Chapter VIII

CONSIDERATION OF QUESTIONS UNDER THE COUNCIL’S RESPONSIBILITY
FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY
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The principles underlying the organization and presentation of the material presented in chapters VIII-XII of this Supplement are the same as for the previous volumes of the Repertoire. Those volumes should be consulted for a full statement of such principles.

Chapter VIII indicates the chain of proceedings on the substance of each of the questions included in the report of the Security Council to the General Assembly under the heading: 'Questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security'. The range of questions covers broadly those which may be deemed to fall under chapters VI and VII of the Charter. In chapters X, XI and XII of the Repertoire is presented ancillary material from the Official Records bearing on relevant Articles of the Charter. References to the ancillary material are given at the appropriate points in the entries for each question in this chapter.

As an outline of the proceedings of the Council in respect of the questions included in its agenda, chapter VIII constitutes a framework within which the ancillary legal and constitutional discussion recorded in chapters X to XII may be considered. The chapter is, therefore, an aid to the examination of the deliberations of the Council expressly related to the provisions of the Charter within the context of the chain of proceedings on the agenda item.

The principles underlying the organization and presentation of the material presented in chapters VIII-XII of this Supplement are the same as for the previous volumes of the Repertoire. Those volumes should be consulted for a full statement of such principles.

The questions are dealt with in the chronological order of their inclusion in the agenda of the Council. The complaint by Senegal, the question of race conflict in South Africa, the situation in Southern Rhodesia, the complaint by the Government of Cyprus, the situation in the Middle East, and the situation in Namibia, which were included in the Council's agenda before the period under review, are discussed in the order of resumption of their consideration by the Council.

The framework of the material for each question is provided by the succession of affirmative and negative decisions within the purview of this chapter. Decisions related to the subject matter of chapters I-VI of the Repertoire are, as a rule, omitted as not relevant to the purpose of this chapter or of the ancillary chapters X-XII. The decisions are entered in uniform manner. Affirmative decisions are entered under a heading indicative of the content of the decision, and negative decisions are entered under a heading indicative solely of the origin of the proposal or draft resolution. Affirmative decisions have been reproduced in full as constitutive of the practice of the Council, while negative decisions are indicated in summarized form. Where the negative decision relates to a draft resolution in connexion with which discussion has taken place concerning the application of the Charter, the text of the relevant parts of the draft resolution will in most instances be found in chapters X-XII.

As in the previous volumes of the Repertoire, an analytical table of measures adopted by the Council arranged broadly by type of measure has been included as part I of chapter VIII. This table should be regarded as of the nature of an index to chapter VIII; and no constitutional significance should be attached to the headings adopted in the compilation of this table or to the inclusion of particular measures under the individual headings. In certain instances main headings and subheadings have been added, deleted or modified in order to adjust the table to the recent changes in the nature of the measures adopted by the Security Council.

**ANALYTICAL TABLE OF MEASURES ADOPTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL**

**NOTE**

As in the previous volumes of the Repertoire, the entries in this tabulation are restricted to a reference to the question, the date of the decision and the serial number of the decision.

### I. Preliminary measures for the elucidation of fact

#### A. Hearing of interested governments and authorities

- **Situation in Northern Ireland:**
  - Decision: President's statement of 20 August 1969.
- **Situation in South West Africa:**
  - Decision: President's statement of 27 August 1969.
- **Situation in Namibia:**
  - Decision: President's statement of 27 August 1969.
- **Situation in Cyprus:**
  - Decision: President's statement of 27 August 1969.

#### B. Establishment of a special mission of inquiry

1. **Complaint by Guinea:**
2. **Complaint by Senegal:**
3. **Decision:**
   - President's statement of 27 August 1971.
4. **Complaint by Guinea:**
II. Determination of the nature of the question

A. Determination of the existence of a threat to the peace
   Situation in Southern Rhodesia:

111. Injunctions to Governments and authorities involved in disputes and situations

A. Call for cessation of hostilities
   Complaint by Guinea:

B. Call for adherence to cease-fire
   Situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent:

C. Call to refrain from action in contravention of resolutions and decisions of the Security Council
   Situation in the Middle East:

D. Call to refrain from actions in violation of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of another State or territory
   (i) Complaint by Zambia:
   (ii) Complaint by Senegal:
   Decision of 24 November 1971 (res. 302 (1971)), para. 5
   (iii) Complaint by Guinea:

IV. Measures (in connexion with injunctions) to be taken by Governments and authorities directly involved in disputes and situations

A. Withdrawal of fighting personnel
   (i) Situation in the Middle East:
   (ii) Complaint by Guinea:
   (iii) Situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent:

B. Call for the observance of the Geneva Conventions of 1949
   (i) Situation in the Middle East:
   (ii) Situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent:

C. Call for restraint by the parties
   Cyprus question:
   Decision of 10 June 1969 (res. 266 (1969)), para. 2.

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V. Measures (in connexion with injunctions) to be taken by other Governments and authorities

A. Measures under Chapter VII of the Charter
   Situation in Southern Rhodesia:

B. Measures under Article 41 of the Charter
   Situation in Southern Rhodesia:

C. Compliance with decisions of the Council in accordance with Article 25 of the Charter
   (i) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:
   (ii) Complaint by Guinea:

D. Withholding of assistance including armed personnel and arms
   (i) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:
   (ii) Question of race conflict in South Africa:
   (iii) Complaint by Guinea:

E. Withholding of funds for investment purposes and of other financial resources to a territory
   Situation in Namibia:

F. Refrain from any action which may aggravate the situation
   Situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent:

VI. Measures for settlement

A. Inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by war
   Situation in the Middle East:

B. Affirmation of the national unity, territorial integrity and inviolability of States and former dependent territories
   (i) Situation in Namibia:
   Decision of 12 August 1969 (res. 269 (1969)), para. 3.
Part 1. Analytical table of measures adopted by the Security Council

(ii) Complaint by Guinea:
Decision of President’s statement of 30 November 1971.

(iii) Complaint by Zambia:

C. Affirmation of the inalienable right of peoples to freedom and independence

(i) Situation in Namibia:

(ii) Complaint by Guinea:

D. Recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle for freedom and independence

(i) Situation in Namibia:
Decision of 20 October 1971 (res. 301 (1971)).

(ii) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:

(iii) Question of race conflict in South Africa:

E. Call for the withdrawal from former mandated territories
Situation in Namibia:
Decision of 20 October 1971 (res. 301 (1971)), paras. 8, 9.

F. Call for measures to respect and implement the right of self-determination and independence

(i) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:

(ii) Complaint by Guinea:

(iii) Complaint by Senegal:
Decision of 24 November 1971 (res. 302 (1971)), paras. 6, 7.

VII. Provisions bearing on specific issues relating to the settlement

A. Deprecation of actions incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter

(i) Situation in Namibia:

(ii) Situation in the Middle East:

B. Deprecation of events affecting a situation

Situation in the Middle East:

C. Deprecation of loss of life and damage to property

(i) Situation in the Middle East:
Decision of 1 April 1969 (res. 265 (1969)), para. 2.

(ii) Complaint by Guinea:

D. Request that appropriate reparations be made

(i) Complaint by Zambia:

(ii) Complaint by Guinea:

E. Call for settlement of refugee problems
Situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent:

F. Condemnation of invasions, armed attacks and other acts of violence

(i) Situation in the Middle East:
Decision of 1 April 1969 (res. 265 (1969)), para. 3.

(ii) Complaint by Zambia:
Decision of 28 July 1969 (res. 268 (1969)).

(iii) Complaint by Senegal:

(iv) Complaint by Guinea:

G. Condemnation of illegal occupation and political repression

(i) Situation in Namibia:
Decision of 12 August 1969 (res. 269 (1969)), para. 3.

(ii) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:

(iii) Question of race conflict in South Africa:

H. Censuring illegal legislative and administrative measures and declaring them invalid

(i) Situation in Namibia:
Decision of 20 October 1971 (res. 301 (1971)), paras. 3, 4, 12.
(ii) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:

(iii) Situation in the Middle East:

1. Call for rescission of measures designed to change the status of a territory
Situation in the Middle East:

J. Call for measures by administering authority to end the rule of a rebellious regime in a Non-Self-Governing territory
Situation in Southern Rhodesia:

K. Affirmation of special United Nations responsibilities towards the people of a former mandated territory
Situation in Namibia:

L. Urging assistance to peoples in their efforts to achieve or to maintain freedom and independence
(i) Situation in Namibia:
(ii) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:
(iii) Complaint by Guinea:

M. Call for denial of international recognition and of membership in international organizations to an illegal régime
(i) Situation in Namibia:
Decision of 20 October 1971 (res. 301 (1971)), para. 11.
(ii) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:

W. Determination of duration of stationing of UN Force and mode of financing
Cyprus question:
Decision of 10 June 1969 (res. 266 (1969)), para. 3.
Decision of 26 May 1971 (res. 293 (1971)), para. 3.
Decision of 13 December 1971 (res. 305 (1971)), para. 3.

O. Seeking an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice, in accordance with Article 96 of the Charter
Situation in Namibia:

P. Taking note of advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice
Situation in Namibia:

VIII. Measures to promote the implementation of resolutions
A. Request to Member States to co-operate in the implementation of resolutions and decisions of the Security Council
(i) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:
(ii) Question of race conflict in South Africa:
(iii) Situation in Namibia:
Decision of 20 October 1971 (res. 301 (1971)), para. 15.

B. Establishment or employment of subsidiary organs
(i) Situation in Namibia:
(ii) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:
(iii) Complaint by Guinea:
Decision: President’s statement of 26 August 1971.
(iv) Complaint by Senegal:

C. Call for co-operation with subsidiary organs
(i) Situation in Namibia:
(ii) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:

D. Authorizations and requests to the Secretary-General
1. To follow implementation of resolutions and decisions of the Security Council and to report thereon
(i) Situation in Namibia:
Part I. Analytical table of measures adopted by the Security Council

1. Reaffirmation of previous decisions (n) of the Security Council
   (i) Situation in the Middle East:
   (ii) Situation in the Middle East:
   (iii) Situation in Namibia:

2. To study a question
   Situation in Namibia:

3. To give assistance to a subsidiary body
   Situation in Namibia:

4. To transmit a resolution of the Security Council to the International Court of Justice
   Situation in Namibia:

5. To designate a special representative to lend his good offices for the solution of humanitarian problems
   Situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent:

E. Taking note of reports of the Secretary-General, Special Representatives, special commissions and subsidiary organs
   (i) Question of Bahrain:
   (ii) Complaint by Guinea:
   (vi) Complaint by Senegal:
   (vii) Situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent:

2. To study a question
   Situation in Namibia:

3. To give assistance to a subsidiary body
   Situation in Namibia:
      Decision of 30 January 1970 (res. 276 (1970)).
      Decision of 29 July 1970 (res. 283 (1970)).

4. To transmit a resolution of the Security Council to the International Court of Justice
   Situation in Namibia:

5. To designate a special representative to lend his good offices for the solution of humanitarian problems
   Situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent:

E. Taking note of reports of the Secretary-General, Special Representatives, special commissions and subsidiary organs
   (i) Question of Bahrain:
   (ii) Complaint by Guinea:

   (v) Complaint by Senegal:

   (vi) Complaint by Senegal:
      Decision of 24 November 1971 (res. 302 (1971)), para. 3.

   (b) of the General Assembly
      Situation in Namibia:

2. Request for compliance with previous resolutions
   (i) Situation in the Middle East:
   (ii) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:

3. Warning against failure to comply with Council decisions
   (i) Situation in the Middle East:
      Decision of 1 April 1969 (res. 265 (1969)), para. 3.
   (ii) Complaint by Senegal:
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4. Request to States to exert influence to induce compliance
   (i) Situation in Namibia:
   (ii) Complaint by Guinea:

5. Declaration of intention to consider further measures under the Charter
   (i) Situation in Namibia:
   (ii) Situation in the Middle East:
      Decision of 1 April 1969 (res. 265 (1969)), para. 3.
   (iii) Complaint by Zambia:
      Decision of 12 October 1971 (res. 300 (1971)), para. 3.
   (iv) Complaint by Senegal:

6. Urging States not Members of the United Nations, in accordance with Article 2 of the Charter, to observe the provisions of the resolutions of the Council
   Situation in Southern Rhodesia:

7. Invoking Article 6 of the Charter
   Situation in Namibia:

G. Deprecation of refusal or failure to implement resolutions and decisions of the Security Council
   (i) Situation in Namibia:
   (ii) Situation in the Middle East:
      Decision of 1 April 1969 (res. 265 (1969)), para. 3.
   (iii) Question of race conflict in South Africa:
   (iv) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:
   (v) Complaint by Senegal:

H. Deprecation of refusal or failure to implement the resolutions of the General Assembly
   (i) Situation in Namibia:
   (ii) Situation in the Middle East:

I. Deprecation of actions in defiance of the authority of the United Nations
   (i) Situation in Namibia:
   (ii) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:

IX. Measures to ensure further consideration
A. Request for information on implementation of resolutions or developments in a situation
   1. From the parties
      Situation in the Middle East:
   2. From Member States or all States
      (i) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:
      (ii) Situation in Namibia:
   3. From the Secretary-General
      (i) Situation in Namibia:
         Decision of 20 October 1971 (res. 301 (1971)), para. 16.
      (ii) Situation in the Middle East:
      (iii) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:
      (iv) Question of race conflict in South Africa:
II. Situation in Namibia:


B. Provision by express decision to consider the matter further


(ii) Complaint by Zambia:


(iii) Complaint by Senegal:


(iv) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:


(v) Situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent:


4. From specialized agencies and other organs of the United Nations:

(i) Situation in Namibia:


(ii) Situation in Southern Rhodesia:


X. Measures in connexion with the inability of the Security Council to reach an agreement

A. Referring question to the General Assembly under General Assembly resolution 377 A (V) Situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent:

Decision of 6 December 1971 (res. 303 (1971)), last para.

XI. Measures to promote international peace and security

A. Periodic meeting of the Security Council in accordance with Article 28 (2) of the Charter

Initiation of a periodic meeting8

Decision: President’s statement of 12 June 1970.

SITUATION IN NAMIBIA

INITIAL PROCEEDINGS

By letter9 dated 14 March 1969 addressed to the President of the Security Council, the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Cameroon, Ceylon, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Southern Yemen, Sudan, Syria, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zambia requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to examine the deteriorating situation in Namibia. In the letter, it was recalled that the General Assembly, by its resolution 2145 (XXI), had terminated the mandate of the South African Government to administer Namibia (South West Africa), and had decided that “henceforth South West Africa comes under the direct responsibility of the United Nations”. That resolution had also reaffirmed the inalienable rights of the people of the Territory to self-determination, freedom and independence in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV). It was further recalled in the letter that the Security Council, in its resolution 246 (1968), had recognized its special responsibilities towards the people and Territory of Namibia. In spite of the decisions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, the Government of South Africa continued to maintain its occupation of the Territory of Namibia, constituting “a grave threat to international peace and security”. Having regard to General Assembly resolutions 2372 (XXII) and 2403 (XXIII), it was thus incumbent upon the Security Council to examine urgently the grave situation and to take, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter, appropriate measures to enable the people of Namibia to exercise their right to self-determination and independence. The representatives of Cyprus, Ethiopia, Liberia, Libya, Mongolia and Turkey subsequently associated themselves with that request.10

At the 1464th meeting on 20 March 1969, following the adoption of the agenda, “the representative of the United Arab Republic, who had requested participation in the discussion in his capacity as President of the United Nations Council for Namibia for that month, was invited to participate in the discussion.12 The