

OL 155

PARTICIPATION IN THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE

As indicated previously in the *Table of Contents*, Articles 31 and 32 of the Charter and rules 37 and 39 of the

practice to which the Council has had recourse, adhering where possible to a classification based on Articles 31 and 32 of the Charter and rules 37 and 39

United Nations brings a dispute or a situation to the attention of the Security Council in accordance with

within a classification derived directly from the texts of these Articles and rules of procedure have been set

Member of the United Nations or a State which is not a Member of the United Nations is a party to a dispute

The relevant material is assembled under parts I and III of the present table. Detailed information on the

Article 32 or a situation or a matter not of such

basis on which the invitation might be deemed to rest.

The classification of material relevant to participation in the proceedings of the Security Council

Part III presents a summary account of procedures relative to the participation of non-member States

Part I

BASIS OF INVITATIONS TO PARTICIPATE

NOTE

Part I includes all instances in which proposals to extend invitations to participate in the discussion have been put forward in the Security Council. The types

Of the fifty eight instances in which routine invitations have been extended forty-seven have been recorded in tabular form in section C.1 (a), whereas the other eleven appear in section C.2 (a). As indi-

tions are dealt with in three sections: section A: Invitations

following points: (1) agenda item; (2) State invited; (3) request for invitations and (4) decision of the

section C: invitations to members of the United Nations

the general features of the proceedings together with the decision of the Council and the main positions

established to the satisfaction of the Council that its interests had been affected by the item under discussion

paragraph 1 have asked to participate in the deliberations of the Council, the invitations have been

question under consideration was of such scope as to invite to participate in the Council's deliberations.⁴

considered by the Council to be specially affected.

extension of an invitation to non-member States of the

² See tabulations C.1 (a), C.2 (a).

³ Case 2.

⁴ Case 4.

United Nations as well as other invitations. In the first of the three cases presented,⁶ the invitation was

noted that there were two persons claiming to represent the Dominican Republic and in such circumstances

procedure.

he had been a resident in New York for many years the reception began. In view of the fact that the situation of the Dominican Republic was a matter of the United States and

in connection with the situation in the Dominican Republic,

in any case, or should be invited to do so under

ment of the Dominican Republic has appointed Mr. Ruben Brache as Permanent Representative of that country in the United Nations" and requesting that Mr. Brache be accepted in that capacity by the Security Council. Since the telegram had a direct bearing on the question on the agenda, the representative of the USSR requested the President to provide the necessary explanations to the Council on the matter.

wanted to do. He recalled that he had drawn attention to rule 39 which put the obligation on the Council itself for inviting any person whom it considered competent for that purpose and asked whether it was the wish of the Council that this particular Representative, as an individual who may in the view of some members be in a position to contribute useful information, should be invited to participate and whether we should hear a statement from him".

The President (Malaysia) drawing attention to the provisions of rules 14 and 15 of the provisional rules

At the 1209th meeting on 14 May 1965 the representative of Norway, noting that in his report the

cepted as permanent representative of the Dominican Republic in the Council's proceedings.

that which have been submitted, suggested that the Security Council should follow the

The representative of France wondered whether the

invite either. His delegation felt that it would be

and contended that under rule 16 of the provisional rules of procedure, the question of recognition of the validity of credentials did not normally have to be decided upon before the representative concerned had

therefore should be heard "in accordance with the relevant rule of procedure applicable in this case".

that the question with which the Council should concern

The representative of the Ivory Coast, recalling a

capacity of permanent representative but simply

representing certain communities or certain authorities

39 might be applicable although he himself had doubts

of the provisional rules of procedure, supported the

the permanent representative of the Dominican Republic

should be heard under rule 11

The representative of the United States cautioned the Council against taking any action under rule 39 at that stage. He recalled that the situation in the Dominican Republic remained confused and that to

that the Council previously had decided to request the Government of the Dominican Republic to provide

hand and disinterested information" was of the opinion

had received that information from its own sources. On the other hand, if the Council should wish to hear the two gentlemen, his delegation agreed with the

⁶ Case 5.

⁷ Case 7.

^{7a} Case 6.

⁸ For discussion on the question of credentials see chapter I,

provisional rules of procedure.

⁹ S/6353, O.R., 20th yr., Suppl. for April-June 1965, pp. 118-120.

In reply to a request by the representative of the USSR for a clarification of the procedural developments at that stage, the President explained that as he understood it, two gentlemen wanted to make a

wished to make a statement on the applicability of rule 39 stated:

"I hear no objection, and I assume therefore that the consensus is that these two gentlemen who have

Council felt that it might be worth while to listen to

39, bearing in mind the readiness of some delega-

reference to the Cyprus "precedent" had created some confusion, explained that although the Government

fore the Security Council.

**** B. IN THE CASE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF**

C. IN THE CASE OF MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

I. Invitation when the Member brought to the attention of the Security Council

(a) A. MATTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 35, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THE CHARTER

Question *	State invited	Initiation by *	Request for invitation	Decision of the Council: Invitations extended and renewed *
1. Complaint by Panama	Panama		S/5510, O.R., 19th yr., Suppl. for Jan.-Mar. 1964, p. 19	1086th meeting
2. The India-Pakistan question	Pakistan		S/5517, ^d O.R., 19th yr., Suppl. for	1087th meeting
				1237th-1242nd, 1244th, 1245th, 1247th-1249th, 1251st meetings)
				1112th-1117th, 1237th-1242nd, 1244th, 1245th, 1247th-1249th, 1251st meetings)
4. Complaint by Yemen *	Yemen		S/5637, O.R., 19th yr., Suppl. for	1106th meeting, (1107th-1136th-1139th, 1142nd, 1143rd, 1146th, 1147th, 1151st, 1153rd-1159th, 1180th meetings)
5. Complaint by Cambodia	Cambodia		S/5714, O.R., 19th yr., Suppl. Apr.-	1118th meeting (1119th-1120th meetings)
6. Question of race conflict in	India		S/5729, O.R., 19th yr., Suppl. for	1127th meeting (1128th-1135th meetings)
	Liberia		S/5739, <i>ibid.</i> , pp.188-189	1127th meeting (1128th-1135th meetings)
	Madagascar		S/5718, <i>ibid.</i> , p. 156	1127th meeting (1128th-1135th meetings)
	Pakistan		S/5745, <i>ibid.</i> , p. 196	1127th meeting (1128th-1135th meetings)
	Sierra Leone		S/5733, <i>ibid.</i> , p. 183	1127th meeting (1128th-1135th meetings)
	Tunisia		S/5751, <i>ibid.</i> , p. 201	1127th meeting (1128th-1135th meetings)

tween Greece and Turkey *

Turkey S/5949, *O.R.*, 19th yr., *Suppl. for July-Sept. 1964*, p. 279 (1147th meeting)
1146th meeting (1147th meeting)

B. The Palestine Question

Israel S/6047 *O.R.* 19th yr. *Suppl. for* 1162nd meeting

Syria S/6051, *ibid.*, p. 61 1162nd meeting
(1164th-1169th, 1179th meetings)

Belgium S/6081, *ibid.*, p. 202 1181st-1189th meetings)
1170th meeting (1171st-1178th, 1181st-1189th meetings)

Congo (Brazzaville) S/6086, *ibid.*, p. 210 1170th meeting
(1171st-1178th, 1181st-1189th meetings)

Democratic Republic S/6095, *ibid.*, p. 217 1170th meeting

of the Congo 1181st-1189th meetings)

Ghana S/6080, *ibid.*, p. 202 1170th meeting
(1171st-1178th, 1181st-1189th meetings)

Question *	State invited	Initiation by ^b	Request for invitation	Decision of the Council: Invitations extended and renewed ^c
11. Situation in Southern Rhodesia	Senegal	S/6911	12 November 1965	1257th meeting (1258th-1265th meetings)
	Tanzania	S/6912	12 November 1965	1257th meeting (1258th-1265th meetings)
	Zambia	S/6909	12 November 1965	1257th meeting (1258th-1265th meetings)
	Ethiopia	S/6922	12 November 1965	1259th meeting (1259th-1265th meetings)
	Gambia	S/6933	15 November 1965	1261st meeting (1261st-1265th meetings)
	Jamaica	S/6934	15 November 1965	1261st meeting (1261st-1265th meetings)
	Mauritania	S/6932	15 November 1965	1261st meeting (1261st-1265th meetings)
	Senegal	S/6941	17 November 1965	1263rd meeting (1263rd-1265th meetings)
	Sudan	S/6944	17 November 1965	1263rd meeting (1263rd-1265th meetings)
12. Complaint by Senegal *	Senegal	S/6349, O.R., 20th yr., Suppl. for Apr.-June 1965, p. 114		1205th meeting (1206th, 1210th-1212th meetings)
13. Situation in Territories in Western Sahara	Liberia	S/6860	2 November 1965	1250th meeting (1253rd-1256th, 1266th-1268th meetings)
	Sierra Leone	S/6871	4 November 1965	1250th meeting (1253rd-1256th, 1266th-1268th meetings)
	Tunisia	S/6861	2 November 1965	1250th meeting (1253rd-1256th, 1266th-1268th meetings)

* Questions entered in this tabulation are arranged under the item which first appeared. Questions in respect of which invitations were extended to other Members because of a change in the subject-matter are indicated by an asterisk and the invitations are noted separately in a tabulation entitled "Invitations when the interests of a Member were specially affected".

^b In this column are listed only those invitations which were specifically requested by the Member concerned and which were accepted by the Council in accordance with rule 27 of the provisional rules of procedure, and with the proviso concerning the same member's participation in the discussions.

under the item which first appeared. Questions in respect of which invitations were extended to other Members because of a change in the subject-matter are indicated by an asterisk and the invitations are noted separately in a tabulation entitled "Invitations when the interests of a Member were specially affected".

^c No specific request was included in the letter of submission herein indicated. However, at the 1087th meeting on 3 February 1964, the President (Brazil) proposed to amend rule 27 of the provisional rules of procedure, and with the proviso concerning the same member's participation in the discussions.

** (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

Question *	State invited	Initiation by	Request for invitation	Decision of the Council: Invitations extended and renewed ^b
1. Complaint by the Government of Turkey	Turkey	S/5493	O.R., 18th yr., Suppl. for Apr.-June 1964, p. 3	1094th meeting (1095th-1100th meetings)
	Greece	S/5494	ibid., p. 116	1094th meeting (1095th-1103rd, 1136th-1139th, 1142nd, 1143rd, 1146th, 1147th, 1151st, 1153rd, 1159th, 1190th meetings)
2. Complaint by Yemen	Iraq	S/5636	O.R., 19th yr., Suppl. for Apr.-June 1964, p. 3	1106th meeting (1107th-1111th meetings)
	United Arab Republic	S/5639	ibid.	1106th meeting (1107th-1111th meetings)
	Syria	S/5643	ibid., p. 4	1107th meeting (1108th-1111th meetings)

Question ^a	State invited	Initiation by	Request for invitation	Decision of the Council: Invitations extended and renewed ^b
3. Complaint by Malaysia	Indonesia		S/5926, O.R., 19th yr., Suppl. for July-Sept., 1964, p. 370	1144th meeting (1145th-1147th meetings)
4. Question of Relations between Greece and Turkey	Cyprus		S/5962, O.R., 19th yr., Suppl. for July-Sept., 1964, p. 370	1147th meeting
5. Situation in the Dominican Republic	Cuba		S/6318, O.R., 20th yr., Suppl. for Apr.-June, 1965, p. 72	1195th meetings, (1198th, 1200th, 1202nd-1227th meetings)
7. Situation in Territories in Africa under Portuguese administration	Portugal		S/6859, 2 November 1965	1250th meeting (1253rd-1268th meetings)
8. Situation in Southern Rhodesia	Portugal	Jordan	1257th meeting, paras. 110, 112	1257th meeting
	South Africa	Jordan	1257th meeting, paras. 110, 112	1257th meeting

^a Questions entered in this tabulation are arranged under agenda items. The items appearing herein are listed chronologically according to the sequence of the first meeting held on each item. Any reconsideration of an item or discussion of a subitem under the general heading at subsequent meetings

does not reappear as a new agenda item, but has been grouped under the item which first appeared.

^b The meetings at which invitations were renewed are indicated by parentheses.

nexion with the complaint by Yemen, the President (Czechoslovakia) called attention to a request¹² from the representative of Iraq for an invitation under rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure to participate in our deliberations here, and explained that his proposal had been made at the 1257th meeting of the Council. The representative of Malaysia doubted that either under whether the interests of the Member which has rules of procedure should be "very strictly interpreted

against resolution 2024 (XX) of the General Assembly yesterday, namely Portugal and South Africa to come against that (whom are neighbouring States. They have in our deliberations here, and explained that his proposal had been made at the 1257th meeting of the Council. The representative of Malaysia doubted that either situation mentioned by the representative of Jordan view the second part of that rule controls the first

Secondly, Iraq had always had very close relations and "acknowledged interests" in the whole area starting from the Persian Gulf down to the rim of the Arabian

by the representative of Jordan might significantly affect the situation under consideration, he felt that it

At the 1257th meeting on 12 November 1965

the representative of the Ivory Coast observed that nexion with the same question, and suggested that

¹² For texts of relevant statements, see 1106th meeting: President (Czechoslovakia), para. 2; United Kingdom, paras. 4-5; Iraq, paras. 6-8.

the matter at issue. The representative of Jordan asserted that "rule 37

is a rule of the Council's provisional rules of procedure and that the Council is the master of its own procedure".

an invitation be extended under rule 39 to Sheik Abdullah, his delegation had come to the conclusion that

proposal of the representative of Jordan was made mandatory by the "special position" taken by Portugal and the Republic of South Africa during both the debate and the vote in the General Assembly.¹⁴

1. Invitations expressly under Article 32

CASE 5

The representative of Uruguay, noting that the proposal by Jordan was essentially a question of invita-

At the 1118th meeting on 19 May 1964, in connexion with the complaint by Cambodia, the President

undertaking, since, however, the presence and opinion

Nam, subsequently confirmed in a letter from the ob-

tion to the two Governments in question, it should be recognized that an invitation is "not a demand" and might be accepted or not accepted.

quized under rule 14 of the provisional rules of procedure a decision regarding the invitation which it may address to the Government of the Republic of Viet-Nam under Article 32 of the Charter.

The President (Bolivia) noting the proposal by the

The representative of the USSR considered it unnecessary to invite the representative of the "South

of the Security Council and one for which there are precedents" queried whether there was any objection to

tion of the agenda item, whatever credentials might be issued by "Saigon", as it was well known that the

(b) TO SUBMIT WRITTEN STATEMENTS

3. Invitations denied

CASE 4

At the 1112th meeting on 5 May 1964, during consideration of the India-Pakistan question the repre-

armed forces and authorities.

their wishes on the question of accession, suggested

The representative of the United States observed that the Cambodian Government had been accused of acts of aggression by the Government of the United States and the Government of the Republic of Viet-Nam. Noting that the Charter and the rules of procedure provided for invitations to participate in the

provisional rules of procedure to appear before the

authority of the Council to invite the Republic of Viet-Nam to participate in the discussion. The Representative by an observer at the United Nations. Besides,

questions.

the participation of the Republic of Viet-Nam on the grounds that the Council, by admitting a representa-

representative of India, commenting on the suggestion of the representative of Pakistan, remarked that Sheik

would be permitting participation by a private indivi-

Indian citizen had the right to approach his Prime

since the foreign power responsible for the grave situa-

right to appear through their official delegations.

of the United States to invite the representative of the

representative of Czechoslovakia stated that having studied the suggestion by the representative of Pakistan that

adopted by 9 votes to 2.¹⁵

¹⁴ See Case 18 below.

¹⁶ For texts of relevant statements see 1112th meeting, Pakistan,* para. 90; 1113th meeting, India,* para. 59; 1115th

CASE 6

At the 1098th meeting on 27 February 1964, during consideration of the complaint by the Government of Cyprus, the President (Brazil) called attention to a communication dated 19 February from the representative of Turkey containing a request from the Vice

Taking into account the fact that a letter containing information was already in the possession of the Council, his delegation considered that information sufficient and could see no reason why it was necessary for Mr. Denktas personally to appear before the Council and make an oral statement.

The representative of the United Kingdom supported the request by the representative of Mexico

to address the Council on the same day as the President

and should be invited as a matter of courtesy with the Council

Council had already invited the accredited delegation to attend the meetings, and since there were no grounds to doubt the bona fides of that delegation, there was no need to invite anyone else.

himself available thereafter to supply the Council with information that desirable and appropriate. He recalled that the Council had decided on the merits of each case in accordance with rule 39, and in his view, the Council should continue to give very careful scrutiny to any such information.

that if the Council considered it necessary to hear the representative of Turkey

The representative of France maintained that only the representative of Turkey

The representative of Bolivia expressed the fear that if the Council granted the request to give a

within the terms of that rule. Moreover, "the wording of that rule clearly states that such persons should appear before the Council

kish community in Cyprus, as that request had been worded, such action would inevitably constitute interference in the domestic affairs of Cyprus. He reminded the Council that the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cyprus had been invited to appear before the Council

The Council "makes its decisions solely on the basis that the person invited is in a position to supply information likely to enlighten it".

Before a vote on the proposal was taken, the representative of Mexico

the Greek majority but as the representative of the Republic of Cyprus. On the other hand, Mr. Küçük, like anyone else who was considered competent, could appear before the Council to supply information in the capacity specified in rule 39 of the provisional

standing that the Council was rejecting the request that Mr. Denktas be allowed to address it as the representative of the Turkish Cypriot community, one of the interested parties in the Cyprus question "since there was no proposal that he should be invited to appear before the Council

visional rules of procedure, the representative of the USSR recalled that Mr. Denktas was seeking to address the Council on the same day as the President

USSR noting that there is only one proposal that has been made and that is the proposal by the representative of Mexico

formal proposal from the members was needed.

"may" invite persons whom it considered competent to supply information likely to enlighten the Council. The Council should not be bound by any such rule and such persons should necessarily be invited by the Council. The Council should invite all persons who apply to it through its Secretariat

the representative of Czechoslovakia observed that there was no proposal that Mr. Denktas should be invited to appear before the Council, and consequently such information may be submitted to the Council

other questions, the Council would be able in the future to invite persons who apply to it through its Secretariat

On the situation in Cyprus since he had been absent from that territory for a number of weeks.

that the request from the Acting Permanent Representative of Turkey had not been submitted under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

His request could not be considered, since there were no substantive or procedural grounds for hearing

The representative of Morocco cautioned against facing the Council into the position of having to take

a way of getting around the difficulty in deciding the

The Moroccan proposal was adopted without objection.¹⁹

3. Invitations not expressly under Article 32 or rule 39

tradition that the parties to a dispute should be invited to state their case. The representative of the Demo-

invited as a matter of urgency to participate in the debate without vote. He further suggested that rather than taking a vote on a draft resolution the terms of

The representative of the United States had

heard by the Council "to answer for their grave use of military force". He believed, however, that if "the

Nam should also be invited to appear". He felt that

members so that appropriate invitations could go forward.

With regard to the United States suggestion that a representative from the Republic of Viet Nam be in-

1977 no practical justification "for relating the invite-

Part II

** CONSIDERATION OF THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 52 OF THE CHARTER

Part III

... which it has been deemed inappropriate that invited
 ... sensitive may propose ...
 ... the United Nations ...
 ... Under the subheading "Other matters" one case ...

... tive. This section includes one instance in which as an exception to its usual practice the Council had agreed to hear invited representatives while it was discussing a point of procedure.

No question concerning the duration of participation (section B) has arisen during the period under review. The practice has been maintained according to which the President, by invitation of procedure has extended over several meetings, has renewed the invitation at each consecutive meeting immediately

tion after the Council had reached that point in the debate when it was considering the question of voting on a draft resolution and explanation of votes.

The two cases included under section E are concerned with the "effect of extension of invitations". The first case involves the withdrawal of an invited representative from the Council table prior to the conclusion³³ certain members contended that an invitation

Section C deals with limitations of a procedural nature affecting invited representatives throughout the Security Council. During the period under review there were two instances²⁵ illustrative of the limitations con-

... CASE 8

CASE 8

Two cases are included concerning the raising of points of order by invited representatives. In the first instance²⁶ no objections were raised to hearing an

the proposed adjournment. Although he was aware of the practice of the Council of confining discussion on procedural questions to members of the Council, he had in view of the special circumstances suggested

... being master of its own procedure could discuss the

... representative of Czechoslovakia had conditioned his support of

chapter II, Case 1).

²⁶ Case 11.

²⁷ Case 12.

²⁸ Case 13.

²⁹ Case 10.

³² Case 17.

³³ Case 18.

³⁴ 1104th meeting, Czechoslovakia, paras. 64, 65.

developments occur that would alter or worsen the

The representative of the USSR while appreciating the President's attitude of "respect for a procedure"

The proposal to adjourn the meeting until 3 May

** B. THE DURATION OF PARTICIPATION

1. Concerning the order in which the represen-

President, whether he likes it or not, is bound by the rules of procedure which say that speakers shall be

nexion with the situation in the Dominican Republic, the President (Netherlands) before calling on the first speaker on his list informed the Council that he

CASE 10

At the 1220th meeting on 20 July 1965 in con-

Council a letter requesting an opportunity to present to the Council information he had shortly before

members had indicated their desire to speak. He stated

occurred in his country on the day before. The President inquired whether in view of the Council's pre-

Republic to be heard in accordance with a decision under rule 39 taken earlier by the Council and that

Council would have any objection to his asking him

then proposed that in accordance with the consulta-

in the sense that we would first hear the members of opportunity to make a statement.

Brache; then Mr. Velazquez; then the representative of Cuba; and then "the members of the Council in the order in which they appear on the list of speakers". There was no objection to the President's proposal, and the Council proceeded accordingly.³⁸

The representative of Uruguay suggested that since the events which had taken place in the Dominican Republic on the previous day were one of the sub-

CASE 11

the Council that his delegation was inscribed as the first speaker and since he also had some information

nexion with the complaint by the Government of Cy-

should be preferred "to hold that place"

suggestion of the representative of Uruguay main-

members "hear and give due weight to a primary

any objection to the proposal, and that the Council

delegation which had also previously indicated its

The representative of Bolivia stated that the dele-

appropriate and objective analysis and evaluation of

oil to allow it "to make a brief statement to inform

The President, noting that the suggestion of the representative of Uruguay was contingent upon obtaining the consent of any member who might be ins-

of the Council when it hears the latest developments". As there was no objection the President called on the representative of Cyprus on a point of order.³⁹

was therefore to be assumed that the suggestion of the

At the 1277th meeting on 25 October 1965 during

³⁸ For texts of relevant statements, see: 1103rd meeting.

PRESIDENT (USSR), paras. 8-7.

President texts

not he would request that he wait until the representative of Pakistan, who was in the process of speaking, had completed his statement. After the representative of India * had made his point of order, the Presi-

The representative of the United States observed that the Council had always heard "everything that anybody has to say". He further expressed his delega-

interpretation of the provisional rules of procedure of the

appears before this body at our invitation" Bearing

After the representative of Pakistan * had resumed

Pakistan had to say.

Raising a "point of order" the representative of

while he had no wish to give the impression that he

debate in the debate, under the rules of procedure,

which states that if a representative raised a point of

The President replying to the representative of Pa-

for the purpose of raising points of order." Quoting

the Chair had the right to tell him that he had no right to raise it.

and rules 37 and 38 of the provisional rules of proce-

can only be interrupted by a point of order raised by

to participate in a discussion might be hampered or

not be interrupted otherwise. Only a member can

provisions, there were only two things which an invited

The President, seeking to ascertain the nature of

cannot have it voted upon unless a member of the Coun-

Council may not raise a point of order, the representative of Pakistan had been permitted to intervene on a point of order.

closed. ⁴¹

3. Concerning the submission of proposals or draft resolutions by invited persons

CASE 13

to raise a point of order and to participate, under the authority of the President, in decisions on the agenda and on the conduct of the debates. "On these two points the Council is sovereign and no rule of procedure, no opposition to the rule that I have just mentioned.

At the 1108th meeting on 30 December 1964, in connexion with the situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Council adopted a resolution in connexion with an amendment⁴¹ submitted by eighteen African

practice. He then cautioned against the repetition of such departures from established practices which might

plained that under rule 38 of the provisional rules of procedure, the Council could not accept a proposal submitted by an invited person.

Council.

Council.

In concurring with the observations of the representative of France, the President explained that when the Foreign Minister of India had asked for the floor and commented on the attitude of the representative of Pakistan, he had intended to raise a point of order.

The representative of the USSR after commenting

⁴¹ For texts of relevant statements, see 1247th meeting: President (Uruguay), paras. 77, 86, 102, 104, 108; France, paras. 112, 115, 138-140; India, * para. 109; Jordan, para. 105; Malaysia, paras. 120-121; Pakistan, * para. 102; 107; United Kingdom, para. 108.

the draft resolution requested that the amendment

the draft resolution and informed the Council that he

D. LIMITATIONS ON MATTERS TO BE DISCUSSED BY INVITED REPRESENTATIVES

- ** 1. Adoption of the agenda**
- ** 2. Extension of invitations**

The President stated that the meeting would be suspended in the meantime.⁴⁵

CASE 15

At the 1250th meeting on 4 November 1965 during

At the 1143rd meeting on 9/11 August 1964 in connexion with the complaint by the Government of

Portugal suggested that since his delegation needed time to study the statements which had been made that afternoon, the Council might adjourn the meeting

Government. He therefore requested a brief adjournment of the debate until the afternoon to allow him

sult with members of the Council on the date and

The President (Norway), after recalling the gravity

The representative of the Ivory Coast, noting that

the draft resolution are known, proceed to vote

the President had proposed there would be "consulta-

This position was supported by the representatives of

Cyprus was not a member of the Council it was not

Government which could not be presented before the following Monday.

he did not understand the position taken by the Mi

The representative of Morocco sought clarification as to whether the representative of Cyprus was asking

whenever he wished; the Council could not tell him any date invited to attend a meeting to speak on a

to establish communication with his Government, and suggested that the meeting "be suspended without

journed.

The President again suggested that in view of the for the Council not to adjourn but simply to suspend

At the 1124th meeting on 17 June 1964

rant a call at short notice

ca, the representative of Indonesia noting that the

plus to consider the possibility of not pressing the sug

Council had reached the stage of explanation of votes

stood that the Council would not adjourn thereafter

President (Norway), paras. 129, 144-147, 150; Czechoslovakia,

President (Bolivia) paras. 141, 151; Ivory Coast, paras. 146

⁴⁵For texts of relevant statements, see 1188th meeting:

President (Bolivia) paras. 141, 151; Ivory Coast, paras. 146

given the opportunity to speak at the meeting on the following day.

The President (Ivory Coast) explained that on the following day, after those representatives wishing

to go to vote on the draft resolution . . .

CASE 17

At the 1248th meeting on 27 October 1965 in connexion with the India-Pakistan question, the President (Uruguay) after recalling that at the previous meeting the Council had decided to invite the representatives of India and Pakistan to participate in the discussion

table. He added that "at any time during the meeting

Observing that a situation had arisen in the Council to leave the meeting of the Security Council the representative of the USSR expressed the view that without the participation of the two parties in the Council discussion of the question could

The representative of the Ivory Coast, deploring the fact that "the two parties" were not taking seats at the Council table, stated that it was not the first time that such a situation had arisen in the Council. While expressing his expectations that South Africa would accept the invitation to participate in the meeting of the Council when the Council

Council from taking appropriate decisions. Hence he requested the Council to continue its deliberations and take decisions which would be carried out.

Expressing his support for the position of the Ivory Coast, the representative of Jordan remarked that if the Council could find constructive solutions, such an action would

In the absence of observations to the contrary, the representative of Bolivia was invited to take a place at the Council table.

47. Extracts of relevant statements: 1248th meeting (Jordan, para. 7; USSR, para. 5;

CASE 18

At the 1257th meeting on 12 November 1965 in connexion with the situation in Southern Rhodesia the

invited to South Africa and Portugal to participate in the Council discussion of the question.

served that it was quite legitimate for the representative of Jordan to raise the question of having the Council discuss the question of the Arab-Israeli dispute. He stated that the representative of Jordan had raised the question of having the Council discuss the question of the Arab-Israeli dispute.

The representative of Uruguay asserted that whereas the presence and comments of the representatives of the two Governments in question might be of significance, his delegation was of the view that an invitation did not imply any juridical undertaking. It was not legally or institutionally binding and might be

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tion to the Governments of South Africa and Portugal, the representative of the United States took the view that if the invitation was not accepted, it is not a demand . . .

At the 1261st meeting on 15 November 1965, the representative of the Ivory Coast stated that the Council had decided to invite the two countries to participate in the Council discussion of the question. He stated that the Council had decided to invite the two countries to participate in the Council discussion of the question. He stated that the Council had decided to invite the two countries to participate in the Council discussion of the question.

South Africa to the United Nations, stating in substance, that the Government of South Africa does not see its way to accepting the invitation to attend the discussions in the Security Council with respect to Portugal's

At the 1262nd meeting on 16 November 1965, the representative of the Ivory Coast stated that the Council had decided to invite the two countries to participate in the Council discussion of the question. He stated that the Council had decided to invite the two countries to participate in the Council discussion of the question.

48. Extracts of relevant statements: 1262nd meeting (Bolivia, para. 55;