223).

44/ S C, 3rd yr., Suppl. for Jan., Feb. and March, p. 31, 3/694.

45/ For texts of relevant statements see: S C, 3rd yr., Nos. 36-51, 260th mtg.; President (China), p. 102; Argentina, p. 102; Ukrainian SSR, p. 102.

46/ S C, 3rd yr., Nos. 36-51, 268th mtg., p. 102.

States which had requested that the item be placed on the agenda would not have an opportunity to be invited to participate and reply to certain allegations made about them during the procedural debate. He therefore introduced a draft resolution 47/ under which it was proposed to invite the representatives of those Member States which had expressed the hope that the Council would provide them with a suitable opportunity to answer certain remarks made about them by the representative of France at the 574th meeting of the Council held on 4 April 1952, and to take part in the proceedings of the Council for that purpose.

29. It was argued that these Member States had submitted a request, and that, if at the end they were not to be granted that request, they might at least be given the "moral inalienable right of reply". It was also felt that the rules of procedure gave the Council the right to extend the invitation before the adoption of the agenda and that "equity" required these Member States be given a chance to reply.

30. The draft resolution was opposed on the ground that it was contrary to the general precedents of the Council that non-members take part in discussions on the adoption of the agenda. It was a matter of procedure and clearly one for the members of the Council alone to discuss and decide. It was also argued that, if it was felt that the agenda would not be adopted, it would be quite wrong to adopt some device which would permit continuation of debate on a subject which the Council as a whole did not consider suitable for inclusion in its agenda at the present time on the ground that a debate would do more harm than good. The question of the right of reply, furthermore, could not go on indefinitely since the representative of France had in his speech, in fact, exercised his right of reply. Nor could it be said that the point of view of the States in question had not been adequately expressed in the Council itself. 48/

#### Decision

At the 576th meeting on 14 April 1952, the draft resolution 49/ submitted by Pakistan was not adopted. 50/ There were 5 votes in favour, 2 against and 4 abstentions.

---

47/ S C, 7th yr., 576th mtg., para. 103, S/2593.

48/ For texts of relevant statements see S C, 7th yr.,

575th mtg.: Pakistan, para. 113.

576th mtg.: Brazil, paras. 53-55; Chile, paras. 67-70; China, paras. 93-101; Netherlands, paras. 58-64; Pakistan, paras. 43 and 44, 72-35; USSR, paras. 91-95; United Kingdom, paras. 45-52.

49/ S C, 7th yr., 576th mtg., para. 103, S/2593.

50/ S C, 7th yr., 576th mtg., para. 103.

## ANNEX

**Tabulation of instances where invitations to participate, other than those under Article 32, were extended or denied by the Security Council to Members of the United Nations a/**

A. INVITATIONS EXTENDED

1. Invitations extended on the basis that the interests of a Member were considered specially affected

<u>Invitation to</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Initiation by</u>	<u>Request b/</u>	<u>Decision of the Council: Meeting and date</u>
1. Greece	Greek	Egypt	none	S C, 1st yr., 1st Series No. 1, 2nd mtg., p. 19; 25 January 1946
2. Syria Lebanon	Syrian and Lebanese	President (Australia)	S/5 S C, 1st yr., 1st Series, Suppl. No. 1, p. 82	S C, 1st yr., 1st Series No. 1, 19th mtg., p. 282; 14 February 1946
3. Canada	Report of Atomic Energy Commission	President (Mexico)	S C, 1st yr., 2nd Series, No. 1, 50th mtg., p. 2	S C, 1st yr., 2nd Series No. 1, 50th mtg., p. 4; 10 July 1946
4a. Greece	Admission of new Members (Albania)	President (Poland)	S/9 and S/134 S C, 1st yr., 2nd Series, Suppl. No. 4, pp. 19 and 42	S C, 1st yr., 2nd Series No. 4, 55th mtg., p. 64; 28 August 1946
b. Yugoslavia	Admission of new Members (Albania)	President (Poland)	S/8 and S/138 S C, 1st yr., 2nd Series, Suppl. No. 4, pp. 19 and 43	S C, 1st yr., 2nd Series No. 4, 55th mtg., p. 64; 28 August 1946
5. Greece	Ukrainian com- plaint against Greece	President (Poland)	S/142	S C, 1st yr., 2nd Series No. 8, 60th mtg., p. 201; 4 September 1946

a/ Four invitations to Member States extended under Article 32 are not included in this tabulation (see annex to study on Article 32 in this Repertory).

b/ In this column are listed both the formal requests for participation and in some cases relevant communications from the Member State concerned.

<u>Invitation to</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Initiation by</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Decision of the Council: Meeting and date</u>
6. Yugoslavia	Greek frontier incidents	Netherlands	S/209 S C, 1st yr., 2nd Series, Suppl. No. 10, p. 192	S C, 1st yr., 2nd Series No. 24, 82nd mtg., p.558; 10 December 1946
7. Canada	Atomic Energy Commission	United States	S/242 S C, 2nd yr., Suppl. No. 5, p. 57	S C, 2nd yr., No. 13, 105th mtg., p. 275; 13 February 1947
8a. New Zealand	Trusteeship of former Japanese mandated islands	President (Brazil)	S/297	S C, 2nd yr., No. 25, 118th mtg., p. 515; 12 March 1947
b. India	Trusteeship of former Japanese mandated islands	President (Brazil)	S/299	S C, 2nd yr., No. 25, 118th mtg., p. 516; 12 March 1947
c. Canada		President (Brazil)	none	
d. Netherlands		President (Brazil)	none	
e. Philippines		President (Brazil)	none	
9. Netherlands	Indonesian (II)	Belgium	S/450	S C, 2nd yr., No. 67, 171st mtg., pp. 1617 and 1618; 31 July 1947
10. Philippines	Indonesian (II)	President (Syria)	S/485 S C, 2nd yr., No. 74, 181st mtg., footnote to pp. 1914-16	S C, 2nd yr., No. 76, 184th mtg., p. 1980; 14 August 1947
11. India	Admission of new Members (Pakistan)	President (Syria)	S/499 S C, 2nd yr., No. 78, 186th mtg., p. 2053	S C, 2nd yr., No. 78, 186th mtg., p. 2054; 18 August 1947
12a. Egypt	Palestine	Syria	S/617 S C, 2nd yr., No. 106, 222nd mtg., footnote to p. 2777	S C, 2nd yr., No. 106, 222nd mtg., p. 2789; 9 December 1947
b. Lebanon	Palestine	Syria	S/618 S C, 2nd yr., No. 106, 222nd mtg., footnote to p. 2777	S C, 2nd yr., No. 106, 222nd mtg., p. 2789; 9 December 1947

<u>Invitation to</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Initiation by</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Decision of the Council: Meeting and date</u>
13. Pakistan	India-Pakistan	President (Belgium)	none	S C, 3rd yr., Nos. 1-15, 226th mtg., p. 5; 6 January 1948
14. Australia	Indonesian (II)	President (Canada)	S/674 S C, 3rd yr., Suppl. for Jan., Feb. and March, p. 29	S C, 3rd yr., Nos. 16-35, 247th mtg., p. 135; 17 February 1948
15. Czechoslovakia c/	Czechoslovak	United States	none	S C, 3rd yr., No. 53, 278th mtg., pp. 6 and 7; 6 April 1948
16. Iraq	Palestine	Colombia	none	S C, 3rd yr., No. 72, 301st mtg., p. 6; 22 May 1948
17. India	Hyderabad	President (United Kingdom)	none	S C, 3rd yr., No. 109, 357th mtg., p. 11; 16 September 1948
18. Pakistan	Hyderabad	request	S/1027	S C, 3rd yr., No. 129, 384th mtg., p. 41; 15 December 1948
9. Belgium	Indonesian (II)	President (Canada)	S/1192 S C, 4th yr., Suppl. for Jan., p. 18	S C, 4th yr., No. 1, 397th mtg., p. 4; 7 January 1949
20. Burma	Indonesian (II)	President (Canada)	S/1200 S C, 4th yr., Suppl. for Jan., p. 47	S C, 4th yr., No. 2, 398th mtg., p. 2; 11 January 1949
21. Pakistan	Indonesian (II)	President (Cuba)	S/1283 S C, 4th yr., No. 20, 417th mtg., p. 2	S C, 4th yr., No. 20, 417th mtg., p. 2; 11 March 1949
22. Belgium	Expenses for alternates on Security Council commissions	Argentina	S C, 4th yr., No. 35, 432nd mtg., p. 7	S C, 4th yr., No. 35, 432nd mtg., p. 11; 27 July 1949

c/ The Government of Czechoslovakia declined to accept the invitation on the ground that the matters under discussion were exclusively under its domestic jurisdiction, S C, 3rd yr., Suppl. for April, S/718, p. 6.

<u>Invitation to</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Initiation by</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Decision of the Council: Meeting and date</u>
23. Israel	Palestine	President (USSR)	S/1360 S C, 4th yr., Suppl. for Aug., p. 8	S C, 4th yr., No. 36, 433rd mtg., p. 2; 4 August 1949
24. Syria	Palestine	President (USSR)	S/1363	S C, 4th yr., No. 36, 434th mtg., p. 19; 4 August 1949
25. Israel	Palestine	President (United States)	S/1411	S C, 4th yr., No. 49, 453rd mtg., p. 1; 28 October 1949
26a. Egypt	Palestine	President (United Kingdom)	none	S C, 6th yr., 549th mtg., para. 4, 26 July 1951
b. Iraq	Palestine	President (United Kingdom)	S/2262 S C, 6th yr., Suppl. for July, Aug. and Sept., p. 16	S C, 6th yr., 549th mtg., para. 4, 26 July 1951
2. <u>Invitations extended on the basis that a Member had brought a matter to the attention of the Security Council in accordance with Article 35 (1)</u>				
27. Iran	Iranian	Egypt	S C, 1st yr., 1st Series, Suppl. No. 1, p. 16	S C, 1st yr., 1st Series No. 1, 2nd mtg., p. 19; 25 January 1946
28. Ukrainian SSR	Indonesian (I)	President (Australia)	S C, 1st yr., 1st Series, Suppl. No. 1, p. 76	S C, 1st yr., 1st Series No. 1, 12th mtg., p. 174; 7 February 1946
29. Iran	Iranian	Egypt	S/15 S C, 1st yr., 1st Series, Suppl. No. 2, p. 43	S C, 1st yr., 1st Series No. 2, 27th mtg., pp. 60 and 61; 27 March 1946
30. Ukrainian SSR	Ukrainian complaint against Greece	request	S/145 and S/143	S C, 1st yr., 2nd Series No. 8, 60th mtg., p. 201; 4 September 1946
31. Greece	Greek frontier incidents	Netherlands	none	S C, 1st yr., 2nd Series No. 24, 32nd mtg., p. 558; 10 December 1946

<u>Invitation to</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Initiation by</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Decision of the Council: Meeting and date</u>
32. India	Indonesian (II)	Belgium	S/447 S C, 2nd yr., Suppl. No. 16, p. 150	S C, 2nd yr., No. 67, 171st mtg., p. 1618; 31 July 1947
33. India	India-Pakistan	President (Belgium)	S/628 S C, 3rd yr., Suppl. for Nov., p. 139	S C, 3rd yr., Nos. 1-15, 226th mtg., p. 5; 6 January 1948
34. Chile	Czechoslovak	Argentina	S/694 S C, 3rd yr., Suppl. for Jan., Feb. and March, p. 31	S C, 3rd yr., Nos. 36-51, 268th mtg., p. 102; 17 March 1948
35. Yugoslavia	Free Territory of Trieste	President (USSR)	S/927 S C, 3rd yr., Suppl. for Aug., p. 78	S C, 3rd yr., No. 101, 344th mtg., pp. 1 and 2; 4 August 1948
36. Israel	Palestine	President (United Kingdom)	none	S C, 6th yr., 549th mtg., para. 4; 26 July 1951
37. Thailand	Thailand	President (United States)	S/3220 S C, 9th yr., Suppl. for April, May and June, p. 10	S C, 9th yr., 672nd mtg., para. 21; 3 June 1954

## B. INVITATIONS DENIED

38. Philippines	Indonesian (II)	President (Syria)	S/458 S C, 2nd yr., No. 72, 178th mtg., p. 1837	S C, 2nd yr., No. 72, 178th mtg., p. 1839; 7 August 1947
39. Afghanistan and ten other Member States	Tunisian	Pakistan	S/2574 to S/2584 S C, 7th yr., Suppl. for April, May and June, pp. 9 and 15	S C, 7th yr., 576th mtg., para. 103; 14 April 1952

<u>Invitation</u> <u>to</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Initiation</u> <u>by</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Decision of</u> <u>the Council:</u> <u>Meeting and date</u>
40. Afghanistan and twelve other Member States	Moroccan	Pakistan	S/3085 S C, 8th yr., Suppl. for July, Aug. and Sept., p. 51	S C, 8th yr., 624th mtg., para. 39; 3 September 1953
41. Two representatives of thirteen Member States	Moroccan	Lebanon Greece	none	S C, 8th yr., 624th mtg., paras. 40-44; 3 September 1953