

**Chapter III**

**PARTICIPATION IN THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE  
SECURITY COUNCIL**

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## INTRODUCTORY NOTE

and 32 of the Charter and rules 37 and 39 of the provisional rules of procedure. The following circumstances: (1) where a Member of the United Nations brings a dispute or a situation before the Security Council in accordance with Article 35 (1) (rule 37); (2) where a Member of the United Nations, or a State which is not a Member of the United Nations, is a party to a dispute (Article 32); (3) where the Council, at the request of a Member of the United Nations, is asked to supply information or give other assistance (rule 39). Of these four categories, only category (2) involves an obligation of the Council.

intended to indicate the varieties of practice to which

reference is not arranged within a classification derived directly from Articles 31 and 32 and rules 37 and 39

Part I presents a summary of the proceedings wherein proposals to extend an invitation to participate in the discussion have been made, with special emphasis

period under review.

Part III includes summary accounts of procedures

### Part I

## BASIS OF INVITATIONS TO PARTICIPATE

### NOTE

invitations to Member States of the Security Council (A); invitations to Members of subsidiary organs of other United Nations organs (B); and invitations to Members of the United Nations (C).

which Members submitting matters under Article 35 (1) discuss.

Section C.2 includes invitations to invite a Member State to a member state when the interests of that Member are involved.

Council, as earlier, has made no distinction between a dispute or a situation, or a matter not of such nature. Section C.2, therefore, also includes all cases of invitations to member States against which a complaint was brought before the Council. Fourteen occasions\* on which members were invited to participate without vote in the Council discussions are summarized. In one of these instances, the invited representative never took

in connexion with which the invitation was made.

Council. Under Section C.2 (1) a new sub-paragraph was

to participate in the discussion decided to invite them

which represents resolution of the Security Council.

### INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY

#### MEMBERSHIP OF REPRESENTATIVES OF UNITED NATIONS ORGANS OR SUBSIDIARY ORGANS

#### CASE I

under review on which the Security Council invited one of its subsidiary organs to the table to give information required in connexion with consideration of a report from the subsidiary organ:

*The United Nations representative for India and Pakistan*  
At the 774th meeting on 21 February 1957.

\* Cases 9.22



**\*\*b. A matter not being either a dispute or a situation**

**2. Invitations when the interests of a Member were considered specially affected**

**a. To participate without vote in the discussions**

**CASE 9**

At the 707th meeting on 16 December 1955, in connection with the Palestine question, the Security Council considered the letter<sup>22</sup> dated 20 March 1956 from the permanent representative of the United States with special reference to status of compliance given to the General Armistice Agreements and the resolutions of the Security Council adopted during the past year.

**Decision:** *The President (New Zealand) invited, without objection, the representative of Israel to the Council table.<sup>22</sup>*

**CASE 10**

In connection with the Palestine question, the Security Council considered the letter<sup>23</sup> dated 20 March 1956 from the permanent representative of the United States with special reference to status of compliance given to the General Armistice Agreements and the resolutions of the Security Council adopted during the past year.

**Decision:** *The President (United Kingdom) invited,*

**CASE 11**

At the 724th meeting on 26 September 1956, the Security Council considered the letter<sup>24</sup> dated 20 March 1956 from the permanent representative of the United States with special reference to status of compliance given to the General Armistice Agreements and the resolutions of the Security Council adopted during the past year.

**Decision:** *The President (United Kingdom) invited,*

After the adoption of the agenda, the President invited the representative of Egypt to the Council table at the appropriate time.<sup>25</sup>

<sup>22</sup> 707th meeting: Preceding para. 1. For invitation to Syria, see Case 2.

<sup>23</sup> S/3561, O.R., 11th year, Suppl. for Jan.-Mar. 1956, p. 20.

<sup>24</sup> 717th meeting: preceding para. 4. At the 723rd meeting on 29 May 1956, when the Security Council considered the

representatives of Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria to

meeting: para 4). For communications requesting participation,

<sup>25</sup> For texts of relevant statements, see:

734th meeting: President (Cuba), para. 146; France, para. 33; United Kingdom, para. 23.

*invited, without objection, the representative of Egypt to the Council table.<sup>26</sup>*

**CASE 12**

At the 744th meeting on 19 October 1956, in connection with the Palestine question, the Security Council considered, as sub-item (a), the letter dated 15 October 1956 from the representative of Jordan containing a

complaint concerning violations by Jordan of the General Armistice Agreement and of the cease-fire pledge made to the Secretary-General on 26 April 1956.<sup>27</sup>

**Decision:** *The President (France) invited, without*

*objection, the representative of Jordan to the Council table.*

**CASE 13**

At the 746th meeting on 28 October 1956, in connection with the letter<sup>28</sup> dated 27 October 1956 from the representatives of France, the United Kingdom and the United States concerning the situation in Hungary,

permission to participate in the discussion of the Council regarding the item.

**Decision:** *The President (France) invited, without objection, the representative of France to the Council table.<sup>29</sup>*

**CASE 14**

At the 747th meeting on 30 October 1956, in connection with the letter<sup>30</sup> dated 27 October 1956 from the representatives of France, the United Kingdom and the United States concerning the situation in Hungary, military assistance rendered by the Egyptian Government to the rebels in Algeria after the adoption of the agenda, the President (France) stated that he supposed that all the members of the Council would agree that the representative of Egypt should be invited to par-

take part in the discussion, the meeting of the Council should be

**Decision:** *In the absence of any objection, the proposal of the President was adopted without a vote.<sup>34</sup>*

<sup>26</sup> 735th meeting: para. 15.

<sup>27</sup> 744th meeting: paras. 26-37.

1956, pp. 98-100.

<sup>28</sup> 747th meeting: paras. 10-11.

<sup>29</sup> 747th meeting: para. 11.

## CASE 15

At the 748th meeting on 30 October 1956, the Council considered the letter<sup>37</sup> dated 20 October 1956

the Palestine question, with special reference to steps for the immediate cessation of the military action of Israel in Egypt.

Council table.<sup>38</sup>

## CASE 16

At the 761st meeting on 16 January 1957 in con-

from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Pakistan.

objection the representative of India to the Council

sidered a complaint by Syria against Israel concerning the construction of a bridge in the demilitarized zone established by the General Armistice Agreement between Israel and Syria.<sup>39</sup>

**Decision:** The President (United States) invited, without objection the representative of Israel to the

## CASE 18

**Decision:** The President (Cuba) invited, without the Council table.<sup>40</sup>

## CASE 17

At the 806th meeting on 22 November 1957, the agenda of the Security Council adopted without dis-

<sup>37</sup> S/3767, O.R., 12th year, Suppl. for Jan.-Mar. 1957, pp. 1-3.

<sup>38</sup> 761st meeting: para. 4.

<sup>39</sup> S/3827, O.R., 12th year, Suppl. for Apr.-June 1957.

<sup>40</sup> 780th meeting: para. 1. For invitation to Syria, see Case 5.

<sup>41</sup> S/3878, O.R., 12th year, Suppl. for July-Sept. 1957, pp. 33-34; S/3883, *ibid.*, pp. 25-26.

<sup>42</sup> 787th meeting: para. 27.

cussions included, as item 2, the Palestine question and, as sub-items thereunder: (a) the letter<sup>41</sup> dated 4 September 1957 from the representative of Jordan con-

in Jerusalem; and (b) the letter<sup>42</sup> dated 5 September 1957 from the acting representative of Israel regarding violations by Jordan of the provisions of the General Armistice Agreement and, in particular, of article VIII

**Decision:** The President (Iraq) invited, without objection, the representatives of Israel and Jordan to the Council table.<sup>43</sup>

## CASE 20

provisional agenda of the Security Council included, as item 3, a complaint by France against Tunisia.

(USSR) drew the attention of the Council to the letter<sup>44</sup>

**Decision:** In the absence of any objection, the President invited the representative of Tunisia to the Council table.<sup>45</sup>

## CASE 21

Security Council considered the letter<sup>46</sup> dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General concerning the situation in the

Council considered a letter dated 22 May 1958 from

pp. 33-34; S/3892, O.R., 12th year, Suppl. for July-Sept. 1957, pp. 38-43; S/3892/Add.1 and 2, O.R., 12th year, Suppl. for Oct.-Dec. 1957, pp. 1-2.

<sup>44</sup> S/3883, O.R., 12th year, Suppl. for July-Sept. 1957, pp. 33-34.

<sup>46</sup> S/3952, O.R., 13th year, Suppl. for Jan.-Mar. 1958, pp. 13-14.

<sup>47</sup> 811th meeting: para. 5.

<sup>48</sup> S/3963, O.R., 13th year, Suppl. for Jan.-Mar. 1958, pp. 21-22.

<sup>49</sup> 812th meeting: para. 1. For invitation to Sudan, see Case 8.

<sup>51</sup> S/4007.

the representative of Lebanon addressed to the President in respect of a situation arising from the intervention of the United Arab Republic in the internal affairs of Lebanon, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.<sup>57</sup>

**Decision:** *The President (Canada) invited, without objection, the representatives of Lebanon and the United Arab Republic to the Council table.<sup>58</sup>*

#### b. To submit written statements

At the 734th meeting on 26 September 1956, when the Security Council considered a complaint by France

dated 26 September 1956 from the representative of Israel requesting permission to participate in the discussion of the Council regarding the item on the agenda.

The representative of Australia stated that, since the members of the Council had not had sufficient time to give the matter consideration, the invitation to Israel should be deferred until the next meeting of the Council.

affected within the meaning of the Charter. Because the question at issue was highly specialized and, by its very nature, the Council should not consider that the

members of the Security Council should take part in the measure, when the interests of another member of the United Nations were genuinely affected, that Member should be given the right to participate in the Council's proceedings. He did not believe that either legal or political considerations provided any grounds for granting Israel's request.<sup>59</sup>

**Decision:** *In the absence of any objections, the pro-*

At the 735th meeting on 5 October 1956, the President (France) brought to the attention of the Security Council the letter<sup>60</sup> dated 3 October 1956 from the

participate in the discussion, and expressing the intention of the Israel delegation to limit its participation to

<sup>57</sup> 818th meeting: para. 7.

<sup>58</sup> S/3657, O.R., 11th year, Suppl. for July-Sept. 1956, p. 48.

paras. 148-149; Iran, paras. 150, 153.

<sup>59</sup> S/3663, O.R., 11th year, Suppl. for Oct.-Dec. 1956, p. 1.

debate solely to those aspects of the... 1956. The letter recalled that the resolution had concluded a Council discussion on this question in which Israel and Egypt had been invited to participate.

At the same time, the President referred to a similar communication<sup>57</sup> from the representatives of Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen, requesting permission to participate in the discussion of the item.

The representative of Yugoslavia maintained that the Council should not take an immediate decision on

decisions thereon should be postponed until later.

In reply to a question by the representative of Cuba as to how long the consideration of the requests should

**Decision:** *In the absence of any objection, the proposal of the representative of Yugoslavia was adopted without a vote.<sup>59</sup>*

At the 742nd meeting on 13 October 1956, the representative of the United States stated that at a previous meeting of the Council, the representative of Israel had suggested that the representative of Israel and the representatives of the Arab States who had requested to be heard should be invited to present their views at

would not be convenient, no one denied the right in interest in the matter was obvious, the United States

He suggested that in the meantime the Council invite them to submit their views to the Council to be considered by the President.<sup>60</sup>

**Decision:** *In the absence of any objection, the proposal of the representative of the United States was adopted without a vote.<sup>61</sup>*

### \*\*3. Invitations denied

#### \*\*D. In the case of non-member States and other

<sup>57</sup> S/3664, O.R., 11th year, Suppl. for Oct.-Dec. 1956, pp. 1-2.

<sup>58</sup> For texts of relevant statements, see: 735th meeting: President (France), paras. 7, 8, 12, 14; Cuba,

<sup>59</sup> 735th meeting: para. 14.

written statements were submitted to the Security Council by Israel (S/3673, O.R., 11th year, Suppl. for Oct.-Dec. 1956, pp. 21-38); Jordan (S/3680, O.R., 11th year, Suppl. for Oct.-Dec. 1956, pp. 55-59); Lebanon (S/3683, O.R., 11th year, Suppl. for Oct.-Dec. 1956, pp. 66-69); Saudi Arabia (S/3676, O.R., 11th year, Suppl. for Oct.-Dec. 1956, pp. 18-20);

pp. 58-61; Yemen (S/3681, O.R., 11th year, Suppl. for Oct.-Dec. 1956, pp. 59-60).





*Decision: In the absence of any objection, the President invited the representative of Egypt to the Council table.<sup>75</sup>*

*Decision: In the absence of any objection, the President invited the representative of Egypt to the Council table.<sup>75</sup>*

## CASE 28

At the 750th meeting on 29 October 1956, the Security Council was considering the Palestine question, with special reference to steps for the immediate cessation of the military action of Israel in Egypt, the President (France) stated that he had no other speakers on his list. He therefore considered that the Council

*Decision: The representative of Israel withdrew, and the Council went on to the next item on its agenda.<sup>76</sup>*

## CASE 27

At the 776th meeting on 26 April 1957, in connexion

the Council resumed consideration of the complaint by

The President (United Kingdom) recalled that the representative of Egypt had been invited to the Council table during the proceedings of the Council in

representative of Egypt to participate in the deliberations

*Decision: In the absence of any objection, the President invited the representative of Egypt to the Council table.<sup>77</sup>*

## CASE 28

At the 778th meeting on 20 May 1957, in connexion with the letter<sup>78</sup> dated 15 May 1957 from the representative of France relating to the Suez Canal, the

The President (United States) recalled that the representative of Egypt had been invited to the Council table during the discussion of that question in October 1956 and April 1957. Accordingly, with the consent

<sup>75</sup> 778th meeting: para. 57.

<sup>76</sup> 750th meeting: para. 39.

<sup>77</sup> 750th meeting: para. 39.

<sup>78</sup> S/5617/Rev.1, O.R., 12th year, Suppl. for Apr.-June 1957, p. 8.

<sup>79</sup> 776th meeting: para. 4.

## C. LIMITATIONS OF A PROCEDURAL NATURE

## are called upon to speak

## CASE 29

At the 748th meeting on 30 October 1956, in con-

action of Israel in Egypt, after the list of speakers had been exhausted, a discussion arose as to whether to hear the representatives of the parties, or to adjourn

The President (France) stated that, in accordance with the rules of procedure, he called upon the repre-

sentative of Iran,

## CASE 30

At the 749th meeting on 30 October 1956, in con-

military action of Israel in Egypt, the President (France) of Egypt and Israel had intimated at the 748th meeting

At the same meeting, after statements had been made by certain members of the Council, the President stated that since no other member wished to speak at that moment, it remained for the Council to hear the parties as had been agreed at the beginning of the meeting. The President called first

Iran to speak.<sup>79</sup>

## CASE 31

At the 751st meeting on 31 October 1956, in con-

<sup>75</sup> 778th meeting: para. 15.

<sup>76</sup> 778th meeting: para. 15.

<sup>77</sup> For texts of relevant statements, see: 748th meeting: President (France), paras. 54, 59, 61; Egypt\*, para. 60; Iran, para. 62.

<sup>78</sup> For texts of relevant statements, see:

representative of Yugoslavia who had begun to speak, the representative had asked for the floor.

intended to make a brief statement to the Council before the debate began.

002 0 0 TD 3 Tr 0267 Pa 10 0084 et washed the representative of the United Kingdom and Yugoslavia, who were on his list of speakers, whether they had any business as Egyptian representative speaking at that stage.<sup>90</sup>

**Decision:** *In the absence of any objection, the President (France) called upon the representative of Egypt to speak.*

## 2. Concerning the raising of points of order by invited representatives

### CASE 32

the representatives of France, the United Kingdom and the United States concerning the situation in Hungary.

The representative of Hungary\* wished to raise a

Hungary could not take the floor before members of the Council.<sup>92</sup>

## 3. Concerning the submission of proposals or draft

### CASE 33

At the 710th meeting on 12 January 1956, in con-

representative of Syria who had been invited to participate without vote in the discussion, together with a

accordance with rule 38 of the Rules of Procedure, to put the Syrian draft resolution to the vote with certain

<sup>90</sup> 751st meeting: President (France), paras. 18, 20; Egypt, para. 19.

<sup>91</sup> 751st meeting: para. 21.

<sup>92</sup> S/3690, O.R., 11th year, Suppl. for Oct.-Dec. 1956, p. 100.

<sup>93</sup> 746th meeting: paras. 38-41.

<sup>94</sup> S/3519, O.R., 10th year, Suppl. for Oct.-Dec. 1955, pp. 41-42.

submitted by the representatives of France, the United

The representative of the United Kingdom, speaking

the letter from the representative of the USSR, remarked:

9 0.0084. I am not at all clear about the status of this document. Is it a Soviet proposal? Is it a Syrian proposal? Or is it perhaps a Syrian-Soviet proposal. Nor am I at all certain whether this proposal, whatever its paternity, is strictly speaking in order, according to the rules of procedure of the Council.

In his letter of 9 January, the Soviet repre-

draft resolution, in the form set out in his letter, should be put to the vote. If he had requested that the Syrian draft resolution [S/3519] should be put to the vote in the form in which it was presented by

not do. He proposes a series of amendments to the Syrian draft resolution and then requests the Council

clarification on the parenthood of this rather strange

lution in such drastic fashion. That draft resolution was couched in very extreme terms. But if the Soviet representative thought fit to present his own recommendation to the Council in the form of a draft resolution, the more normal procedure would surely

The representative of the USSR made a statement in support of the Syrian draft resolution and the amendments which his delegation had submitted to the

At the 715th meeting on 19 January 1956, after the Council had given priority to and adopted unanimously

it necessary that a vote be taken on the Syrian draft resolution, as amplified by the USSR delegation.

The representative of Syria\* replied that he would would prefer it to remain standing in the Security Council until an opportune moment.<sup>96</sup>

<sup>95</sup> S/3530, O.R., 11th year, Suppl. for Jan.-Mar. 1956, p. 2.

<sup>96</sup> For texts of relevant statements, see:

710th meeting: USSR, para. 100; United Kingdom, paras. 43-45;

715th meeting: Syria, para. 167; USSR, para. 164.

D. LIMITATIONS ON MATTERS TO BE DISCUSSED BY

\*\*1. Adoption of the agenda

\*\*2. Extension of the agenda

\*\*3. Postponement of consideration of a question

4. Other matters

CASE 34

made a statement as the representative of France, the representative of Egypt\*, who had been invited to participate in the deliberations of the Council, stated:

"... I regret that you should have taken advantage of your position as President of the Security Council to discuss matters which have nothing to do with the item under discussion. It would have been easy

CASE 35

At the 761st meeting on 16 January 1957, in connection with the India-Pakistan question, the representative of India stated that his delegation would need a reasonable time in which to obtain the necessary instructions and to verify the quotations contained in the statement which the representative of Pakistan had made before the Council. In reply to a question by the President (Philippines) whether a meeting be held on the afternoon of 18 January 1957 would adequate to him, the representative of India said that it would be physically impossible for him to be prepared for a meeting by that date.

After further discussion, in which 22 and 23 January were proposed as possible dates for the next meeting of the Council, the representative of India stated that he had made no suggestion to the Council as to the date of its next meeting. The Indian delegation had participated at the meeting under Article 32 of the Charter, and it was for the Security Council itself to decide on the date.

CASE 36

At the 763rd meeting on 23 January 1957, in connection with the India-Pakistan question, the President

<sup>97</sup> S/3706, O.R., 11th year, Suppl. for Oct.-Dec. 1956, p. 108.

<sup>98</sup> For texts of relevant statements, see:

749th meeting: President (France), paras. 152-177; Egypt\*, para. 184.

<sup>99</sup> For texts of relevant statements, see:

761st meeting: President (Philippines), para. 126; Australia, paras. 125-126; Colombia, para. 129; India, para. 137-148.

ment.

The representative of India\* believed that one further meeting would be sufficient.

Members of the Council would be willing to continue for another hour.

The representative of India had considerable personal difficulty in continuing for

representative of India had completed his statement. He asked whether the Council agreed to his proposal.

The representative of the USSR proposed that the Council meet on the following day.

The representative of India asked whether he was entitled to speak on this question, the President replied that the decision was one for the Council to make.

After the President had agreed to hear his views, the representative of India remarked that there appeared to be no reason why the Council must conclude its work before, that the Council would not have a night meeting.

Following an expression of support by the representative of Cuba for the position of the representative of India, the President then invited the representative of India to make a proposal before it a proposal by the representative of the USSR to continue the meeting on the following day.<sup>100</sup>

**Decision:** *In the absence of any objection, the Council so decided.*<sup>101</sup>

At the 774th meeting on 21 February 1957, in connection with the India-Pakistan question the President (Sweden) called upon the representative of Pakistan to speak.

The President then called upon the representative of India to make a statement. In the course of his statement, the representative of Pakistan considered the statement made by the representative of Pakistan.

The representatives of Colombia and the Philippines suggested that the President request the representatives of India and Pakistan to limit themselves to observations on the text of the draft resolution. The

<sup>100</sup> For texts of relevant statements, see:

763rd meeting: President (Philippines), paras. 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 216; Cuba, paras. 214-215; India\*, paras. 203, 205, 209, 211, 213; USSR, para. 207.

representative of India having indicated that such a request would come too late, the representative of the Philippines, on a point of order, observed that the discussion of this matter should be limited to members of the Council.

15 May 1957 from the representative of France relating to the Suez Canal, the President (United States) summarized the opinions that had been expressed in the Council during the discussion of this agenda item.

The representative of Egypt\* who had been invited

or the representative of India. Upon resumption of the meeting the President requested the representative of India to advise the Council of the position of the representatives of Colombia and the Philippines.<sup>103</sup>

"Although Egypt is not a member of the Security Council, I should like to make some reservations on behalf of my delegation, with regard to the summing up of the discussion which the President has just made."<sup>104</sup>

CASE 38

At the 779th meeting on 21 May 1957, when the Council concluded its consideration of the letter<sup>103</sup> dated

<sup>103</sup> S/3829, O.R., 12th year, Suppl. for Apr.-June 1957, pp. 20-21.

\* para. 18-19; India \* para. 22; Philippines, para. 20-23

Egypt \* para. 133