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REPORT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
(covering the period from 16 June 1985 to 15 June 1986)

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CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	12

PART I

Questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility
for the maintenance of international peace and security

Chapter

1. THE SITUATION IN NAMIBIA	13
A. Consideration at the 2593rd to 2595th meetings (17-19 June 1985)	13
B. Communications and report received between 17 June and 11 November 1985 and requests for a meeting	20
C. Consideration at the 2624th to 2626th, 2628th and 2629th meetings (13-15 November 1985)	21
D. Communications received between 29 November 1985 and 12 June 1986	30
2. COMPLAINT BY ANGOLA AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA	31
A. Consideration at the 2596th and 2597th meetings (20 June 1985) .	31
B. Communications received between 20 June and 19 September 1985 and request for a meeting	33
C. Consideration at the 2606th and 2607th meetings (20 September 1985)	33
D. Communications received between 19 September and 1 October 1985 and request for a meeting	38
E. Consideration at the 2612th, 2614th, 2616th and 2617th meetings (3, 4 and 7 October 1985)	38
F. Communications received between 5 and 28 November 1985 and report of the Security Council Commission of Investigation established under resolution 571 (1985)	42
G. Consideration at the 2631st meeting (6 December 1985)	43
H. Communications received between 24 December 1985 and 13 June 1986 and request for a meeting	45

CONTENTS (continued)

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u>
3. LETTER DATED 17 JUNE 1985 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF BOTSWANA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL	48
A. Communications received between 17 and 20 June 1985 and request for a meeting	48
B. Consideration at the 2598th and 2599th meetings (21 June 1985) .	48
C. Communications received between 24 June and 11 September 1985 and report of the Secretary-General	52
4. THE QUESTION OF SOUTH AFRICA	53
A. Communications received between 3 and 25 July 1985 and requests for a meeting	53
B. Consideration at the 2600th to 2602nd meetings (25 and 26 July 1985)	53
C. Communications received between 25 July and 20 August 1985 and statement by the President of the Council	58
D. Consideration at the 2603rd meeting (21 August 1985)	59
E. Communications received between 21 August and 15 October 1985 ..	60
F. Statement by the President of the Council	62
G. Communications received between 17 October 1985 and 10 June 1986 and request for a meeting	63
H. Consideration at the 2690th meeting (13 June 1986)	67
I. Communications received on 13 June 1986	68
5. THE SITUATION IN THE OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES	69
A. Communications received between 9 July and 12 September 1985 and request for a meeting	69
B. Consideration at the 2604th and 2605th meetings (12 and 13 September 1985)	70
C. Communications received between 24 September 1985 and 20 January 1986 and requests for a meeting	72
D. Consideration at the 2643rd to 2650th meetings (21-30 January 1986)	73
E. Communications received between 22 January and 24 March 1986 ...	79

CONTENTS (continued)

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u>
6. THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS	80
A. Communications received on 18 and 25 June 1985	80
B. Statement by the President of the Council	80
C. Communications received between 7 November and 11 December 1985 and report of the Secretary-General	80
D. Consideration at the 2635th meeting (12 December 1985)	81
E. Communications received between 17 January and 13 June 1986 and report of the Secretary-General	82
F. Consideration at the 2688th and 2689th meetings (13 June 1986) .	83
7. UNITED NATIONS FOR A BETTER WORLD AND THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN MAINTAINING INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY ...	86
A. Statement by the President of the Council	86
B. Consideration at the 2608th meeting (26 September 1985)	86
8. LETTER DATED 26 SEPTEMBER 1985 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF BOTSWANA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL	89
A. Communication received on 26 September 1985 and request for a meeting	89
B. Consideration at the 2609th meeting (30 September 1985)	89
C. Communications received between 22 October and 27 November 1985	90
9. LETTER DATED 1 OCTOBER 1985 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF TUNISIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL	92
A. Communications received between 1 and 2 October 1985 and request for a meeting	92
B. Consideration at the 2610th, 2611th, 2613th and 2615th meetings (2-4 October 1985)	92
C. Communications received between 3 October 1985 and 13 January 1986 and report of the Secretary-General	96
10. STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL (IN CONNECTION WITH THE <u>ACHILLE LAURO</u> INCIDENT)	98
Communications received between 8 and 9 October 1985 and statement by the President of the Council	98

CONTENTS (continued)

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u>
11. THE MIDDLE EAST PROBLEM INCLUDING THE PALESTINIAN QUESTION	99
A. Communication received on 30 September 1985 and request for a meeting	99
B. Consideration at the 2618th to 2622nd meetings (9-11 October 1985)	99
12. THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST	102
A. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and developments in the Israel-Lebanon sector	102
1. Communications received between 1 July and 3 October 1985 and report of the Secretary-General	102
2. Consideration at the 2623rd meeting (17 October 1985)	102
3. Communications received between 5 December 1985 and 11 January 1986, report of the Secretary-General and request for a meeting	104
4. Consideration at the 2640th to 2642nd meetings (13 and 17 January 1986)	104
5. Communications received between 23 January and 11 April 1986 and report of the Secretary-General	107
6. Consideration at the 2681st meeting (18 April 1986)	108
7. Communications received between 17 April and 13 June 1986 and statement by the President of the Council	110
B. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	111
1. Report of the Secretary-General dated 13 November 1985	111
2. Consideration at the 2630th meeting (21 November 1985)	111
3. Report of the Secretary-General dated 14 May 1986	112
4. Consideration at the 2687th meeting (29 May 1986)	112
C. Other aspects of the situation in the Middle East	113
Communications received between 17 June 1985 and 4 June 1986 and reports of the Secretary-General	113

CONTENTS (continued)

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u>
13. LETTER DATED 6 DECEMBER 1985 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF NICARAGUA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING DEVELOPMENTS IN CENTRAL AMERICA	116
A. Communications and report received between 20 June and 6 December 1985 and request for a meeting	116
B. Consideration at the 2633rd, 2634th and 2636th meetings (10-12 December 1985)	121
C. Communications received between 13 December 1985 and 9 June 1986	122
14. LETTER DATED 16 DECEMBER 1985 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL	126
A. Communication received on 16 December 1985 and request for a meeting	126
B. Consideration at the 2637th meeting (18 December 1985)	126
15. COMPLAINT BY LESOTHO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA	128
A. Communications received between 7 October and 23 December 1985 and request for a meeting	128
B. Consideration at the 2638th and 2639th meetings (30 December 1985)	128
C. Communications received between 24 December 1985 and 24 January 1986	130
16. STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL (IN CONNECTION WITH THE INCIDENTS AT THE ROME AND VIENNA AIRPORTS)	132
A. Statement by the President of the Council	132
B. Communications received between 31 December 1985 and 9 January 1986	132
17. STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL (FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE INAUGURATION ON 1 JANUARY 1986 OF THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF PEACE) .	133
18. LETTER DATED 4 FEBRUARY 1986 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL	134
A. Communications received on 4 February 1986 and request for a meeting	134

CONTENTS (continued)

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u>
B. Consideration at the 2651st, 2653rd and 2655th meetings (4-6 February 1986)	134
C. Communications received between 5 and 7 February 1986	138
19. THE SITUATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA	139
A. Communication received on 29 January 1986 and request for a meeting	139
B. Consideration at the 2652nd, 2654th and 2656th to 2662nd meetings (5-13 February 1986)	139
C. Communications received between 30 January and 21 May 1986 and request for a meeting	146
D. Consideration at the 2684th to 2686th meetings (22 and 23 May 1986)	147
E. Communications received between 22 May and 9 June 1986	154
20. THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ	157
A. Communications received between 20 June 1985 and 18 February 1986 and request for a meeting	157
B. Consideration at the 2663rd to 2666th meetings (18-24 February 1986)	160
C. Communications and report received between 19 February and 20 March 1986	163
D. Consideration at the 2667th meeting (21 March 1986)	165
E. Communications received between 23 March and 30 May 1986	166
21. LETTER DATED 25 MARCH 1986 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MALTA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL	
LETTER DATED 25 MARCH 1986 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL	
LETTER DATED 26 MARCH 1986 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL	169
A. Communications received on 25 and 26 March 1986 and requests for a meeting	169

CONTENTS (continued)

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u>
B. Consideration at the 2668th to 2671st meetings (26-31 March 1986)	169
C. Communications received between 27 March and 18 April 1986	171
22. LETTER DATED 12 APRIL 1986 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF MALTA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL	173
A. Communications received on 12 April 1986 and request for a meeting	173
B. Consideration at the 2672nd and 2673rd meetings (12 and 14 April 1986)	173
C. Subsequent communications received on 14 April 1986	174
23. LETTER DATED 15 APRIL 1986 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL	
LETTER DATED 15 APRIL 1986 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF BURKINA FASO TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL	
LETTER DATED 15 APRIL 1986 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL	
LETTER DATED 15 APRIL 1986 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF OMAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL	175
A. Communications received on 14 and 15 April 1986 and requests for a meeting	175
B. Consideration at the 2674th to 2680th, 2682nd and 2683rd meetings (15-18, 21 and 24 April 1986)	176
C. Communications received between 16 April and 9 May 1986	181

PART II

Other matters considered by the Security Council

24. INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE	183
A. Date of elections to fill a vacancy in the International Court of Justice and subsequent communication	183
B. Election of a member of the International Court of Justice	183

CONTENTS (continued)

<u>Chapter</u>		<u>Page</u>
25.	CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION	185
PART III		
<u>Military Staff Committee</u>		
26.	WORK OF THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE	186
PART IV		
<u>Matters brought to the attention of the Security Council but not discussed in the Council during the period covered</u>		
27.	COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE TELEGRAM DATED 3 JANUARY 1979 FROM THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER IN CHARGE OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA	187
28.	COMMUNICATIONS FROM PAPUA NEW GUINEA	191
29.	COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE LETTER DATED 3 JANUARY 1980 ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF AUSTRALIA, THE BAHAMAS, BAHRAIN, BANGLADESH, BELGIUM, CANADA, CHILE, CHINA, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, DENMARK, THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, ECUADOR, EGYPT, EL SALVADOR, FIJI, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GREECE, HAITI, HONDURAS, ICELAND, INDONESIA, ITALY, JAPAN, LIBERIA, LUXEMBOURG, MALAYSIA, THE NETHERLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, NORWAY, OMAN, PAKISTAN, PANAMA, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, THE PHILIPPINES, PORTUGAL, SAINT LUCIA, SAMOA, SAUDI ARABIA, SENEGAL, SINGAPORE, SOMALIA, SPAIN, SURINAME, SWEDEN, THAILAND, TURKEY, UGANDA, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, URUGUAY AND VENEZUELA	192
30.	COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING RELATIONS BETWEEN THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	197
31.	COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE LETTER DATED 21 MAY 1984 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVES OF BAHRAIN, KUWAIT, OMAN, QATAR, SAUDI ARABIA AND THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL	199
32.	COMMUNICATIONS AND REPORTS CONCERNING THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS	200
33.	COMMUNICATIONS REGARDING THE QUESTION CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN THE REGION OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS (ISLAS MALVINAS)	201
34.	COMMUNICATION FROM LESOTHO	202
35.	COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE QUESTION OF KOREA	203

CONTENTS (continued)

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u>
36. COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING RELATIONS BETWEEN SOMALIA AND ETHIOPIA ...	204
37. COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE MOVEMENT OF NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES	205
38. COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING DISARMAMENT	206
39. COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE CHAIRMEN OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE	208
40. COMMUNICATION CONCERNING THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES	209
41. EXCHANGE OF COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN KUWAIT AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	210
42. COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE COMMEMORATION OF THE FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED NATIONS	211
43. COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN TIMOR	212
44. COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING RELATIONS BETWEEN MOZAMBIQUE AND SOUTH AFRICA	213
45. COMMUNICATION FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL OF THE GULF CO-OPERATION COUNCIL	214
46. COMMUNICATION FROM EGYPT	215
47. COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING RELATIONS BETWEEN THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA AND EGYPT	216
48. COMMUNICATION FROM AFGHANISTAN	217
49. COMMUNICATION FROM ISRAEL	218
50. COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY OR BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL RELATIONS	219
51. COMMUNICATION FROM THE NETHERLANDS	220
52. COMMUNICATION FROM AFGHANISTAN	221
53. COMMUNICATIONS TRANSMITTING THE TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS FORTIETH SESSION	222
54. COMMUNICATION FROM THE REGISTRAR OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE CONCERNING THE CASE OF THE FRONTIER DISPUTE BETWEEN BURKINA FASO AND MALI	223

CONTENTS (continued)

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u>
55. COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY [LETTER DATED 22 FEBRUARY 1979 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVES OF NORWAY, PORTUGAL, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL (S/13111)]	224
56. COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE LETTER DATED 28 JANUARY 1985 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF CHAD TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ..	225
57. COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE LETTER DATED 1 SEPTEMBER 1983 FROM THE ACTING PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, THE LETTER DATED 1 SEPTEMBER 1983 FROM THE PERMANENT OBSERVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, THE LETTER DATED 1 SEPTEMBER 1983 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF CANADA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, THE LETTER DATED 1 SEPTEMBER 1983 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF JAPAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE LETTER DATED 2 SEPTEMBER 1983 FROM THE ACTING PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF AUSTRALIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL	226
APPENDICES	
I. Membership of the Security Council during the years 1985 and 1986 ..	227
II. Representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives accredited to the Security Council	228
III. Presidents of the Security Council	230
IV. Meetings of the Security Council held during the period from 16 June 1985 to 15 June 1986	232
V. Resolutions adopted by the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1985 to 15 June 1986	242
VI. Meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1985 to 15 June 1986	244
VII. List of matters of which the Security Council is seized	245

INTRODUCTION

The present report is submitted to the General Assembly by the Security Council in accordance with Article 24, paragraph 3, and Article 15, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations. It is the forty-first annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly. These reports are circulated as Supplement No. 2 to the Official Records of each regular session of the General Assembly.

As in previous years, the report is not intended as a substitute for the records of the Security Council, which constitute the only comprehensive and authoritative account of its deliberations, but as a guide to the activities of the Security Council during the period covered. It should be noted, in this connection, that in December 1974 the Council decided to make its report shorter and more concise, without changing its basic structure. Moreover, in 1985 the Council agreed, in keeping with the spirit of its 1974 decision, to discontinue the practice of summarizing documents addressed to the President of the Council or to the Secretary-General and circulated as official documents of the Council and instead simply to indicate the subject-matter of those documents which related to the procedure of the Council. This report has been prepared in accordance with those decisions.

Chapters in part I are arranged in chronological order based on the first occasion on which the Council considered the item in a formal meeting during the period covered by the present report. Similarly, chapters in part IV are arranged in chronological order based on the date of the first communication on each item received during the same period.

With respect to the membership of the Security Council during the period covered, it will be recalled that the General Assembly, at the 38th plenary meeting of its fortieth session, on 17 October 1985, elected Bulgaria, the Congo, Ghana, the United Arab Emirates and Venezuela non-permanent members of the Council to fill the vacancies resulting from the expiration, on 31 December 1985, of the terms of office of Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Peru and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

The period covered in the present report is from 16 June 1985 to 15 June 1986. The Council held 98 meetings during that period.

PART I

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL UNDER ITS
RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL
PEACE AND SECURITY

Chapter 1

THE SITUATION IN NAMIBIA

A. Consideration at the 2593rd to 2595th meetings (17-19 June 1985)

At its 2593rd meeting, on 17 June 1985, the Council continued its consideration of the following item on its agenda:

"The situation in Namibia

"(a) Letter dated 23 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17213)

"(b) Letter dated 23 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Mozambique to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17222)

"(c) Further report of the Secretary-General concerning the implementation of Security Council resolutions 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) concerning the question of Namibia (S/17242)".

The Council heard a statement by the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in accordance with the decision taken at the 2589th meeting.

Statements were made by the representatives of Zimbabwe, Czechoslovakia, Guyana, Yugoslavia, Hungary, the Congo and China.

At the 2594th meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, 1/ the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of Barbados, Lesotho, Malta, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Argentina and the United Arab Emirates, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Trinidad and Tobago.

1/ See the report of the Security Council to the General Assembly at its fortieth session, Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/40/2), chap. 10, sect. B.

The representative of the United States of America spoke in exercise of the right of reply.

At its 2595th meeting, on 19 June, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Guatemala, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council had before it the text of a draft resolution submitted by Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago (S/17284), as well as a revised text of the six-Power draft resolution (S/17284/Rev.1). The draft resolution contained in document S/17284 read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General (S/16237 and S/17242),

"Having heard the statement by the Acting President of the United Nations Council for Namibia,

"Having considered the statement by Mr. Sam Nujoma, President of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO),

"Commending the South West Africa People's Organization for its preparedness to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and his Special Representative, including its expressed readiness to sign and observe a cease-fire agreement with South Africa, in the implementation of the United Nations plan for Namibia as embodied in Security Council resolution 435 (1978),

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966,

"Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 269 (1969), 276 (1970), 301 (1971), 385 (1976), 431 (1978), 432 (1978), 435 (1978), 439 (1978), 532 (1983) and 539 (1983),

"Recalling the statement by the President of the Security Council (S/17151) of 3 May 1985, on behalf of the Council, which, inter alia, declared the establishment of the so-called interim government in Namibia to be null and void,

"Gravely concerned at the tension and instability created by the hostile policies of the apartheid régime throughout southern Africa and the mounting threat to the security of the region and its wider implications for international peace and security resulting from that régime's continued utilization of Namibia as a springboard for military attacks against and destabilization of African States in the region,

"Reaffirming the legal responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia and the primary responsibility of the Security Council for ensuring the implementation of its resolutions, in particular resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978) which contain the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia,

"Noting that 1985 marks the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations, as well as the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and expressing grave concern that the question of Namibia has been with the Organization since its inception and still remains unresolved,

"Welcoming the emerging and intensified world-wide campaign of people from all spheres of life against the racist régime of South Africa in a concerted effort to bring about an end to the illegal occupation of Namibia and to apartheid,

"1. Condemns South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia in flagrant defiance of resolutions of the General Assembly and decisions of the Security Council;

"2. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of the Namibian people against the illegal occupation of the racist régime of South Africa and calls upon all States to increase their moral and material assistance to the Namibian people;

"3. Further condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its installation of a so-called interim government in Windhoek and declares that this action, taken even while the Security Council has been in session, constitutes a direct affront to the Council and a clear defiance of its resolutions, particularly resolutions 435 (1978) and 439 (1978);

"4. Declares that action to be illegal and null and void and states that no recognition will be accorded to it either by the United Nations or any Member State or to any representative or organ established in pursuance thereof;

"5. Demands that the racist régime of South Africa immediately rescind the aforementioned illegal and unilateral action;

"6. Further condemns South Africa for its obstruction of the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) by insisting on conditions contrary to the provisions of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia;

"7. Rejects once again South Africa's insistence on linking the independence of Namibia to irrelevant and extraneous issues as incompatible with resolution 435 (1978), other decisions of the Security Council and the resolutions of the General Assembly on Namibia, including resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960;

"8. Declares once again that the independence of Namibia cannot be held hostage to the resolution of issues that are alien to resolution 435 (1978);

"9. Reiterates that Security Council resolution 435 (1978), embodying the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia, is the only internationally accepted basis for a peaceful settlement of the Namibian problem and demands its immediate and unconditional implementation;

"10. Affirms that the consultations undertaken by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 532 (1983) have confirmed that all the outstanding issues relevant to Security Council resolution 435 (1978) have been resolved, except for the choice by South Africa of the electoral system;

"11. Decides to mandate the Secretary-General to resume immediate contact with South Africa with a view to finalizing the choice by South Africa of the electoral system to be used for the election, under United Nations supervision and control, for the Constituent Assembly, in terms of resolution 435 (1978), in order to pave the way for the adoption by the Security Council of the enabling resolution for the implementation of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia;

"12. Demands that South Africa co-operate fully with the Security Council and the Secretary-General in the implementation of the present resolution;

"13. Strongly warns South Africa that failure to do so would compel the Security Council to meet forthwith to impose, as a first step, mandatory economic sanctions against it under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations as necessary additional pressure to ensure South Africa's compliance with the aforementioned resolutions;

"14. Urges that pending the imposition of mandatory sanctions against South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter, Member States that have not done so take appropriate voluntary measures to sever all links and dealings with South Africa, which could include the following:

"(a) Severance of diplomatic relations;

"(b) The observance of an oil embargo;

"(c) Disinvestment of existing interests, prohibition of new investments and application of disincentives to this end;

"(d) The withholding of overflight and landing facilities to aircraft and docking rights to ocean vessels;

"(e) The prohibition of the sale of krugerrands and all other coins minted in South Africa;

"(f) The strict observance of the sports and cultural boycott of South Africa; and

"(g) The ratification and implementation of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;

"15. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution not later than the end of July 1985;

"16. Decides to remain seized of the matter and to meet immediately upon receipt of the Secretary-General's report for the purpose of reviewing progress in the implementation of resolution 435 (1978) and, in the event of continued obstruction by South Africa, to invoke paragraph 13 of the present resolution."

The revised text contained in document S/17284/Rev.1 was identical with that contained in document S/17284 with the exception of operative paragraphs 10, 11 and 15, which had been revised to read as follows:

"...

"10. Affirms that the consultations undertaken by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 532 (1983) have confirmed that all the outstanding issues relevant to Security Council resolution 435 (1978) have been resolved, except for the choice of the electoral system;

"11. Decides to mandate the Secretary-General to resume immediate contact with South Africa with a view to obtaining its choice of the electoral system to be used for the election, under United Nations supervision and control, for the Constituent Assembly, in terms of resolution 435 (1978), in order to pave the way for the adoption by the Security Council of the enabling resolution for the implementation of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia;

"...

"15. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution not later than the first week of September 1985."

On behalf of the sponsors, the President orally revised operative paragraphs 13 and 14 of draft resolution S/17284/Rev.1, which was subsequently reproduced as document S/17284/Rev.2.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing a statement by the representative of Guatemala.

The Council also heard a statement by the Acting President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, in accordance with the decision taken at the 2583rd meeting.

The Council then commenced its voting procedure.

The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement before the vote.

The Security Council then proceeded to the vote on the revised draft resolution (S/17284/Rev.2).

Decision: At the 2595th meeting, on 19 June 1985, the revised draft resolution (S/17284/Rev.2) was adopted by 13 votes in favour (Australia, Burkina Faso, China, Denmark, Egypt, France, India, Madagascar, Peru, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) to none against, with 2 abstentions (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America), as resolution 566 (1985).

Resolution 566 (1985) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General (S/16237 and S/17242),

"Having heard the statement by the Acting President of the United Nations Council for Namibia,

"Having considered the statement by Mr. Sam Nujomá, President of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO),

"Commending the South West Africa People's Organization for its preparedness to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and his Special Representative, including its expressed readiness to sign and observe a cease-fire agreement with South Africa, in the implementation of the United Nations plan for Namibia as embodied in Security Council resolution 435 (1978),

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966,

"Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 269 (1969), 276 (1970), 301 (1971), 385 (1976), 431 (1978), 432 (1978), 435 (1978), 439 (1978), 532 (1983) and 539 (1983),

"Recalling the statement by the President of the Security Council (S/17151) of 3 May 1985, on behalf of the Council, which, inter alia, declared the establishment of the so-called interim government in Namibia to be null and void,

"Gravely concerned at the tension and instability created by the hostile policies of the apartheid régime throughout southern Africa and the mounting threat to the security of the region and its wider implications for international peace and security resulting from that régime's continued utilization of Namibia as a springboard for military attacks against and destabilization of African States in the region,

"Reaffirming the legal responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia and the primary responsibility of the Security Council for ensuring the implementation of its resolutions, in particular resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978) which contain the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia,

"Noting that 1985 marks the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations, as well as the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and expressing grave concern that the question of Namibia has been with the Organization since its inception and still remains unresolved,

"Welcoming the emerging and intensified world-wide campaign of people from all spheres of life against the racist régime of South Africa in a concerted effort to bring about an end to the illegal occupation of Namibia and to apartheid,

"1. Condemns South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia in flagrant defiance of resolutions of the General Assembly and decisions of the Security Council;

"2. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of the Namibian people against the illegal occupation of the racist régime of South Africa and calls upon all States to increase their moral and material assistance to the Namibian people;

"3. Further condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its installation of a so-called interim government in Windhoek and declares that this action, taken even while the Security Council has been in session, constitutes a direct affront to the Council and a clear defiance of its resolutions, particularly resolutions 435 (1978) and 439 (1978);

"4. Declares that action to be illegal and null and void and states that no recognition will be accorded to it either by the United Nations or any Member State or to any representative or organ established in pursuance thereof;

"5. Demands that the racist régime of South Africa immediately rescind the aforementioned illegal and unilateral action;

"6. Further condemns South Africa for its obstruction of the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) by insisting on conditions contrary to the provisions of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia;

"7. Rejects once again South Africa's insistence on linking the independence of Namibia to irrelevant and extraneous issues as incompatible with resolution 435 (1978), other decisions of the Security Council and the resolutions of the General Assembly on Namibia, including resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960;

"8. Declares once again that the independence of Namibia cannot be held hostage to the resolution of issues that are alien to resolution 435 (1978);

"9. Reiterates that Security Council resolution 435 (1978), embodying the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia, is the only internationally accepted basis for a peaceful settlement of the Namibian problem and demands its immediate and unconditional implementation;

"10. Affirms that the consultations undertaken by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 532 (1983) have confirmed that all the outstanding issues relevant to Security Council resolution 435 (1978) have been resolved, except for the choice of the electoral system;

"11. Decides to mandate the Secretary-General to resume immediate contact with South Africa with a view to obtaining its choice of the electoral system to be used for the election, under United Nations supervision and control, for the Constituent Assembly, in terms of resolution 435 (1978), in order to pave the way for the adoption by the Security Council of the enabling resolution for the implementation of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia;

"12. Demands that South Africa co-operate fully with the Security Council and the Secretary-General in the implementation of the present resolution;

"13. Strongly warns South Africa that failure to do so would compel the Security Council to meet forthwith to consider the adoption of appropriate measures under the Charter, including Chapter VII, as additional pressure to ensure South Africa's compliance with the above-mentioned resolutions;

"14. Urges States Members of the United Nations that have not done so to consider in the meantime taking appropriate voluntary measures against South Africa, which could include the following:

"(a) Stopping of new investments and application of disincentives to that end;

"(b) Re-examination of maritime and aerial relations with South Africa;

"(c) The prohibition of the sale of krugerrands and all other coins minted in South Africa;

"(d) Restrictions in the field of sports and cultural relations;

"15. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution not later than the first week of September 1985;

"16. Decides to remain seized of the matter and to meet immediately upon receipt of the Secretary-General's report for the purpose of reviewing progress in the implementation of resolution 435 (1978) and, in the event of continued obstruction by South Africa, to invoke paragraph 13 of the present resolution."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, the United States, the USSR and France.

In accordance with the decision taken at the 2583rd meeting, Mr. Nujoma made a further statement.

B. Communications and report received between 17 June and 11 November 1985 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 17 June (S/17281) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the statement dated 14 June issued by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 19 June (S/17287) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the statement dated 17 June issued by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Letter dated 20 June (S/17288) from the representative of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a communiqué issued on 19 June by the Office of Diplomatic Information of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Spain.

Letter dated 20 June (S/17289) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration of the 10 States members of the European Community issued on 19 June by Italy, in its capacity as current President of the European Community.

Letter dated 20 June (S/17298) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the President of the Security Council conveying the text of a press communiqué issued on 18 June by the Minister for External Relations of Brazil.

Letter dated 28 June (S/17319) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by the Federal Executive Council of Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 5 July (S/17324) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 3 July by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Cyprus.

Note verbale dated 19 August (S/17410) from the Permanent Mission of the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General.

In pursuance of Security Council resolution 566 (1985) concerning the question of Namibia, the Secretary-General, on 6 September, submitted a further report (S/17442) concerning the implementation of Security Council resolutions 435 (1978) and 439 (1978).

Note verbale dated 17 September (S/17471) from the Permanent Mission of the Ukrainian SSR to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 November (S/17618) from the representative of India addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an urgent meeting of the Security Council, pursuant to a decision taken at the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Luanda, Angola, from 4 to 8 September 1985.

Letter dated 11 November (S/17619) from the representative of Mauritius addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting, on behalf of the Group of African States, an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 12 November (S/17627) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date and its enclosure from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of South Africa to the Secretary-General.

C. Consideration at the 2624th to 2626th, 2628th and 2629th meetings
(13-15 November 1985)

At its 2624th meeting, on 13 November, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Namibia

"(a) Letter dated 11 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17618)

"(b) Letter dated 11 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Mauritius to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17619)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Cameroon, Canada, the German Democratic Republic, Mauritius, Senegal, South Africa, the Syrian Arab Republic and Zambia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 13 November from the Acting President of the United Nations Council for Namibia requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council be extended to a delegation of the Council for Namibia led by the Acting President of that body. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President further informed the Council of a letter dated 11 November from the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to the Chairman of that Committee. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 12 November (S/17624) from the representatives of Burkina Faso, Egypt and Madagascar requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Toivo ja Toivo, Secretary-General of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO). In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council began its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the Minister of State for External Affairs of India and by the representative of Mauritius.

The Council also heard statements by Mr. Toivo ja Toivo and by the Acting President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, in accordance with the decisions taken earlier at the meeting.

Statements were also made by the representatives of South Africa, the Syrian Arab Republic, Zambia, Cameroon and Senegal.

At its 2625th meeting, on 14 November, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Cuba, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Tunisia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of Madagascar, Peru, the German Democratic Republic, China, the Ukrainian SSR and Egypt.

The Council also heard a statement by the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in accordance with the decision taken at the 2624th meeting.

Statements were made by the representatives of Cuba, Tunisia and Thailand.

At its 2626th meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Ghana, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 14 November from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to the Chairman of that Committee. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Denmark, Burkina Faso, the United Kingdom and the USSR.

The Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid made a statement, in accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting.

The President made a statement, in his capacity as the representative of Australia.

At its 2628th meeting, on 15 November, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Czechoslovakia and the Islamic Republic of Iran, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/17631) submitted by Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (S/17442) of 6 September 1985,

"Taking into account the statement by the Acting President of the United Nations Council for Namibia,

"Taking into account also the statement by Mr. Andimba Toivo ja Toivo, Secretary-General of the South West Africa People's Organization,

"Commending once again the South West Africa People's Organization for its preparedness to co-operate fully with the United Nations Secretary-General and his Special Representative, including its expressed readiness to sign and observe a cease-fire agreement with South Africa, in the implementation of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia contained in Security Council resolution 435 (1978),

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966,

"Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 269 (1969), 276 (1970), 301 (1971), 385 (1976), 431 (1978), 432 (1978), 435 (1978), 439 (1978), 532 (1983), 539 (1983) and 566 (1985),

"Reaffirming the legal responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia and the primary responsibility of the Security Council for ensuring the implementation of its resolutions, in particular resolutions 385 (1976), 435 (1978) and 439 (1978),

"Taking note of the Final Declaration of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Luanda, Angola, from 4 to 8 September 1985, urging, inter alia, the Security Council to meet again in order to consider the question of Namibia, and also renewing the call for the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against racist South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Commending those States, agencies and organizations which have already adopted a variety of economic measures against South Africa, and urging them and the international community as a whole to adopt further effective measures in a concerted effort to bring about an end to the illegal occupation of Namibia and an end to apartheid,

"Gravely concerned at the further aggravation of the already tense situation and the instability created by the repeated and systematic acts of aggression and occupation perpetrated by the apartheid régime over a period of several years throughout southern Africa, which constitutes a serious threat to the peace of the region as well as to international peace and security,

"Conscious of the imperative need, in the light of South Africa's continued prevarication and refusal to comply with the provisions of resolution 566 (1985), to assume its responsibilities fully in order to secure, as soon as possible, the implementation of resolution 435 (1978),

"Conscious also of the obligation of States under Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Acting therefore under Chapter VII of the said Charter and pursuant to Security Council resolution 566 (1985), in particular paragraph 13 thereof,

"1. Determines,

"(a) That the persistent refusal of South Africa to comply with Security Council and General Assembly resolutions on Namibia constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security;

"(b) That the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa constitutes a breach of international peace and an act of aggression;

"(c) That the repeated armed attacks perpetrated from Namibia by South Africa against independent and sovereign States in southern Africa constitute grave acts of aggression;

"2. Condemns South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia and its persistent refusal to comply with decisions of the Security Council and resolutions of the General Assembly, thus defying the authority of the United Nations and violating the principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

"3. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of the Namibian people against the illegal occupation of their country by the racist Pretoria régime, and calls upon all States to increase their moral and material assistance to them;

"4. Demands once again that the racist régime of South Africa immediately dismantle the so-called interim government installed at Windhoek on 17 June 1985, in clear defiance of the relevant resolutions of the Security Council;

"5. Declares once again that the independence of Namibia cannot be held hostage to extraneous and irrelevant issues such as linkage, which have already been rejected by the Security Council as being extraneous and incompatible with resolution 435 (1978), which is the only basis for a peaceful settlement of the Namibian problem;

"6. Solemnly declares that racist South Africa's refusal to co-operate fully with the Security Council and the Secretary-General in terms of resolution 566 (1985) constitutes a direct challenge to the authority of the United Nations and violates the principles of its Charter;

"7. Decides, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations and in conformity with its responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security, to impose mandatory selective sanctions against South Africa;

"8. Decides, accordingly and as a matter of utmost urgency, under Article 41, to adopt enforcement measures, including:

"(a) Oil embargo;

"(b) Arms embargo;

"(c) Prohibition of all new investments in South Africa and Namibia;

"(d) Prohibition of all new government and bank loans and credit guarantees to the racist Pretoria régime and the so-called interim government at Windhoek;

"(e) Termination of all export credit guarantees for exports to South Africa and Namibia;

"(f) Prohibition of importation or enrichment of uranium from Namibia and South Africa;

"(g) Prohibition of supply of technology, equipment and licences for nuclear plants in South Africa, including exchange of nuclear information with it;

"(h) Prohibition of visits to and from South Africa and Namibia by military, security, intelligence and other defence personnel;

"(i) Prohibition of the sale and export of computers and other electronic equipment capable of being used by the racist army, police and security forces;

"(j) Cessation of funding for permanent or temporary trade missions or for participating in exhibitions and trade fairs in South Africa and Namibia;

"(k) Termination of double taxation agreements with South Africa;

"(l) Prohibition of the sale of krugerrands and all other coins minted in South Africa or Namibia;

"9. Calls upon all States, in conformity with Article 25 of the Charter, to assist effectively in the implementation of the present resolution and all the other relevant Security Council resolutions;

"10. Further calls upon the specialized agencies to ensure the effective implementation of the present resolution and all the other relevant Security Council and General Assembly resolutions;

"11. Urges, having regard to the principles stated in Article 2 of the Charter of the United Nations, States not members of the United Nations to act in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution;

"12. Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council to monitor the implementation of the present resolution;

"13. Calls upon States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations on measures taken to implement the present resolution;

"14. Invites the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on progress in the implementation of this resolution and to submit his first report by the end of May 1986 at the latest;

"15. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

The Council continued its consideration of the item on its agenda, hearing statements by the representatives of Ghana, Canada and the Federal Republic of Germany.

At the 2629th meeting, on the same date, the President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/17633) submitted by Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (S/17442) of 6 September 1985,

"Taking into account the statement by the Acting President of the United Nations Council for Namibia,

"Taking into account also the statement by Mr. Andimba Toivo ja Toivo, Secretary-General of the South West Africa People's Organization,

"Commending once again the South West Africa People's Organization for its preparedness to co-operate fully with the United Nations Secretary-General and his Special Representative, including its expressed readiness to sign and observe a cease-fire agreement with South Africa, in the implementation of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia contained in Security Council resolution 435 (1978),

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966,

"Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 269 (1969), 276 (1970), 301 (1971), 385 (1976), 431 (1978), 432 (1978), 435 (1978), 439 (1978), 532 (1983), 539 (1983) and 566 (1985),

"Reaffirming the legal responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia and the primary responsibility of the Security Council for ensuring the implementation of its resolutions, in particular resolutions 385 (1976), 435 (1978) and 439 (1978),

"Taking note of the Final Declaration of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Luanda, Angola, from 4 to 8 September 1985, urging, inter alia, the Security Council to meet again in order to consider the question of Namibia, and also renewing the call for the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against racist South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Commending those States, agencies and organizations which have already adopted a variety of economic measures against South Africa, and urging them and the international community as a whole to adopt further effective measures in a concerted effort to bring about an end to the illegal occupation of Namibia,

"Gravely concerned at the further aggravation of the already tense situation and the instability created by the repeated and systematic acts of aggression and occupation perpetrated by the apartheid régime over a period of several years throughout southern Africa, which constitutes a serious threat to the peace of the region as well as to international peace and security,

"Conscious of the imperative need, in the light of South Africa's continued prevarication and refusal to comply with the provisions of resolution 566 (1985), to assume its responsibilities fully in order to secure, as soon as possible, the implementation of resolution 435 (1978),

"Conscious also of the obligation of States under Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Acting therefore under Chapter VII of the said Charter and pursuant to Security Council resolution 566 (1985), in particular paragraph 13 thereof,

"1. Determines,

"(a) That the persistent refusal of South Africa to comply with Security Council and General Assembly resolutions on Namibia constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security;

"(b) That the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa constitutes a breach of international peace;

"(c) That the repeated armed attacks perpetrated from Namibia by South Africa against independent and sovereign States in southern Africa constitute grave acts of aggression;

"2. Condemns South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia and its persistent refusal to comply with decisions of the Security Council and resolutions of the General Assembly, thus defying the authority of the United Nations and violating the principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

"3. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of the Namibian people against the illegal occupation of their country by the racist Pretoria régime, and calls upon all States to increase their moral and material assistance to them;

"4. Demands once again that the racist régime of South Africa immediately dismantle the so-called interim government installed at Windhoek on 17 June 1985, in clear defiance of the relevant resolutions of the Security Council;

"5. Declares once again that the independence of Namibia cannot be held hostage to extraneous and irrelevant issues such as linkage, which have already been rejected by the Security Council as being extraneous and incompatible with resolution 435 (1978), which is the only basis for a peaceful settlement of the Namibian problem;

"6. Solemnly declares that racist South Africa's refusal to co-operate fully with the Security Council and the Secretary-General in terms of resolution 566 (1985) constitutes a direct challenge to the authority of the United Nations and violates the principles of its Charter;

"7. Decides, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations and in conformity with its responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security, to impose mandatory selective sanctions against South Africa;

"8. Decides, accordingly and as a matter of utmost urgency, under Article 41, to adopt enforcement measures, including:

"(a) Oil embargo;

"(b) Arms embargo;

"(c) "Prohibition of all new investments in South Africa and Namibia;

"(d) Prohibition of all new government and bank loans and credit guarantees to the racist Pretoria régime and the so-called interim government at Windhoek;

"(e) Termination of all export credit guarantees for exports to South Africa and Namibia;

"(f) Prohibition of importation or enrichment of uranium from Namibia and South Africa;

"(g) Prohibition of supply of technology, equipment and licences for nuclear plants in South Africa, including exchange of nuclear information with it;

"(h) Prohibition of visits to and from South Africa and Namibia by military, security, intelligence and other defence personnel;

"(i) Prohibition of the sale and export of computers capable of being used by the racist army, police and security forces;

"(j) Cessation of funding for permanent or temporary trade missions or for participating in exhibitions and trade fairs in South Africa and Namibia;

"(k) Termination of double taxation agreements with South Africa;

"(l) Prohibition of the sale of krugerrands and all other coins minted in South Africa or Namibia;

"9. Calls upon all States, in conformity with Article 25 of the Charter, to assist effectively in the implementation of the present resolution and all the other relevant Security Council resolutions;

"10. Further calls upon the specialized agencies to ensure the effective implementation of the present resolution and all the other relevant Security Council and General Assembly resolutions;

"11. Urges, having regard to the principles stated in Article 2 of the Charter of the United Nations, States not members of the United Nations to act in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution;

"12. Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of the provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council to monitor the implementation of the present resolution;

"13. Calls upon States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations on measures taken to implement the present resolution;

"14. Invites the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on progress in the implementation of this resolution and to submit his first report by the end of May 1986 at the latest;

"15. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran and of Trinidad and Tobago.

The Council then commenced its voting procedure.

Statements before the vote were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom, France and the United States.

The Council then proceeded to the vote on the draft resolution.

Decision: At the 2629th meeting, on 15 November 1985, the draft resolution (S/17633) received 12 votes in favour (Australia, Burkina Faso, China, Denmark, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), to 2 against (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America), with 1 abstention (France), and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.

Following the vote, statements were made by the representative of Peru, in his capacity as co-ordinator of the non-aligned members in the Council, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Australia.

D. Communications received between 29 November 1985 and 12 June 1986

Letter dated 26 November (S/17658) from the Secretary-General addressed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of South Africa.

Letter dated 6 February 1986 (S/17809) from the representatives of the Netherlands, on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community, and Zambia, on behalf of the Foreign Ministers of the front-line States, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint communiqué adopted at the meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the front-line States and those of the States members of the European Community on the political situation in southern Africa, held at Lusaka on 3 and 4 February.

Note dated 28 February (S/17881) by the Secretary-General drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 40/97, entitled "Question of Namibia".

Note dated 28 February (S/17899) by the Secretary-General drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 40/56, entitled "Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples".

Letter dated 3 March (S/17892) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of South Africa to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 March (S/17921) from the representatives of Angola, Cuba and the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement of 31 January on Soviet-Angolan-Cuban consultations, held in Moscow on 27 January.

Letter dated 18 March (S/17931) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 13 March from the President of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General and submitted by the Minister of External Relations of Angola in Stockholm.

Letter dated 12 May (S/18058) from the representative of Angola, on behalf of the five African countries whose official language is Portuguese, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration dated 29 April concerning the meeting of the Presidents of Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe, held at Luanda from 28 to 30 April.

Letter dated 23 May (S/18098) from the representatives of Angola and the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint statement dated 10 May by the USSR and Angola.

Letter dated 25 May (S/18100) from the representative of the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the message of the same date from the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Council of Ministers of the USSR to the heads of State and Government and peoples of Africa.

Letter dated 12 June (S/18150) from the Secretary-General addressed to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa.

Chapter 2

COMPLAINT BY ANGOLA AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

A. Consideration at the 2596th and 2597th meetings (20 June 1985)

At its 2596th meeting, on 20 June 1985, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Complaint by Angola against South Africa

"Letter dated 13 June 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17267)". 2/

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola, Argentina, the Bahamas, Cuba, the German Democratic Republic, Liberia, Pakistan, Sao Tome and Principe, South Africa, the Sudan, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17286) submitted by Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago.

The Council began its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the Minister for External Relations of Angola and by the representatives of India, the United Republic of Tanzania, Liberia, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, China, Denmark, Pakistan, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Asian States, Australia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

At the 2597th meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of the Congo, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of the Bahamas, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Latin American States, France, Madagascar, Egypt, Thailand, Peru, Burkina Faso, South Africa, Sao Tome and Principe, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, the German Democratic Republic, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Eastern European States, Argentina, Yugoslavia, the Sudan, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, and the Congo, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Trinidad and Tobago.

2/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/40/2), chap. 36.

The Council then proceeded to the vote on the draft resolution (S/17286).

Decision: At the 2597th meeting, on 20 June 1985, the draft resolution (S/17286) was adopted unanimously as resolution 567 (1985).

Resolution 567 (1985) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having heard the statement of the Minister for External Relations of Angola,

"Recalling its resolutions 387 (1976), 418 (1977), 428 (1978), 447 (1979), 454 (1979), 475 (1980), 545 (1983) and 546 (1984),

"Gravely concerned at the renewed escalation of unprovoked and persistent acts of aggression committed by the racist régime of South Africa in violation of the sovereignty, airspace and territorial integrity of Angola, as evidenced by the recent military attack in the province of Cabinda,

"Conscious of the need to take effective steps for the prevention and removal of all threats to international peace and security posed by South Africa's military attacks,

"1. Strongly condemns South Africa for its recent act of aggression against the territory of Angola in the province of Cabinda as well as for its renewed intensified, premeditated and unprovoked acts of aggression, which constitute a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of that country and seriously endanger international peace and security;

"2. Further strongly condemns South Africa for its utilization of the international Territory of Namibia as a springboard for perpetrating its armed attacks as well as sustaining its occupation of parts of the territory of Angola;

"3. Demands that South Africa should unconditionally withdraw forthwith all its occupation forces from the territory of Angola, cease all acts of aggression against that State and scrupulously respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola;

"4. Considers that Angola is entitled to appropriate redress and compensation for any material damage it has suffered;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of the present resolution and report to the Security Council;

"6. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America made statements.

The representative of Angola made a statement.

B. Communications received between 20 June and 19 September 1985 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 20 June (S/17288) from the representative of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a communiqué issued on 19 June by the Office of Diplomatic Information of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Spain.

Letter dated 20 June (S/17294) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the texts of telegrams exchanged between the Minister for External Relations of Brazil and Angola on 6 and 8 June, respectively.

Letter dated 15 July (S/17341) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 September (S/17472) from the representative of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 September (S/17475) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a telegram sent on 17 September by the Minister for External Relations of Brazil to the Minister for External Relations of Angola.

Letter dated 19 September (S/17474) from the representative of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

C. Consideration at the 2606th and 2607th meetings (20 September 1985)

At its 2606th meeting, on 20 September, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Complaint by Angola against South Africa

"Letter dated 19 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17474)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola, Argentina, Brazil, Cyprus, Guyana, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka and Zambia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 19 September from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to the Chairman of that Committee. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council began its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of Angola, South Africa, India, Peru, Madagascar, speaking also in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, Thailand, Egypt, the Ukrainian SSR and Brazil, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Senegal and by the representative of Burkina Faso.

The Council also heard a statement by the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, in accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting.

At the 2607th meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Cuba, Greece and Qatar, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17481) submitted by Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the request by the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations contained in document S/17474,

"Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of Angola,

"Recalling its resolutions 387 (1976), 428 (1978), 447 (1979), 454 (1979), 475 (1980), 545 (1983) and 567 (1985), in which it, inter alia, condemned South Africa's aggression against Angola and demanded that South Africa scrupulously respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola,

"Gravely concerned at the further renewed escalation of hostile, unprovoked and persistent acts of aggression and sustained armed invasions committed by the racist régime of South Africa, in violation of the sovereignty, airspace and territorial integrity of Angola,

"Convinced that the intensity and timing of these acts of armed invasions are intended to frustrate efforts at negotiated settlements in southern Africa, particularly in regard to the implementation of Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978),

"Grieved at the tragic loss of human life, mainly that of civilians, and concerned about the damage and destruction of property, including bridges and livestock, resulting from the escalated acts of aggression and armed incursions by the racist régime of South Africa against Angola,

"Gravely concerned that these wanton acts of aggression by South Africa form a consistent and sustained pattern of violations and are aimed at weakening the unrelenting support of front-line States for the movements for freedom and national liberation of the peoples of Namibia and South Africa,

"Conscious of the need to take effective steps for the prevention and removal of all threats to international peace and security posed by South Africa's military attacks,

"1. Strongly condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its premeditated, persistent and sustained armed invasions of Angola, which constitute a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of that country, as well as a serious threat to international peace and security;

"2. Strongly condemns also South Africa for its utilization of the international Territory of Namibia as a springboard for perpetrating armed invasions and destabilization of Angola;

"3. Demands that South Africa withdraw forthwith and unconditionally all its military forces from the territory of Angola, cease all acts of aggression against that State and scrupulously respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola;

"4. Calls upon all States to implement fully the arms embargo imposed against South Africa in resolution 418 (1977);

"5. Requests Member States urgently to extend all necessary assistance to Angola and other front-line States, in order to strengthen their defence capabilities in the face of South Africa's acts of aggression against these countries;

"6. Calls for payment of full and adequate compensation to Angola for the damage to life and property resulting from those acts of aggression;

"7. Decides to appoint and send immediately to Angola a commission of investigation, comprising three members of the Security Council, in order to evaluate the damage resulting from the invasion by South African forces and to report to the Council not later than 15 November 1985;

"8. Urges Member States, pending the report of the Commission of Investigation, to take prompt, appropriate and effective action to bring pressure to bear upon the Government of South Africa to comply with the provisions of the present resolution and of the Charter of the United Nations, to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola, and to desist from all acts of aggression against neighbouring States;

"9. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of Denmark, Australia, Zambia, Sri Lanka, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Asian States, Trinidad and Tobago, Cyprus, Argentina, the USSR, China, Cuba, Greece, Qatar, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, France and the United States, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the United Kingdom.

The President read out the following oral revisions by the sponsors of the draft resolution (S/17481):

In the third line of operative paragraph 5, the words "capabilities in the face of" were replaced by the words "capacity against", and the paragraph ended with the word "aggression". Accordingly, the orally revised operative paragraph 5 read as follows:

"5. Requests Member States urgently to extend all necessary assistance to Angola and other front-line States, in order to strengthen their defence capacity against South Africa's acts of aggression;".

The representative of the United States requested a brief suspension of the meeting.

The representatives of the USSR, the Ukrainian SSR and India, as well as the President, spoke on the procedure proposed.

The meeting was then suspended briefly.

When the meeting resumed, the Council commenced its voting procedure.

At the request of the representative of the United States, the President put operative paragraph 5, as orally revised, of the draft resolution (S/17481) to a separate vote.

Decision: At the 2607th meeting, on 20 September 1985, operative paragraph 5, as orally revised, of the draft resolution (S/17481) was adopted by 14 votes in favour (Australia, Burkina Faso, China, Denmark, Egypt, France, India, Madagascar, Peru, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) to none against, with one abstention (United States of America).

The Council then voted on the draft resolution (S/17841), as orally revised, as a whole.

Decision: At the 2607th meeting, on 20 September 1985, the draft resolution (S/17841), as orally revised, was adopted unanimously as resolution 571 (1985).

Resolution 571 (1985) read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the request by the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations contained in document S/17474,

"Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of Angola,

"Recalling its resolutions 387 (1976), 428 (1978), 447 (1979), 454 (1979), 475 (1980), 545 (1983) and 567 (1985), in which it, inter alia, condemned South Africa's aggression against Angola and demanded that South Africa scrupulously respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola,

"Gravely concerned at the further renewed escalation of hostile, unprovoked and persistent acts of aggression and sustained armed invasions committed by the racist régime of South Africa, in violation of the sovereignty, airspace and territorial integrity of Angola,

"Convinced that the intensity and timing of these acts of armed invasions are intended to frustrate efforts at negotiated settlements in southern Africa, particularly in regard to the implementation of Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978),

"Grieved at the tragic loss of human life, mainly that of civilians, and concerned about the damage and destruction of property, including bridges and livestock, resulting from the escalated acts of aggression and armed incursions by the racist régime of South Africa against Angola,

"Gravely concerned that these wanton acts of aggression by South Africa form a consistent and sustained pattern of violations and are aimed at weakening the unrelenting support of front-line States for the movements for freedom and national liberation of the peoples of Namibia and South Africa,

"Conscious of the need to take effective steps for the prevention and removal of all threats to international peace and security posed by South Africa's military attacks,

"1. Strongly condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its premeditated, persistent and sustained armed invasions of Angola, which constitute a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of that country, as well as a serious threat to international peace and security;

"2. Strongly condemns also South Africa for its utilization of the international Territory of Namibia as a springboard for perpetrating armed invasions and destabilization of Angola;

"3. Demands that South Africa withdraw forthwith and unconditionally all its military forces from the territory of Angola, cease all acts of aggression against that State and scrupulously respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola;

"4. Calls upon all States to implement fully the arms embargo imposed against South Africa in resolution 418 (1977);

"5. Requests Member States urgently to extend all necessary assistance to Angola and other front-line States, in order to strengthen their defence capacity against South Africa's acts of aggression;

"6. Calls for payment of full and adequate compensation to Angola for the damage to life and property resulting from those acts of aggression;

"7. Decides to appoint and send immediately to Angola a commission of investigation, comprising three members of the Security Council, in order to evaluate the damage resulting from the invasion by South African forces and to report to the Council not later than 15 November 1985;

"8. Urges Member States, pending the report of the Commission of Investigation, to take prompt, appropriate and effective action to bring pressure to bear upon the Government of South Africa to comply with the provisions of the present resolution and of the Charter of the United Nations, to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola, and to desist from all acts of aggression against neighbouring States;

"9. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Statements were made by the representatives of Angola and the United States.

D. Communications received between 19 September and 1 October 1985 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 19 September (S/17480) from the representative of Botswana addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press release issued by the Department of External affairs of Botswana.

Letter dated 20 September (S/17487) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Mongolia addressed to the President of the Security Council conveying the text of a statement by the Government of Mongolia.

Letter dated 24 September (S/17491) from the representative of the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 21 September by the Soviet Government.

Letter dated 26 September (S/17498) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 20 September by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam.

Note dated 30 September (S/17506) by the President of the Security Council announcing the composition of the Security Council Commission of Investigation established under paragraph 7 of resolution 571 (1985).

Letter dated 1 October (S/17518) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the special communiqué adopted on the same date by the Meeting of Ministers and Heads of Delegation of the Non-Aligned Countries to the fortieth session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Letter dated 1 October (S/17510) from the representative of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

E. Consideration at the 2612th, 2614th, 2616th and 2617th meetings (3, 4 and 7 October 1985)

At its 2612th meeting, on 3 October, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Complaint by Angola against South Africa

"Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17510)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola, Cameroon, Cuba, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kuwait, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council began its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of Angola, India, South Africa, Nigeria, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, Cameroon, the United Kingdom and Yugoslavia, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba and by the representatives of Australia, Thailand, Senegal, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Egypt.

The President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the United States, made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

At the 2614th meeting, on 4 October, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Botswana, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam and Zambia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 3 October (S/17525) from the representative of Burkina Faso requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Peter Mueshihange, Secretary for Foreign Relations of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO). In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17522) submitted by South Africa, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the request by the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations contained in document S/17510,

"Gravely concerned at the escalation of conflict and the worsening situation developing in Angola,

"Convinced that the unwarranted presence of foreign forces in Angola seriously impedes the development of a process of national reconciliation in that country,

"Conscious of the need and desire of the Angolan people to determine their own future free from any foreign interference and in an atmosphere of peace and tranquillity,

"1. Demands that all foreign military forces be withdrawn forthwith and unconditionally from the territory of Angola;

"2. Calls upon all States scrupulously to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola;

"3. Requests the various factions within Angola to settle their differences through a process of peaceful negotiation and in a spirit of national reconciliation;

"4. Requests Member States to refrain from intervening in the domestic affairs of Angola so that self-determination can at last be achieved in that country;

"5. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representative of Kuwait, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Zimbabwe, by the representatives of Denmark and China, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Algeria and by the representatives of the USSR, Peru and France.

At the 2616th meeting, on 7 October, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Ghana, Morocco and Tunisia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 4 October (S/17541) from the representatives of Burkina Faso, Egypt and Madagascar requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Mfanafuthi J. Makatini, head of the International Department and representative of the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC). In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17531) submitted by Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of the United Republic of Tanzania, Mozambique, Trinidad and Tobago, Madagascar, Zambia, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, the Ukrainian SSR and the United Arab Emirates.

At its 2617th meeting, on the same date, the Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of Viet Nam and Nicaragua, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ghana and by the representatives of Botswana, Tunisia and Morocco.

The Council heard statements by Mr. Mueshihange, in accordance with the decision taken at the 2614th meeting, and by Mr. Makatini, in accordance with the decision taken at the 2616th meeting.

The President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the United States, made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

The Council then commenced its voting procedure on the draft resolution (S/17531).

The President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the United States, requested a separate vote on operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution (S/17531).

Operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution (S/17531) was put to the vote.

Decision: At the 2617th meeting, on 7 October 1985, operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution (S/17531) was adopted by 14 votes in favour (Australia, Burkina Faso, China, Denmark, Egypt, France, India, Madagascar, Peru, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) to none against, with one abstention (United States of America).

The Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/17531) as a whole.

Decision: At the 2617th meeting, on 7 October 1985, the draft resolution (S/17531) was adopted unanimously as resolution 574 (1985).

Resolution 574 (1985) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the request of the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations contained in document S/17510,

"Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of Angola,

"Bearing in mind that all Member States are obliged to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of any State and from acting in any other manner inconsistent with the principles and purposes of the United Nations,

"Recalling its resolutions 387 (1976), 428 (1978), 447 (1979), 454 (1979), 475 (1980), 545 (1983), 546 (1984), 567 (1985) and 571 (1985), which, inter alia, condemned South Africa's aggression against Angola and demanded that South Africa scrupulously respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola,

"Gravely concerned at the persistent, hostile and unprovoked acts of aggression and sustained armed invasions committed by the racist régime of South Africa in violation of the sovereignty, airspace and territorial integrity of Angola and, in particular, the armed invasion of Angola carried out on 28 September 1985,

"Conscious of the need to take effective steps for the prevention and removal of all threats to international peace and security posed by South Africa's acts of aggression,

"1. Strongly condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its latest, premeditated and unprovoked aggression against Angola, as well as its continuing occupation of parts of the territory of that State, which constitute a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola and seriously endanger international peace and security;

"2. Strongly condemns also South Africa for its utilization of the illegally occupied Territory of Namibia as a springboard for perpetrating acts of aggression against Angola, as well as sustaining its occupation of part of the territory of that country;

"3. Demands once again that South Africa cease immediately all acts of aggression and unconditionally withdraw forthwith all military forces occupying Angolan territory, as well as scrupulously respect the sovereignty, airspace, territorial integrity and independence of Angola;

"4. Reaffirms the right of Angola, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, in particular Article 51, to take all the measures necessary to defend and safeguard its sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence;

"5. Calls upon all States to implement fully the arms embargo imposed against South Africa in Security Council resolution 418 (1977);

"6. Renews its request to Member States to extend all necessary assistance to Angola in order to strengthen its defence capability in the face of South Africa's escalating acts of aggression and the occupation of parts of its territory by the South African military forces;

"7. Requests the Security Council Commission of Investigation established in pursuance of resolution 571 (1985), consisting of Australia, Egypt and Peru, to report urgently on its evaluation of the damage resulting from South African aggression, including the latest bombings;

"8. Decides to meet again in the event of non-compliance by South Africa with the present resolution in order to consider the adoption of more effective measures in accordance with appropriate provisions of the Charter;

"9. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, the Council heard statements by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the United States, and by the representative of the United Kingdom.

The representative of Angola made a statement.

F. Communications received between 5 and 28 November 1985 and report of the Security Council Commission of Investigation established under resolution 571 (1985)

Letter dated 5 November (S/17610 and Corr.1) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a copy of the Final Political Declaration and of the Economic Declaration adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September.

Note dated 15 November (S/17635) by the President of the Security Council announcing the extension by the Council of the deadline for submission by the Commission of Investigation established under resolution 571 (1985) of the report called for in paragraph 7 of that resolution.

Letter dated 20 November (S/17645) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the MPLA/Workers' Party of Angola.

On 22 November, the Security Council Commission of Investigation established under resolution 571 (1985) submitted its report (S/17648) to the Security Council, in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 571 (1985) and paragraph 7 of resolution 574 (1985).

Letter dated 25 November (S/17656) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué adopted on the same date by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 28 November (S/17662) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 27 November by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa.

G. Consideration at the 2631st meeting (6 December 1985)

At its 2631st meeting, on 6 December, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Complaint by Angola against South Africa

"Report of the Security Council Commission of Investigation established under resolution 571 (1985) (S/17648)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola, Burundi and South Africa, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council resumed its consideration of the item, hearing a statement by the representative of Egypt, Chairman of the Security Council Commission of Investigation established under resolution 571 (1985), who introduced the Commission's report to the Council (S/17648).

The Council heard statements by the representatives of India, South Africa, Angola and Burundi, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17667) submitted by Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago.

The Council commenced its voting procedure on the draft resolution (S/17667).

At the request of the representative of the United States, the President put operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution (S/17667) to a separate vote.

Decision: At the 2631st meeting, on 6 December 1985, operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution (S/17667) was adopted by 14 votes in favour (Australia, Burkina Faso, China, Denmark, Egypt, France, India, Madagascar, Peru, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) to none against, with one abstention (United States of America).

The Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/17667) as a whole.

Decision: At the 2631st meeting, on 6 December 1985, the draft resolution (S/17667) was adopted unanimously as resolution 577 (1985).

Resolution 577 (1985) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having examined the report of the Security Council Commission of Investigation established under resolution 571 (1985) (S/17648),

"Having considered the statement of the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations,

"Gravely concerned at the numerous hostile and unprovoked acts of aggression committed by the racist régime of South Africa violating the sovereignty, airspace and territorial integrity of Angola,

"Grieved at the tragic loss of human life and concerned about the damage to and destruction of property resulting from repeated acts of aggression committed by the South African racist régime,

"Convinced that these wanton acts of aggression by the minority racist régime in South Africa form a consistent and sustained pattern of violations aimed at destroying the economic infrastructure of Angola and weakening its support of the struggle of the people of Namibia for freedom and national liberation,

"Recalling its resolutions 571 (1985) and 574 (1985) by which it, *inter alia*, strongly condemned South Africa's armed invasion perpetrated against Angola and demanded that South Africa scrupulously respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola,

"Reaffirming that the pursuance of these acts of aggression against Angola constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

"Conscious of the need to take immediate and effective steps for the prevention and removal of all threats to international peace and security,

"1. Endorses the report of the Security Council Commission of Investigation established under resolution 571 (1985) and expresses its appreciation to the members of the Commission;

"2. Strongly condemns the racist South African régime for its continued, intensified and unprovoked acts of aggression against Angola, which constitute a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola;

"3. Strongly condemns South Africa's utilization of the international Territory of Namibia as a springboard for armed invasions and destabilization of Angola;

"4. Demands once again that South Africa cease immediately all acts of aggression against Angola and unconditionally withdraw forthwith all forces occupying Angolan territory as well as scrupulously respect the sovereignty, airspace, territorial integrity and independence of Angola;

"5. Commends Angola for its steadfast support for the people of Namibia in their just and legitimate struggle against the illegal occupation of their territory by South Africa and for the enjoyment of their inalienable rights to self-determination and national independence;

"6. Requests Member States urgently to extend all necessary assistance to Angola, in order to strengthen its defence capacity;

"7. Demands that South Africa pay full and adequate compensation to Angola for the damage to life and property resulting from the acts of aggression;

"8. Requests Member States and international organizations urgently to extend material and other forms of assistance to Angola in order to facilitate the immediate reconstruction of its economic infrastructure;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to monitor developments in this situation and report to the Security Council as necessary, but no later than 30 June 1986, on the implementation of the present resolution and, in particular, of paragraphs 7 and 8 thereof;

"10. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom and the United States.

H. Communications received between 24 December 1985 and 13 June 1986 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 24 December (S/17696) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of remarks made on 23 December by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China.

Letter dated 30 January 1986 (S/17779) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué adopted on the same date by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 31 January (S/17781) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 March (S/17921) from the representatives of Angola, Cuba and the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 31 January on Soviet-Angolan-Cuban consultations, held in Moscow on 27 January.

Letter dated 18 March (S/17931) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 13 March from the President of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General and submitted by the Minister of External Relations of Angola in Stockholm.

Letter dated 7 April (S/17975) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a statement issued on 3 April by the Government of Ghana.

Letter dated 8 May (S/18055) from the representatives of Mozambique and the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint Soviet-Mozambican communiqué of 3 April.

Letter dated 12 May (S/18058) from the representative of Angola, on behalf of the five African countries whose official language is Portuguese, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration dated 29 April, concerning the meeting of the Presidents of Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe, held at Luanda from 28 to 30 April.

Letter dated 23 May (S/18099 and Corr.1 and 2) from the representatives of Angola and the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint Soviet-Angolan communiqué of 10 May.

Letter dated 25 May (S/18100) from the representative of the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the message of the same date from the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Council of Ministers of the USSR to the heads of State and Government and peoples of Africa.

Letter dated 3 June (S/18129) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 31 May from the Minister of External Relations of Angola to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 June (S/18142) from the representative of the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 8 June by the Soviet Government.

Letter dated 12 June (S/18148) from the representative of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting a meeting of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 June (S/18152) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Government of Ghana.

Letter dated 13 June (S/18156) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 3

LETTER DATED 17 JUNE 1985 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF BOTSWANA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communications received between 17 and 20 June 1985 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 17 June (S/17279) from the representative of Botswana addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an urgent meeting of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 June (S/17282) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a statement dated 14 June by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa.

Letter dated 18 June (S/17283) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea, addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a statement dated 17 June by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 20 June (S/17288) from the representative of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a communiqué issued on 19 June by the Office of Diplomatic Information of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Spain.

Letter dated 20 June (S/17289) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration of the 10 States members of the European Community issued on 19 June by Italy, in its capacity as current President of the European Community.

Letter dated 20 June (S/17290) from the representative of Liberia, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from Mr. Oliver Tambo, President of the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC), to the President of the Security Council.

B. Consideration at the 2598th and 2599th meetings (21 June 1985)

At its 2598th meeting, on 21 June, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Letter dated 17 June 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17279)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of the Bahamas, Botswana, the German Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Seychelles, South Africa and the Sudan, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 19 June from the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid requesting that an invitation

under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to the Vice-Chairman of that Committee. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution in provisional form (S/17291) submitted by Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago.

The Council began its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Botswana, by the representatives of India, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Egypt, the Bahamas, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Latin American States, Denmark, Australia, France and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and by the Minister for External Relations and Co-operation of Burkina Faso.

At the 2599th meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Benin, Swaziland and the Republic of Tanzania, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing a statement by the Vice-Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid in accordance with the decision taken at the 2598th meeting.

Statements were made by the representatives of Lesotho, Madagascar, Thailand, the Sudan, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, China, Peru, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Liberia, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, the United States of America, the German Democratic Republic, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Eastern European States, Swaziland and Benin, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Trinidad and Tobago.

The President informed the Council of the following oral revisions to the six-Power draft resolution (S/17291) in its provisional form.

(a) The text of the eighth preambular paragraph, which had read:

"Commending Botswana for its unflagging adherence to the Geneva Convention relative to the status of refugees and stateless persons and the sacrifices it has made and continues to make in giving asylum to victims of apartheid,"

was revised to read:

"Commending Botswana for its unflagging adherence to the conventions relating to the status of refugees and of stateless persons and for the sacrifices it has made and continues to make in giving asylum to victims of apartheid";

(b) The text of operative paragraph 4, which had read:

"4. Denounces and rejects the policy of 'hot pursuit' employed by racist South Africa to terrorize and destabilize Botswana and other countries in the southern African region;"

was revised to read:

"4. Denounces and rejects racist South Africa's practice of 'hot pursuit' to terrorize and destabilize Botswana and other countries in the southern African region;"

(c) The text of operative paragraph 8 (b), which had read:

"(b) Formulating measures to strengthen Botswana's capacity to receive and provide assistance to South African refugees, and"

was revised to read:

"(b) Proposing measures to strengthen Botswana's capacity to receive and provide assistance to South African refugees;"

The Council then proceeded to the vote on the draft resolution (S/17291).

Decision: At the 2599th meeting, on 21 June 1985, the draft resolution (S/17291) was adopted unanimously as resolution 568 (1985).

Resolution 568 (1985) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Taking note of the letter dated 17 June 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations (S/17279) and having heard the statement of the Minister for External Affairs of Botswana concerning the recent acts of aggression by the racist régime of South Africa against the Republic of Botswana,

"Expressing its shock and indignation at the loss of human life, the injuries inflicted, and the extensive damage as a result of that action,

"Affirming the urgent need to safeguard the territorial integrity of Botswana and maintain peace and security in the southern African region,

"Reaffirming the obligation of all States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of any State,

"Expressing its profound concern that the racist régime resorted to the use of military force against the defenceless and peace-loving nation of Botswana,

"Gravely concerned that such acts of aggression can only serve to aggravate the already volatile and dangerous situation in the southern African region,

"Bearing in mind that this latest incident is one in a series of provocative actions carried out by South Africa against Botswana and also that the racist régime has declared that it will continue and escalate such attacks,

"Commending Botswana for its unflagging adherence to the conventions relating to the status of refugees and of stateless persons and for the sacrifices it has made and continues to make in giving asylum to victims of apartheid,

"1. Strongly condemns South Africa's recent unprovoked and unwarranted military attack on the capital of Botswana as an act of aggression against that country and a gross violation of its territorial integrity and national sovereignty;

"2. Further condemns all acts of aggression, provocation and harassment, including murder, blackmail, kidnapping and destruction of property committed by the racist régime of South Africa against Botswana;

"3. Demands the immediate, total and unconditional cessation of all acts of aggression by South Africa against Botswana;

"4. Denounces and rejects racist South Africa's practice of 'hot pursuit' to terrorize and destabilize Botswana and other countries in the southern African region;

"5. Demands full and adequate compensation by South Africa to Botswana for the damage to life and property resulting from such acts of aggression;

"6. Affirms Botswana's right to receive and give sanctuary to the victims of apartheid in accordance with its traditional practice, humanitarian principles and international obligations;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to enter into immediate consultation with the Government of Botswana and the relevant United Nations agencies on measures to be undertaken to assist the Government of Botswana in ensuring the safety, protection and welfare of the refugees in Botswana;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to send a mission to visit Botswana for the purpose of:

"(a) Assessing the damage caused by South Africa's unprovoked and premeditated acts of aggression;

"(b) Proposing measures to strengthen Botswana's capacity to receive and provide assistance to South African refugees;

"(c) Determining the consequent level of assistance required by Botswana and to report thereon to the Security Council;

"9. Requests all States and relevant agencies and organizations of the United Nations system urgently to extend all necessary assistance to Botswana;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to monitor developments related to this question and to report to the Security Council as the situation demands;

"11. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

The representative of the United Kingdom made a statement following the vote.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Botswana made a statement.

C. Communications received between 24 June and 11 September 1985 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 24 June (S/17314) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the President of the Security Council conveying the text of a message sent on 20 June by the Minister for External Relations of Brazil to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Botswana.

Letter dated 26 June (S/17310) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of an official statement issued on 21 June by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Sudan.

On 11 September the Secretary-General submitted a report (S/17453) pursuant to Security Council resolution 568 (1985), concerning the work of the mission dispatched by the Secretary-General to visit Botswana from 27 July to 2 August.

Chapter 4

THE QUESTION OF SOUTH AFRICA

A. Communications received between 3 and 25 July 1985 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 3 July 1985 (S/17322 and Corr.1) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 July (S/17326) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General and annex.

Letter dated 10 July (S/17336) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 6 July by the Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada.

Letter dated 24 July (S/17355) from the representative of Australia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 22 July by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Australia.

Letter dated 24 July (S/17351) from the representative of France addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an immediate meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 25 July (S/17356) from the representative of Mali, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

B. Consideration at the 2600th to 2602nd meetings (25 and 26 July 1985)

At its 2600th meeting, on 25 July, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question of South Africa

"Letter dated 24 July 1985 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17351)

"Letter dated 25 July 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Mali to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17356)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Cuba, Kenya, Mali and South Africa, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 25 July from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council be extended to the Chairman of that Committee. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17354) submitted by Denmark and France, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Deeply concerned at the worsening of the situation in South Africa and at the continuance of the human suffering that the apartheid system, which the Council strongly condemns, is causing in that country,

"Outraged at the repression, and condemning the arbitrary arrests of hundreds of persons,

"Considering that the imposition of the state of emergency in thirty-six districts of the Republic of South Africa constitutes a grave deterioration of the situation in that country,

"Considering as totally unacceptable the use by the South African Government of detention without trial and of forcible removal, as well as the discriminatory legislation in force,

"Acknowledging the legitimacy of the aspirations of the South African population as a whole to benefit from all civil and political rights,

"1. Strongly condemns the apartheid system and all the policies and practices deriving therefrom;

"2. Strongly condemns the mass arrests recently carried out by the Pretoria Government;

"3. Calls for the immediate lifting of the state of emergency in the thirty-six districts in which it has been imposed;

"4. Calls upon the South African Government to set free immediately and unconditionally all political prisoners and detainees, first of all Mr. Nelson Mandela;

"5. Urges States Members of the United Nations to adopt measures against the Republic of South Africa, such as the following:

- (a) Suspension of all new investment in the Republic of South Africa;
- (b) Prohibition of the importation of krugerrands and gold coins;
- (c) Suspension of guaranteed export loans;
- (d) Prohibition of all new contracts in the nuclear field;
- (e) Prohibition of all sales of computer equipment that may be used by the South African army and police;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution;

"7. Decides to remained seized of the matter."

The Council began its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Denmark, the United States of America, Australia, China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Peru, South Africa, Mali, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, Egypt, India, Thailand, Burkina Faso, Cuba and Kenya.

The Council heard a statement by the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, in accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting.

The representative of France made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

Following a request by France, supported by Burkina Faso, speaking on behalf of the members of the Council belonging to the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the meeting was suspended.

When the meeting resumed, the representative of France proposed that the draft resolution (S/17354) be put to the vote.

The representative of Burkina Faso, speaking on behalf of the members of the Council belonging to the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries requested that the vote be postponed to allow members of the Council time to seek instructions from their Governments.

At the 2601st meeting, on 26 July, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of the Central African Republic, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Senegal, the Syrian Arab Republic and Zaire, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of Trinidad and Tobago, Madagascar and Senegal.

At the 2602nd meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the revised text of the draft resolution submitted by Denmark and France (S/17354/Rev.1).

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of the Central African Republic, Zaire, the Syrian Arab Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Ethiopia and Yugoslavia, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

The representative of France introduced the revised draft resolution (S/17354/Rev.1) and requested that it be put to the vote.

The representative of Burkina Faso, speaking on behalf of Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago and his own delegation, orally proposed an amendment (subsequently issued as document S/17363) to the revised draft resolution (S/17354/Rev.1), providing for the insertion, after the existing operative paragraph 5, of a new operative paragraph reading as follows:

"Strongly warns South Africa that failure to do so would compel the Security Council to meet forthwith to consider the adoption of appropriate measures under the Charter of the United Nations, including Chapter VII, as additional pressure to ensure South Africa's compliance with relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions;".

The Council commenced its voting procedure.

The President put the amendment (S/17363) to the vote.

Decision: At the 2602nd meeting, on 26 July 1985, the amendment (S/17363) received 12 votes in favour (Australia, Burkina Faso, China, Denmark, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) to two against (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America), with one abstention (France), and was not adopted owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.

The representative of the United Kingdom made a statement before the vote on the revised draft resolution.

The Council then proceeded to vote on the revised draft resolution (S/17354/Rev.1).

Decision: At the 2602nd meeting, on 26 July 1985, the revised draft resolution (S/17354/Rev.1) was adopted by 13 votes in favour (Australia, Burkina Faso, China, Denmark, Egypt, France, India, Madagascar, Peru, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) to none against, with two abstentions (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America), as resolution 569 (1985).

Resolution 569 (1985) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Deeply concerned at the worsening of the situation in South Africa and at the continuance of the human suffering that the apartheid system, which the Council strongly condemns, is causing in that country,

"Outraged at the repression, and condemning the arbitrary arrests of hundreds of persons,

"Considering that the imposition of the state of emergency in thirty-six districts of the Republic of South Africa constitutes a grave deterioration of the situation in that country,

"Considering as totally unacceptable the use by the South African Government of detention without trial and of forcible removal, as well as the discriminatory legislation in force,

"Acknowledging the legitimacy of the aspirations of the South African population as a whole to benefit from all civil and political rights and to establish a united, non-racial and democratic society,

"Acknowledging further that the very cause of the situation in South Africa lies in the policy of apartheid and the practices of the South African Government,

"1. Strongly condemns the apartheid system and all the policies and practices deriving therefrom;

"2. Strongly condemns the mass arrests and detentions recently carried out by the Pretoria Government and the murders which have been committed;

"3. Strongly condemns the establishment of the state of emergency in the thirty-six districts in which it has been imposed and demands that it be lifted immediately;

"4. Calls upon the South African Government to set free immediately and unconditionally all political prisoners and detainees, first of all Mr. Nelson Mandela;

"5. Reaffirms that only the total elimination of apartheid and the establishment in South Africa of a free, united and democratic society on the basis of universal suffrage can lead to a solution;

"6. Urges States Members of the United Nations to adopt measures against South Africa, such as the following:

(a) Suspension of all new investment in South Africa;

(b) Prohibition of the sale of krugerrands and all other coins minted in South Africa;

(c) Restrictions in the field of sports and cultural relations;

(d) Suspension of guaranteed export loans;

(e) Prohibition of all new contracts in the nuclear field;

(f) Prohibition of all sales of computer equipment that may be used by the South African army and police;

"7. Commends those States which have already adopted voluntary measures against the Pretoria Government and urges them to adopt new provisions, and invites those which have not yet done so to follow their example;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution;

"9. Decides to remain seized of the matter and to reconvene as soon as the Secretary-General has issued his report, with a view to considering the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, Burkina Faso, speaking on behalf of Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago and his own delegation, the United States and the USSR.

C. Communications received between 25 July and 20 August 1985 and statement by the President of the Council

Letter dated 25 July (S/17362) from the representative of Luxembourg, on behalf of the 10 States members of the European Community, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration on southern Africa adopted on 23 July by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the 10 States members of the European Community.

Letter dated 26 July (S/17360) from the representative of Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a statement made on 23 July by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Tunisia.

Letter dated 26 July (S/17364) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Government of Brazil.

Letter dated 26 July (S/17368) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 July (S/17367) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué adopted on the same date by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 29 July (S/17369) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 25 July by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 29 July (S/17372) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of remarks made on 26 July by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China.

Letter dated 29 July (S/17374) from the representative of Burkina Faso addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a letter dated 25 July from Mr. Oliver Tambo, President of the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC), to the President of the Council.

Letter dated 5 August (S/17382) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made on 24 July by the President of Senegal, current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity.

Letter dated 5 August (S/17384) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 31 July by the Director-General for Public Information and Cultural Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

Letter dated 9 August (S/17391) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made on 2 August by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Indonesia.

Letter dated 12 August (S/17398) from the representative of Uruguay addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press release issued on 10 August by the Government of Uruguay.

Letter dated 15 August (S/17402) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a decree signed on 9 August by the President of Brazil.

Letter dated 16 August (S/17405) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made by the President of Senegal, current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity.

Letter dated 19 August (S/17406) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 19 August by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand.

Letter dated 19 August (S/17407) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of an appeal made on 19 August by the Prime Minister of India.

On 20 August, after consultations with the members of the Council, the President issued the following statement (S/17408) on behalf of the members of the Council:

"Members of the Security Council have learned with great concern the intention of the South African authorities to carry out shortly the death sentence imposed upon Mr. Malesela Benjamin Moloise.

"Members of the Council recall Council resolution 547 (1984) of 13 January 1984 which, inter alia, called upon the South African authorities not to carry out the execution of Mr. Moloise.

"Members of the Security Council once again urge the South African authorities to rescind the death sentence imposed on Mr. Moloise, convinced that the carrying out of the execution, apart from being a direct defiance of the above-mentioned Council resolution, will result in the further deterioration of an already extremely grave situation."

Letter dated 20 August (S/17411) from the representative of Australia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 19 August by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Australia.

D. Consideration at the 2603rd meeting (21 August 1985)

At its 2603rd meeting, on 21 August, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question of South Africa".

After consultations with the members of the Council, the President made the following statement (S/17413) on behalf of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council, deeply alarmed by the worsening and deteriorating situation of the oppressed black majority population in South Africa since the imposition of the state of emergency on 21 July 1985, express once again their profound concern at this deplorable situation.

"The members of the Council condemn the Pretoria régime for its continued failure to heed the repeated appeals made by the international community, including Security Council resolution 569 (1985) of 26 July 1985 and, in particular, the demand made in that resolution for the immediate lifting of the state of emergency.

"The members of the Council strongly condemn the continuation of killings and the arbitrary mass arrests and detentions carried out by the Pretoria Government. They call, once again, upon the South African Government to set free immediately and unconditionally all political prisoners and detainees, first of all, Mr. Nelson Mandela, whose home has lately been subjected to an act of arson.

"The members of the Council believe that a just and lasting solution in South Africa must be based on the total eradication of the system of apartheid and the establishment of a free, united and democratic society in South Africa. Without concrete action towards such a just and lasting solution in South Africa, any pronouncements of the Pretoria régime can represent nothing more than a reaffirmation of its attachment to apartheid and underline its continuing intransigence in the face of mounting domestic and international opposition to the continuation of this thoroughly unjustified political and social system. In this context, the members of the Council express their grave concern at the latest pronouncements of the President of the Pretoria régime."

E. Communications received between 21 August and 15 October 1985

Letter dated 21 August (S/17416) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the President of Senegal, current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity.

Letter dated 22 August (S/17415) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on the same date by the Government of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 22 August (S/17418) from the representative of Jamaica addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Jamaica.

Letter dated 26 August (S/17419) from the representative of Luxembourg, on behalf of the 10 States members of the European Community, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press release issued on 25 August by the States members of the European Community.

Letter dated 27 August (S/17421) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué adopted on the same date by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Note verbale dated 28 August (S/17425) from the Permanent Mission of the USSR to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 August (S/17426) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 28 August from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 29 August (S/17429) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 August (S/17430) from the representative of the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by the Soviet Government dated 30 August.

Letter dated 3 September (S/17436 and Corr.1) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Government of Cuba.

Letter dated 4 September (S/17437) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press release issued on 3 September by the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations.

Letter dated 17 September (S/17470) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made on 13 September by the Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada.

Note verbale dated 17 September (S/17478) from the Permanent Mission of the Ukrainian SSR to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 September (S/17477) from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Declaration adopted by the International Seminar on Racist Ideologies, Attitudes and Organizations Hindering Efforts for the Elimination of Apartheid and Means to Combat Them, held at Siofok, Hungary, from 9 to 11 September.

Letter dated 30 September (S/17511) from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a summary report of the Media Workshop on Countering Apartheid Propaganda, held in London from 20 to 22 May.

Note verbale dated 1 October (S/17546) from the Permanent Mission of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 October from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Special Committee's annual report (S/17562), adopted unanimously on the same date and submitted to the General Assembly and the Security Council in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 2671 (XXV) of 8 December 1970 and 39/72 A to G of 13 December 1984. [The report was issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/40/22).]

Letter dated 7 October from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a special report of the Special Committee on the implementation of the arms embargo against South Africa (S/17562/Add.1), adopted on the same date. [The report was issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/40/22/Add.1-4).]

Letter dated 7 October from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a special report of the Special Committee on recent developments concerning relations between Israel and South Africa (S/17562/Add.2), adopted on the same date. [The report was issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/40/22/Add.1-4).]

Letter dated 7 October from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a special report of the Special Committee on further action to intensify efforts to inform world public opinion and encourage wider public action in support of the just struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa (S/17562/Add.3), adopted on the same date. [The report was issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/40/22/Add.1-4).]

Letter dated 7 October from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a special report of the Special Committee on concerted international action for the elimination of apartheid (S/17562/Add.4), adopted on the same date. [The report was issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/40/22/Add.1-4).]

Letter dated 10 October (S/17563) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 9 October by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan.

Letter dated 15 October (S/17570) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting, on instructions from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Yemen, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the text of a communiqué of the co-ordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held in New York on 9 October.

F. Statement by the President of the Council

At the 2623rd meeting, on 17 October, prior to the adoption of the agenda, 3/ the President made the following statement (S/17575) on behalf of the members of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council have learned with indignation and the gravest concern of the South African authorities' intention to implement the death sentence imposed on Malesela Benjamin Moloise, in spite of the Council's appeals in this regard.

"The members of the Council once again draw the attention of the South African authorities to the Council President's statement of 20 August 1985 and Council resolution 547 (1984), which, inter alia, called upon the South African authorities not to carry out the execution of Mr. Moloise.

3/ The agenda of the meeting was: The situation in the Middle East.

"The members of the Council are convinced that the carrying out of the execution will only result in a further worsening of an extremely grave situation.

"Once again, the members of the Security Council strongly urge the South African Government to extend clemency to Mr. Moloise and to rescind his death sentence."

G. Communications received between 17 October 1985 and 10 June 1986 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 17 October (S/17577) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement he had issued on the same date on behalf of the Chairman of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 18 October (S/17580) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement he had issued on the same date on behalf of the Chairman of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 21 October (S/17583) from the representatives of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Programme of Action against South Africa adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Nordic countries at their meeting at Oslo on 17 and 18 October.

Letter dated 22 October (S/17589) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 19 October by the spokesman for the Council of Ministers of Egypt.

Letter dated 24 October (S/17593) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a statement issued on 22 October by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

Letter dated 1 November (S/17605) from the representative of Democratic Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 21 September from the Secretary-General of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council of Democratic Yemen addressed to the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity.

Letter dated 5 November (S/17610 and Corr.1) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a copy of the Final Political Declaration and of the Economic Declaration adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September.

Letter dated 14 November (S/17632) from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Declaration adopted on 31 October by the International Conference of Maritime Trade Unions on the Implementation of the United Nations Oil Embargo against South Africa, held in London from 30 to 31 October.

Letter dated 14 November (S/17678 and Corr.1) from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 11 November from the Executive Committee of the InterAction Council.

Letter dated 20 November (S/17645) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Movimento Popular de Libertação de Angola (MPLA)/Workers' Party.

Letter dated 23 December (S/17691) from the representative of Antigua and Barbuda addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a statement made on the same date by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Antigua and Barbuda.

Letter dated 23 December (S/17693) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on the same date by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 24 December (S/17696) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of remarks made on 23 December by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China.

Letter dated 27 December (S/17699) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 26 December by the Director-General for Public Information and Cultural Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

Letter dated 31 December (S/17709) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 23 December from the head of State of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 February 1986 (S/17809) from the representatives of the Netherlands and Zambia transmitting the text of a joint communiqué adopted at the meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the front-line States and those of the States members of the European Community, held at Lusaka on 3 and 4 February.

Letter dated 26 February (S/17866) from the representative of the Netherlands on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint statement dated 25 February by the 12 States members of the European Community.

Note dated 28 February (S/17877) by the Secretary-General drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 40/64, entitled " Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa ".

Note dated 28 February (S/17878) by the Secretary-General drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 40/89, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

Letter dated 3 March (S/17892) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 March (S/17921) from the representatives of Angola, Cuba and the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 31 January on Soviet-Angolan-Cuban consultations, held in Moscow on 27 January.

Letter dated 7 April (S/17974) from the representative of Uganda, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from Mr. Neo Mnumzana, representative of the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC), to the representative of Uganda and enclosure.

Letter dated 20 May (S/18070) from the representative of the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made on the same date by the Soviet Government.

Note verbale dated 21 May (S/18075) from the representative of Barbados addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 20 May by the Prime Minister of Barbados.

Letter dated 21 May (S/18079) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 20 May by the Director-General for Public Information and Cultural Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

Letter dated 21 May (S/18082) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 20 May by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uganda.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18077) from the representative of Kenya addressed to the President of the Security Council conveying the text of a statement issued on 20 May by the Government of Kenya.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18080) from the representative of Uruguay addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press release issued on 21 May by the Government of Uruguay.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18085) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement released on 20 May by the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18089) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué adopted on 22 May by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18090) from the representative of Ecuador addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a statement made by the Government of Ecuador.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18093) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of press releases issued on 20 and 22 May by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Argentina.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18094) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18103) from the representative of Bangladesh addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 21 May by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh.

Letter dated 23 May (S/18083) from the representative of Saint Christopher and Nevis addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made on 22 May by the Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Saint Christopher and Nevis.

Letter dated 23 May (S/18091) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement of the Government of Czechoslovakia.

Letter dated 23 May (S/18096) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 19 May of the Government of Portugal.

Letter dated 23 May (S/18097) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 20 May by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan.

Letter dated 23 May (S/18098) from the representatives of Angola and the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint statement dated 10 May by the USSR and Angola.

Letter dated 23 May (S/18099 and Corr.1 and 2) from the representatives of Angola and the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint Soviet-Angolan communiqué of 10 May.

Letter dated 23 May (S/18101) from the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint statement dated 22 May by the 12 States members of the European Community.

Letter dated 25 May (S/18095) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration of 22 May of the Bulgarian Telegraph Agency (BTA).

Letter dated 25 May (S/18100) from the representative of the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the message of the same date from the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Council of Ministers of the USSR to the heads of State and Government and peoples of Africa.

Note verbale dated 26 May (S/18114) from the representative of Guyana addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a message sent by the President of Guyana to the President of Zimbabwe.

Note verbale dated 27 May (S/18112) from the representative of Guyana addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a message sent by the President of Guyana to the President of Botswana.

Note verbale dated 27 May (S/18113) from the representative of Guyana addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a message sent by the President of Guyana to the President of Zambia.

Letter dated 28 May (S/18108) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 22 May by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 29 May (S/18115) from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 24 May by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Letter dated 30 May (S/18121) from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration of the United Nations Seminar on Arms Embargo against South Africa, held in London from 28 to 30 May.

Letter dated 6 June (S/18141) from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration adopted on 6 June by the Seminar on Oil Embargo against South Africa, held at Oslo from 4 to 6 June.

Letter dated 10 June (S/18146) from the representative of Zaire, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

H. Consideration at the 2690th meeting (13 June 1986)

At its 2690th meeting, on 13 June, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question of South Africa

"Letter dated 10 June 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Zaire to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/18146)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Guyana, India, Romania and Zaire, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 12 June from the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to the Acting Chairman of that Committee. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Zaire, on behalf of the Group of African States, the United States, the United Kingdom, the USSR and Bulgaria.

The President then made the following statement (S/18157) on behalf of the members of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council, on the occasion of the observance of the tenth anniversary of the wanton killings perpetrated by the apartheid régime in South Africa against the African people in Soweto, wish to recall Security Council resolution 392 (1976) of 19 June 1976 which strongly condemned the South African Government for its resort to massive violence against and killings of the African people including schoolchildren and students and others opposing racial discrimination. They are convinced that a repetition of such tragic events would aggravate the already serious threat that the situation in South Africa poses to the security of the region and could have wider implications for international peace and security.

"They condemn the policy and all the repressive measures which only serve to perpetuate the apartheid system, in particular the recent imposition of a nation-wide state of emergency and the arrest and detention of thousands of persons involved in the struggle against apartheid. They urge the immediate and unconditional release of all persons detained in this respect. In particular, they call for the immediate lifting of the state of emergency in order to allow the observance of the tenth anniversary of the Soweto massacre without any provocative interference or intimidation on the part of the police and military forces.

"In this regard, the members of the Security Council, committed as they are to work for a just and equitable solution which will totally eradicate apartheid and avert further human suffering in South Africa, warn the South African Government that it will be held fully responsible for any violence, bloodshed, loss of life, injury and damage to property which may result from acts of repression and intimidation on the occasion of the observance of the tenth anniversary of the Soweto massacre.

"The members of the Security Council reaffirm the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for the total elimination of apartheid and recall previous resolutions calling upon the racist régime in South Africa to abolish apartheid and to establish a non-racial democratic society based on majority rule, through the full and free exercise of adult universal suffrage by all the people in a united and unfragmented South Africa."

I. Communications received on 13 June 1986

Letter dated 13 June (S/18154) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Director-General for Public Information and Cultural Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

Letter dated 13 June (S/18158) from the representative of South Africa transmitting the text of a statement to be issued later on the same date by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa.

Chapter 5

THE SITUATION IN THE OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES

A. Communications received between 9 July and 12 September 1985 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 9 July 1985 (S/17332) from the representative of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 July (S/17340) from the Acting Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 July (S/17346) from the Acting Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 July (S/17371) from the representative of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a cablegram from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Jordan to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 August (S/17379) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 August (S/17392) from the Acting Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 September (S/17439) from the representative of Qatar, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 3 September from the observer of the PLO to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 September (S/17445) from the representative of Qatar, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 6 September from the observer of the PLO to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 September (S/17451) from the representative of Qatar, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a letter of the same date from the observer of the PLO to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 September (S/17452) from the representative of Qatar, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a letter dated 9 September from the observer of the PLO to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 September (S/17455) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 September (S/17456) from the representative of Qatar, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting, on behalf of the Group of Arab States, an immediate meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 12 September (S/17462) from the representative of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General.

B. Consideration at the 2604th and 2605th meetings (12 and 13 September 1985)

At its 2604th meeting, on 12 September, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the occupied Arab territories

"Letter dated 11 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17456)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Israel, Jordan and Qatar, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 12 September (S/17460) from the representative of Qatar, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, requesting that an invitation be extended to the representative of the PLO to participate in the debate on the item, in accordance with the Council's usual practice. He added that the proposal was not made pursuant to rule 37 or 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure but that, if approved by the Council, the invitation would confer on the PLO the same rights of participation as those conferred on a Member State when it was invited to participate pursuant to rule 37.

The representative of the United States of America made a statement concerning the proposal.

Decision: At the 2604th meeting, on 12 September 1985, the proposal was adopted by 10 votes in favour (Burkina Faso, China, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Australia, Denmark, France and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The President informed the Council of another letter dated 12 September (S/17461) from the representative of Qatar, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Clovis Maksoud, Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Qatar, speaking in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Arab States.

A statement was made by the representative of the PLO.

Statements were also made by the representatives of India, Egypt and Israel.

The representative of Jordan made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17459) submitted by Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 468 (1980), 469 (1980) and 484 (1980),

"Taking note of General Assembly resolution 35/122 of 11 December 1980,

"Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of Qatar and other statements made before the Council,

"Stressing the urgent need to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

"Affirming once again that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

"1. Deplores the repressive measures taken by Israel since 4 August 1985 against civilian Palestinian population in the Israeli occupied territories, especially in the West Bank and Gaza, and expresses serious concern that the persistence of Israeli authorities in applying such measures would lead to further deterioration of the situation in the occupied territories;

"2. Calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, to immediately stop all repressive measures including curfews, administrative detentions and forceful deportation and to release forthwith all detainees and refrain from further deportations;

"3. Further calls upon Israel to abide scrupulously by the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949."

At the 2605th meeting, on 13 September, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Syrian Arab Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 12 September from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to him. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council then resumed its consideration of the item and heard a statement by Mr. Clovis Maksoud in accordance with the decision taken at the 2604th meeting.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People made a statement in accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting.

Statements were also made by the representatives of Trinidad and Tobago, the Syrian Arab Republic, Burkina Faso, Jordan, China, Madagascar, Peru, Thailand, the Ukrainian SSR, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Israel.

The Council commenced its voting procedure.

Statements before the vote were made by the representatives of France and the United States.

The Council then proceeded to the vote on the draft resolution.

Decision: At the 2605th meeting, on 13 September 1985, the draft resolution (S/17459) received 10 votes in favour (Burkina Faso, China, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Australia, Denmark, France and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), and was not adopted owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Security Council.

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Denmark and the USSR, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the United Kingdom.

The representative of Qatar, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, made a statement.

A statement was made also by the representative of the PLO.

In exercise of the right of reply, statements were made by the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran and by the Syrian Arab Republic.

C. Communications received between 24 September 1985 and 20 January 1986 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 24 September (S/17493) from the representative of Qatar, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 23 September from the observer of the PLO to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 October (S/17600) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 24 October from the observer of the PLO to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 October (S/17601) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a letter dated 30 October from the observer of the PLO to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 November (S/17630) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 January 1986 (S/17727) from the representative of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 January (S/17729) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the observer of the PLO to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 January (S/17739) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 January (S/17740) from the representative of Morocco, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 16 January (S/17741) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 20 January (S/17749) from the representative of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General.

D. Consideration at the 2643rd to 2650th meetings (21-30 January 1986)

At its 2643rd meeting, on 21 January, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the occupied Arab territories

"(a) Letter dated 16 January 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17740)

"(b) Letter dated 16 January 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17741)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Israel, Jordan, Morocco, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and the Syrian Arab Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 20 January (S/17748) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates, requesting that an invitation be extended to the representative of the PLO to participate in the debate on the item, in accordance with the Council's usual practice. He added that the proposal was not made pursuant to rule 37 or 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure but that, if approved by the Council, the invitation would confer on the PLO the same rights of participation as those conferred on a Member State when it was invited to participate pursuant to rule 37.

The representative of the United States made a statement concerning the proposal.

Decision: At the 2643rd meeting, on 21 January 1986, the proposal was adopted by 10 votes in favour (Bulgaria, China, Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela) to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Australia, Denmark, France and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The President further informed the Council of a letter dated 21 January (S/17750) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Samir Mansouri, Acting Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Morocco, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, and by the representatives of the United Arab Emirates, Israel and Saudi Arabia.

At the 2644th meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Egypt, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Qatar, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 21 January from the chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to him. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of the PLO.

Statements were made by the representatives of Jordan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Pakistan.

The Council also heard a statement by Mr. Samir Mansouri, in accordance with the decision taken at the 2643rd meeting.

At the 2645th meeting, on 22 January, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bangladesh and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of Qatar and Egypt.

The Council also heard a statement by the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, in accordance with the decision taken at the 2644th meeting.

Statements were made by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Turkey and Bangladesh.

At the 2646th meeting, on 27 January, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Brunei Darussalam, Guinea, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mauritania, Tunisia and Yemen, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 22 January (S/17758) from the representative of Morocco requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada, Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Ghana, Algeria, Mauritania and Indonesia.

The Council also heard a statement by Mr. Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada, in accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting.

At the 2647th meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of India, Malaysia and the Sudan, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Thailand, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Brunei Darussalam, Guinea, India, Malaysia and the Sudan as well as by the representative of the PLO.

At the 2648th meeting, on 28 January, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Cuba, Iraq and Nicaragua, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Israel and Cuba.

At the 2649th meeting, on 30 January, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17769) sponsored by the Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Arab Emirates, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Taking note of the letter (S/17740) from the Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations, current Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, and the letter (S/17741) from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations, current Chairman of the Arab Group, both addressed on 16 January 1986 to the President of the Security Council,

"Reaffirming that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

"Bearing in mind the specific status of Jerusalem and, in particular, the need to protect and preserve the unique spiritual and religious dimensions of the Holy Places in the City,

"Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions relevant to the status and character of the Holy City of Jerusalem, in particular resolutions 252 (1968) of 21 May 1968, 267 (1969) of 3 July and 271 (1969) of 15 September 1969, 298 (1971) of 25 September 1971, the consensus statement made by the President of the Security Council on 11 November 1976, resolutions 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980, 476 (1980) of 30 June 1980 and 478 (1980) of 20 August 1980,

"Strongly deploring the continued refusal of Israel, the occupying Power, to comply with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

"Deeply concerned at the provocative acts by Israelis, including members of the Knesset and security forces which have violated the sanctity of the sanctuary of the Haram Al-Sharif in Jerusalem,

"1. Strongly deplores the provocative acts which have violated the sanctity of the sanctuary of the Haram Al-Sharif in Jerusalem;

"2. Affirms that such acts constitute a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, which could also endanger international peace and security;

"3. Determines once more that all measures taken by Israel to change the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure or status of the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, or any part thereof, have no legal validity and that the policy and practices of Israel of settling parts of its population and new immigrants in those territories constitute a flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and also constitute a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

"4. Reiterates that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Israel, the occupying Power, which have altered or purport to alter the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem and in particular the 'basic law' on Jerusalem are null and void and must be rescinded forthwith;

"5. Calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, to observe scrupulously the norms of international law governing military occupation, in particular the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention, and to prevent any hindrance to the discharge of the established functions of the Supreme Islamic Council in Jerusalem, including any co-operation that the Council may desire from countries with predominantly Muslim populations and from Muslim communities in relation to its plans for the maintenance and repair of the Islamic Holy Places;

"6. Urgently calls on Israel, the occupying Power, to implement forthwith the provisions of this resolution and the relevant Security Council resolutions;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution before 1 May 1986."

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Madagascar, Afghanistan, Yugoslavia, Nicaragua and Yemen.

The representative of Jordan, as well as the representative of the PLO spoke in exercise of the right of reply.

At its 2650th meeting, on the same date, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

The President drew attention to the revised text of the draft resolution submitted by the Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Arab Emirates (S/17769/Rev.1), which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Taking note of the letter (S/17740) from the Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations, current Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, and the letter (S/17741) from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations, current Chairman of the Arab Group, both addressed on 16 January 1986 to the President of the Security Council,

"Reaffirming that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

"Bearing in mind the specific status of Jerusalem and, in particular, the need to protect and preserve the unique spiritual and religious dimensions of the Holy Places in the City,

"Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions relevant to the status and character of the Holy City of Jerusalem, in particular resolutions 252 (1968) of 21 May 1968, 267 (1969) of 3 July and 271 (1969) of 15 September 1969, 298 (1971) of 25 September 1971, the consensus statement made by the President of the Security Council on 11 November 1976, resolutions 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980, 476 (1980) of 30 June 1980 and 478 (1980) of 20 August 1980,

"Strongly deploring the continued refusal of Israel, the occupying Power, to comply with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

"Deeply concerned at the provocative acts by Israelis, including members of the Knesset, which have violated the sanctity of the sanctuary of the Haram Al-Sharif in Jerusalem,

"1. Strongly deplores the provocative acts which have violated the sanctity of the sanctuary of the Haram Al-Sharif in Jerusalem;

"2. Affirms that such acts constitute a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, the failure of which could also endanger international peace and security;

"3. Determines once more that all measures taken by Israel to change the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure or status of the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, or any part thereof, have no legal validity and that the policy and practices of Israel of settling parts of its population and new immigrants in those territories constitute a flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and also constitute a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

"4. Reiterates that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Israel, the occupying Power, which have altered or purport to alter the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem and in particular the 'basic law' on Jerusalem are null and void and must be rescinded forthwith;

"5. Calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, to observe scrupulously the norms of international law governing military occupation, in particular the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention, and to prevent any hindrance to the discharge of the established functions of the Supreme Islamic Council in Jerusalem, including any co-operation that the Council may desire from countries with predominantly Muslim populations and from Muslim communities in relation to its plans for the maintenance and repair of the Islamic Holy Places;

"6. Urgently calls on Israel, the occupying Power, to implement forthwith the provisions of this resolution and the relevant Security Council resolutions;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution before 1 May 1986."

Statements were made by the representative of Iraq and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of China.

The Council then commenced its voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom, the United States, France and Australia.

The Council proceeded to the vote on the revised draft resolution.

Decision: At the 2650th meeting, on 30 January 1986, the revised draft resolution (S/17769/Rev.1) received 13 votes in favour (Australia, Bulgaria, China, Congo, Denmark, France, Ghana, Madagascar, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Venezuela) to 1 against (United States of America), with 1 abstention (Thailand), and was not adopted owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Security Council.

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark, Thailand and the United Arab Emirates.

The representative of the PLO made a statement.

The representative of Israel made a statement.

E. Communications received between 22 January and 24 March 1986

Letter dated 22 January (S/17757) from the representative of Morocco, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, transmitting the text of a message dated 17 January from the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 23 January (S/17760) from the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the tenth session of the Al-Quds Committee, held at Marrakesh, Morocco, on 21 and 22 January.

Letter dated 27 January (S/17765) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 February (S/17800) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 February (S/17803) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a letter dated 4 February from the representative of the PLO to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 February (S/17823) from the representative of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General and annex.

Letter dated 3 March (S/178889) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 March (S/17935) from the Acting Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 6

THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS

A. Communications received on 18 and 25 June 1985

Letter dated 18 June 1985 (S/17280) from the representative of Sri Lanka addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a statement of the same date issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Sri Lanka.

Letter dated 25 June (S/17304) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

B. Statement by the President of the Council

At the 2607th meeting, on 20 September, before adjourning the meeting, 4/ the President made the following statement (S/17486) on behalf of the members of the Council:

"The Security Council has been seized with the Cyprus question since 1964. The members of the Council have been kept informed of the efforts begun by the Secretary-General in August 1984 as part of the mission of good offices entrusted to him by the Council.

"The members of the Council heard an oral report from the Secretary-General on 20 September 1985 in the course of which he conveyed his assessment that his initiative had brought the positions of the two sides closer than ever before and expressed his conviction that what had been achieved so far should lead to an early agreement on the framework for a just and lasting settlement of the Cyprus question in accordance with the principles of the Charter. Recalling their support for the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, unity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus, members of the Council expressed strong support for the mission of the Secretary-General under his mandate from the Council.

"The members of the Security Council, therefore, called upon all parties to make a special effort in co-operation with the Secretary-General to reach an early agreement."

C. Communications received between 7 November and 11 December 1985 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 4 November (S/17620) from the Secretary-General to the Governments of all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and annex.

Letter dated 7 November (S/17614) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 November (S/17650) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a letter dated 20 November from Mr. Ozer Koray to the Secretary-General.

4/ The agenda for the meeting was: Complaint by Angola against South Africa.

Before the mandate of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) was due to expire, the Secretary-General, on 30 November, submitted to the Council a report on the United Nations operation in Cyprus, covering the period from 1 June to 30 November 1985 (S/17657).

Addendum to the report of the Secretary-General issued on 9 December (S/17657/Add.1).

Addendum to the report of the Secretary-General issued on 11 December (S/17657/Add.2).

D. Consideration of the 2635th meeting (12 December 1985)

At its 2635th meeting, on 12 December, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/17657 and Add.1 and 2)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Austria, Cyprus, Greece and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council.

The President stated that, in the course of consultations, members of the Council had agreed that the Council should extend an invitation to Mr. Ozer Koray under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure. In the absence of objection, it was so decided.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17680) which had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

In the absence of objection, the draft resolution was put to the vote.

Decision: At the 2635th meeting, on 12 December 1985, the draft resolution (S/17680) was adopted unanimously as resolution 578 (1985).

Resolution 578 (1985) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Noting the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 30 November and 11 December (S/17657 and Add.2) and of 9 December 1985 (S/17657/Add.1),

"Noting also the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

"Noting further that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 December 1985,

"Reaffirming the provisions of its resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and other relevant resolutions,

"1. Extends once more the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force established under resolution 186 (1964) for a further period, ending on 15 June 1986;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 31 May 1986;

"3. Calls upon all the parties concerned to continue to co-operate with the Force on the basis of the present mandate."

Following the adoption of the resolution, the Council heard statements by the representatives of Austria, Cyprus and Greece.

Mr. Koray made a statement in accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting.

Statements were then made by the representatives of Turkey, Cyprus and Greece.

E. Communications received between 17 January and 13 June 1986 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 17 January 1986 (S/17743) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 January (S/17752 and Corr.1) from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the proposals issued by the USSR on the same date, "Principles of a Cyprus settlement and ways of achieving it".

Letter dated 23 January (S/17759) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 February (S/17804) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 February (S/17854) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 March (S/17917) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a letter of the same date from Mr. Ozer Koray to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 March (S/17918) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a letter of the same date from Mr. Ozer Koray to the Secretary-General, enclosing a letter dated 11 March from Mr. Kenan Atakol to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 March (S/17930) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a letter of the same date from Mr. Ozer Koray to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 April (S/18037) from the Secretary-General to the Governments of all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and annex.

Letter dated 22 April (S/18030 and Corr.1) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 May (S/18050) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a letter of the same date from Mr. Özer Koray to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 May (S/18057) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the paragraphs on the question of Cyprus adopted by the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 14 to 20 April.

Letter dated 13 May (S/18060) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Before the mandate of UNFICYP was due to expire, the Secretary-General, on 31 May, submitted to the Council a report on the United Nations operation in Cyprus, covering the period from 1 December 1985 to 31 May 1986 (S/18102).

Addendum to the report of the Secretary-General issued on 11 June (S/18102/Add.1).

Addendum to the report of the Secretary-General issued on 12 June (S/18102/Add.2).

Letter dated 5 June (S/18134) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 June (S/18140) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 June (S/18144) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 June (S/18149) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cyprus to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 June (S/18155) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

F. Consideration at the 2688th and 2689th meetings (13 June 1986)

At its 2688th meeting, on 13 June, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/18102 and Add.1 and 2)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Cyprus, Greece and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President stated that, in the course of consultations, members of the Council had agreed that the Council should extend an invitation to Mr. Ózer Koray under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

In the absence of objection, it was so decided.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/18151) which had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

In the absence of objection, the draft resolution was put to the vote.

Decision: At the 2688th meeting, on 13 June 1986, the draft resolution (S/18151) was adopted unanimously as resolution 585 (1986).

Resolution 585 (1986) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Noting the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 31 May and 12 June (S/18102 and Add.2) and of 11 June 1986 (S/18102/Add.1),

"Noting also the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

"Noting further that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 June 1986,

"Reaffirming the provisions of its resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and other relevant resolutions,

"1. Extends once more the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force established under resolution 186 (1964) for a further period, ending on 15 December 1986;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 30 November 1986;

"3. Calls upon all the parties concerned to continue to co-operate with the Force on the basis of the present mandate."

Following the adoption of the resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Cyprus and Greece.

The Council heard a statement by Mr. Koray, in accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting.

At its 2689th meeting, on the same date, the Council continued its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Turkey.

Statements in exercise of the right of reply were made by the representatives of Cyprus, Greece and Turkey.

Chapter 7

UNITED NATIONS FOR A BETTER WORLD AND THE RESPONSIBILITY
OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN MAINTAINING INTERNATIONAL
PEACE AND SECURITY

A. Statement by the President of the Council

On 29 August 1985, after informal consultations, the President issued the following statement (S/17424) on behalf of the members of the Council:

"The members of the Council agreed to hold a commemorative meeting of the Council at the level of Foreign Ministers to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations with the following agenda: 'United Nations for a better world and the responsibility of the Security Council in maintaining international peace and security'.

"It was further agreed that the meeting should be held on 26 September 1985.

"Taking into account practical considerations, it was also agreed that the meeting would be open for statements by the members of the Council."

B. Consideration at the 2608th meeting (26 September 1985)

At its 2608th meeting, on 26 September, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"United Nations for a better world and the responsibility of the Security Council in maintaining international peace and security".

The Secretary-General made a statement.

The Council was then addressed by H.E. Mr. Eduard Shevardnadze, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; H.E. Mr. Vladimir Kravets, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; H.E. The Hon. Errol Mahabir, Minister for External Affairs of Trinidad and Tobago; H.E. Air Chief Marshal Siddhi Savetsila, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Thailand; H.E. Mr. Allan Wagner Tizon, Minister for External Relations of Peru; H.E. Mr. Blaise Rabetafika, Permanent Representative of Madagascar; H.E. Mr. Khurshed Alam Khan, Minister of State for Commerce of India; H.E. Mr. Roland Dumas, Minister for External Relations of France; H.E. Dr. Ahmed Esmat Abdel Meguid, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt; H.E. Mr. Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Denmark; H.E. Mr. Wu Xueqian, State Councillor and Minister for Foreign Affairs of China; H.E. Mr. Basile Laetaré Guissou, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Co-operation of Burkina Faso; H.E. Mr. Bill Hayden, M.P., Minister for Foreign Affairs of Australia; H.E. Mr. George P. Shultz, Secretary of State of the United States of America; and by the President, H.E. The Rt. Hon. Sir Geoffrey Howe, Q.C., M.P., in his capacity as Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

At the end of the meeting, the President of the Security Council made the following statement (S/17501) on behalf of the members of the Council:

"The Security Council met in public at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York on Thursday, 26 September 1985, at the level of Foreign Ministers, to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the Organization.

"The meeting was chaired by the Foreign Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as the President of the Security Council for September. Statements were made by the Foreign Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Thailand and Peru; by the Permanent Representative of Madagascar to the United Nations; by the Minister of State for Commerce of India; and by the Foreign Ministers of France, Egypt, Denmark, China, Burkina Faso, Australia, the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as well as by the Secretary-General.

"The agenda for the commemorative meeting was:

'United Nations for a better world and the responsibility of the Security Council in maintaining international peace and security.'

"The members of the Council welcomed the opportunity provided by the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations to reaffirm at a high level their obligations under the Charter and their continued commitment to its purposes and principles. They conducted a wide-ranging review of the international situation. They expressed their deep concern at the existence of various threats to peace, including the nuclear threat. While acknowledging that it has not always proved possible for the Organization to eradicate these threats, they underlined the continuing relevance of the United Nations as a positive force for peace and human advancement. They welcomed the continuing growth of the membership of the Organization to a point where the objective of universality of membership, which they endorsed, has almost been achieved.

"The members of the Council were cognizant of the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security conferred by the Charter on the Security Council and of the special rights and responsibilities of its permanent members. They stressed that a collegial approach within the Council was desirable to facilitate considered and concerted action by the Council as the main instrument for international peace. They acknowledged that the high hopes placed in the Organization by the international community had not been fully met and undertook to fulfil their individual and collective responsibility for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace with renewed dedication and determination. They agreed to employ appropriate measures available under the Charter when considering international disputes, threats to the peace, breaches of the peace and acts of aggression. They recognized the valuable contribution made on many occasions by United Nations peace-keeping forces. They called again upon the entire membership of the United Nations to abide by their obligations under the Charter to accept and carry out decisions of the Security Council.

"They agreed that there was an urgent need to enhance the effectiveness of the Security Council in discharging its principal role of maintaining international peace and security. Accordingly, they resolved to continue the examination of the possibilities for further improvement of the functioning of the Security Council in carrying out its work in accordance with the Charter. In this context they paid special attention to the suggestions addressed to the members of the Security Council in the Secretary-General's annual reports on the work of the Organization. They thanked the Secretary-General for these reports and encouraged him to play an active role within the scope of his functions under the Charter."

Chapter 8

LETTER DATED 26 SEPTEMBER 1985 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF BOTSWANA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communication received on 26 September 1985 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 26 September 1985 (S/17497) from the representative of Botswana addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting a meeting of the Security Council.

B. Consideration at the 2609th meeting (30 September 1985)

At its 2609th meeting, on 30 September, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Letter dated 26 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17497)

"Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 568 (1985) (S/17453)". 5/

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Botswana, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17503) submitted by Botswana, Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago.

The Council began its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of Botswana and Madagascar, speaking also in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States and who introduced the draft resolution (S/17503).

The Council then proceeded to the vote on the draft resolution (S/17503).

Decision: At the 2609th meeting, on 30 September 1985, the draft resolution was adopted unanimously as resolution 572 (1985).

Resolution 572 (1985) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 568 (1985),

"Having considered the report of the mission to Botswana appointed by the Secretary-General in accordance with resolution 568 (1985) (S/17453),

5/ See chapter 3 above.

"Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations expressing the deep concern of his Government over the attack by South Africa against its territorial integrity,

"Deeply concerned that the attack by South Africa resulted in the loss of life and casualties to many residents and refugees in Gaborone as well as the destruction of and damage to property,

"Noting with satisfaction the policy which Botswana follows in regard to the granting of asylum to people fleeing from the oppression of apartheid as well as its respect for and adherence to the international conventions on the status of refugees,

"Reaffirming its opposition to the system of apartheid and the right of all countries to receive refugees fleeing from the oppression of apartheid,

"Noting further the urgent needs of Botswana to provide adequate shelter and facilities to refugees seeking asylum in Botswana,

"Convinced of the importance of international support for Botswana,

"1. Commends the Government of Botswana for its steadfast opposition to apartheid and for the humanitarian policies it is following in regard to refugees;

"2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for having arranged to send a mission to Botswana to assess the damage caused by South Africa's unprovoked and premeditated acts of aggression and for proposing measures to strengthen Botswana's capacity to receive and provide assistance to South African refugees as well as determining the level of assistance required by Botswana to cope with the situation resulting from the attack;

"3. Endorses the report of the mission to Botswana under resolution 568 (1985);

"4. Demands that South Africa pay full and adequate compensation to Botswana for the loss of life and damage to property resulting from its act of aggression;

"5. Requests Member States, international organizations and financial institutions to assist Botswana in the fields identified in the report of the mission to Botswana;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to give the matter of assistance to Botswana his continued attention and to keep the Security Council informed;

"7. Decides to remain seized of the situation."

C. Communications received between 22 October and 27 November 1985

Letter dated 21 October (S/17586) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 November (S/17610 and Corr.1) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a copy of the Final Political Declaration and of the Economic Declaration adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September.

Chapter 9

LETTER DATED 1 OCTOBER 1985 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF TUNISIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communications received between 1 and 2 October 1985 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 1 October 1985 (S/17509) from the representative of Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an immediate meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 1 October (S/17518) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the special communiqué adopted on the same date by the Meeting of Ministers and Heads of Delegation of the Non-Aligned Countries to the fortieth session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Letter dated 2 October (S/17514) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a statement adopted at the Extraordinary Ministerial Meeting of the Arab Group on 1 October.

Letter dated 2 October (S/17516) from the representative of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a communiqué issued on 1 October by the Office of the Spokesman for the Spanish Government.

Letter dated 2 October (S/17517) from the representative of Democratic Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 1 October by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Yemen.

Letter dated 2 October (S/17519) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the President of the Security Council conveying the text of a press release issued on 1 October by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship of Argentina.

Letter dated 2 October (S/17520) from the representative of Luxembourg, on behalf of the 10 States members of the European Community and also on behalf of Spain and Portugal, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration adopted on 1 October at Luxembourg by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Ten and of Spain and Portugal.

Letter dated 2 October (S/17523) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania.

B. Consideration at the 2610th, 2611th, 2613th and 2615th meetings (2-4 October 1985)

At its 2610th meeting, on 2 October, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17509)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Tunisia and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 2 October (S/17512) from the representative of Egypt requesting that an invitation be extended to Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, Head of the Political Department and member of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to participate in the debate on the item, in accordance with the Council's usual practice. He added that the proposal was not made pursuant to rule 37 or 39 of the provisional rules of procedure but that, if approved by the Council, the invitation would confer on the PLO the same rights of participation as those conferred on a Member State when invited to participate pursuant to rule 37.

The President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the United States of America, made a statement concerning the proposal.

Decision: At the 2610th meeting, on 2 October 1985, the proposal was adopted by 10 votes in favour (Burkina Faso, China, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Australia, Denmark, France and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 2 October (S/17513) from the representative of Kuwait, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Clovis Maksoud, Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations. In the absence of objection, the Council extended the invitation requested.

The Council then began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Tunisia, by the Deputy Premier and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Kuwait, speaking on behalf of the Group of Arab States, and by the representatives of India and Egypt.

The representative of the PLO made a statement.

At the 2611th meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, Cuba, Greece, Lesotho, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Senegal, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 2 October (S/17515) from the representative of Kuwait, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Adnan Omran, Under-Secretary-General for Political and International Affairs of the League of Arab States. In the absence of objection, the Council extended the invitation requested.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of France, Denmark, China and Peru, and by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey. Statements were also made by the representatives of

Thailand, Australia and Israel, by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Algeria, by the representatives of the USSR and the United Kingdom, by the Minister for External Relations of Cuba, by the representative of Senegal and by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Pakistan.

At the 2613th meeting, on 3 October, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bangladesh, the German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malta, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia and Yugoslavia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 3 October (S/17524) from the representative of Egypt requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Seid Sherifuddin Pirzada, Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. In the absence of objection, the Council extended the invitation requested.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Syrian Arab Republic, by the representatives of Madagascar, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Burkina Faso, by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Yemen and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, by the representatives of Trinidad and Tobago and Greece, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Co-operation of Morocco, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Jordan and by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Lesotho.

The Council heard a statement by Mr. Adnan Omran, in accordance with the decision taken at the 2611th meeting.

Statements were made in exercise of the right of reply by the representatives of Israel and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and by the President, in his capacity as the representative of the United States.

At the 2615th meeting, on 4 October, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Viet Nam, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Nigeria, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, the German Democratic Republic, Yugoslavia and the Islamic Republic of Iran, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Indonesia and by the representative of Nicaragua.

The Council also heard a statement by Mr. Seid Sherifuddin Pirzada, in accordance with the decision taken at the 2613th meeting.

Statements were also made by the representatives of Malta, Mauritania, Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia, Afghanistan and Viet Nam.

The meeting was then suspended briefly.

Upon resumption of the meeting, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Tunisia made a statement.

The representatives of Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

The representative of the PLO made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

The Council heard a statement by Mr. Clovis Maksoud, in accordance with the decision taken at the 2610th meeting.

The President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the United States, made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17535) submitted by Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago.

The Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution.

Decision: At the 2615th meeting, on 4 October 1985, the draft resolution (S/17535) was adopted by 14 votes in favour (Australia, Burkina Faso, China, Denmark, Egypt, France, India, Madagascar, Peru, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) to none against, with 1 abstention (United States of America), as resolution 573 (1985).

Resolution 573 (1985) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the letter dated 1 October 1985 (S/17509) in which Tunisia made a complaint against Israel following the act of aggression which the latter committed against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Tunisia,

"Having heard the statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Tunisia,

"Having noted with concern that the Israeli attack has caused heavy loss of human life and extensive material damage,

"Considering that, in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations, all States Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or acting in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

"Gravely concerned at the threat to peace and security in the Mediterranean region posed by the air raid perpetrated on 1 October by Israel in the area of Hammam Plage, situated in the southern suburb of Tunis,

"Drawing attention to the serious effect which the aggression carried out by Israel and all acts contrary to the Charter cannot but have on any initiative designed to establish an overall, just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

"Considering that the Israeli Government claimed responsibility for the attack as soon as it had been carried out,

"1. Condemns vigorously the act of armed aggression perpetrated by Israel against Tunisian territory in flagrant violation of the Charter of the United Nations, international law and norms of conduct;

"2. Demands that Israel refrain from perpetrating such acts of aggression or from threatening to do so;

"3. Urgently requests the States Members of the United Nations to take measures to dissuade Israel from resorting to such acts against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States;

"4. Considers that Tunisia has the right to appropriate reparations as a result of the loss of human life and material damage which it has suffered and for which Israel has claimed responsibility;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to it on the implementation of the present resolution by 30 November 1985 at the latest;

"6. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Thailand and France, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the United States.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Tunisia made a statement.

C. Communications received between 3 October 1985 and 13 January 1986 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 3 October (S/17532) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 1 October by the Brazilian Government.

Letter dated 4 October (S/17533) from the representative of Mongolia addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a statement issued on 3 October by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia.

Letter dated 4 October (S/17534) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 1 October by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 4 October (S/17536) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 2 October by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Oman.

Letter dated 4 October (S/17538) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on 3 October issued by the Government of Burundi.

Letter dated 4 October (S/17539) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Yemen, on behalf of the Heads of Delegation and the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference participating in the fortieth session of the General Assembly.

Letter dated 4 October (S/17540) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 1 October by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Emirates.

Letter dated 7 October (S/17542) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 2 October by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam.

Letter dated 7 October (S/17559) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the messages from the President of Senegal and current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity addressed to the President of Tunisia and to the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the PLO, respectively.

Letter dated 8 October (S/17553) from the representative of Malta addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Malta.

Letter dated 14 October (S/17566) from the representative of Peru addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the motion of order adopted on 2 October by the Senate of Peru.

Letter dated 20 November (S/17647) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 16 November from the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to the Secretary-General.

On 29 November, in pursuance of paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 573 (1985), the Secretary-General submitted a report (S/17659), which was reissued on 13 December as document S/17659/Rev.1.

Note verbale dated 13 January 1986 from the representative of Tunisia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter containing the Tunisian reply to the Israeli communication dated 21 November 1985 concerning the implementation of resolution 573 (1985).

Chapter 10

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL
(IN CONNECTION WITH THE ACHILLE LAURO INCIDENT)

Communications received between 8 and 9 October 1985 and statement by the President of the Council

Letter dated 8 October 1985 (S/17548) from the representative of Italy addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 October (S/17574) from the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of Austria addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 October (S/17555) from the representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 October (S/17556) from the representative of Italy addressed to the President of the Security Council.

At the 2618th meeting, on 9 October, prior to the adoption of the agenda, 6/ the President made the following statement (S/17554) on behalf of the members of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council welcome the news of the release of the passengers and the crew of the cruise ship Achille Lauro and deplore the reported death of a passenger.

"They endorse the Secretary-General's statement of 8 October 1985, which condemns all acts of terrorism.

"They resolutely condemn this unjustifiable and criminal hijacking as well as other acts of terrorism, including hostage-taking.

"They also condemn terrorism in all its forms, wherever and by whomever committed."

6/ The agenda for the meeting was: The Middle East problem including the Palestinian question.

Chapter 11

THE MIDDLE EAST PROBLEM INCLUDING THE PALESTINIAN QUESTION

A. Communication received on 30 September 1985 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 30 September 1985 (S/17507) from the representative of India addressed to the President of the Security Council referring to the decision of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries, held in Luanda, Angola, from 4 to 8 September and requesting, on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, an urgent meeting of the Council.

B. Consideration at the 2618th to 2622nd meetings (9-11 October 1985)

At its 2618th meeting, on 9 October, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The Middle East problem including the Palestinian question

"Letter dated 30 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17507)".

At the 2619th meeting, on 10 October, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Israel, Kuwait and the Syrian Arab Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 9 October (S/17552) from the representative of Egypt requesting that an invitation be extended to Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, Head of the Political Department and member of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to participate in the debate on the item, in accordance with the Council's usual practice. He added that the proposal was not made pursuant to rule 37 or 39 of the provisional rules of procedure but that, if approved by the Council, the invitation would confer on the PLO the same rights of participation as those conferred on a Member State when it was invited to participate pursuant to rule 37.

The President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the United States of America, made a statement concerning the proposal.

Decision: At the 2619th meeting, on 10 October 1985, the proposal was adopted by 10 votes in favour (Burkina Faso, China, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Australia, Denmark, France and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The President further informed the Council of a letter dated 9 October from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's Provisional rules of procedure be extended to him. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council began its consideration of the item hearing statements by the representative of India and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the United States.

The representative of the PLO made a statement.

The Council also heard a statement by the representative of Egypt.

At the 2620th meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Czechoslovakia, Morocco, Pakistan and Yugoslavia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 10 October (S/17558) from the representative of Kuwait, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Clovis Maksoud, Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council continued its consideration of the item hearing a statement by the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, in accordance with the decision taken at the 2619th meeting.

Statements were made by the representatives of Israel, the Syrian Arab Republic, Australia, Peru and Thailand.

At the 2621st meeting, on 11 October, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Democratic Yemen, the German Democratic Republic and Indonesia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 10 October (S/17560) from the representative of Egypt requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Seid Sheriffudin Pirzada, Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council continued its consideration of the item hearing statements by the representatives of Morocco, China, Pakistan, Algeria, Yugoslavia and Indonesia.

At the 2622nd meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Cuba and Jordan, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item hearing statements by the representatives of Bangladesh, the German Democratic Republic and the USSR.

The Council also heard a statement by Mr. Clovis Maksoud, in accordance with the decision taken at the 2620th meeting.

In accordance with the Council's decision at its 2621st meeting, a statement was made by Mr. Seid Sheriffudin Pirzada.

A statement was also made by the representative of the PLO.

The representative of Jordan made a statement.

The representative of Israel spoke in exercise of the right of reply.

Chapter 12

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

A. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and developments in the Israel-Lebanon sector

1. Communications received between 1 July and 3 October 1985 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 1 July 1985 (S/17320) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 July (S/17325 and Corr.1) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note from the Government of Lebanon to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 July (S/17358) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 July (S/17375) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 August (S/17389) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 September (S/17438) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 October (S/17526) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

As the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) was due to expire on 19 October, the Secretary-General, on 10 October, submitted a report (S/17557) containing an account of developments relating to UNIFIL from 12 April to 10 October 1985.

2. Consideration at the 2623rd meeting (17 October 1985)

At its 2623rd meeting, on 17 October, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/17557)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Lebanon and Israel, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17567) which had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 2623rd meeting, on 17 October 1985, the draft resolution (S/17567) was adopted by 13 votes in favour (Australia, Burkina Faso, China, Denmark, Egypt, France, India, Madagascar, Peru, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America) to none against, with 2 abstentions (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), as resolution 575 (1985).

Resolution 575 (1985) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 501 (1982), 508 (1982), 509 (1982) and 520 (1982), as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

"Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 10 October 1985 (S/17557) and taking note of the observations expressed therein,

"Taking note of the letter of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General of 3 October 1985 (S/17526),

"Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

"1. Decides to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for a further interim period of six months, that is, until 19 April 1986;

"2. Reiterates its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

"3. Re-emphasizes the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978 (S/12611), approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to co-operate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

"4. Reiterates that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned on the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Council."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of China, France, the USSR, the United Kingdom and Denmark, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the United States.

The representatives of Lebanon and Israel made statements.

3. Communications received between 5 December 1985 and 11 January 1986, report of the Secretary-General and request for a meeting

Letter dated 5 December (S/17669) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

On 16 December, the Secretary-General submitted an interim report on UNIFIL (S/17684).

Letter dated 26 December (S/17694) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 December (S/17698) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 January 1986 (S/17711) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 January (S/17717) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 11 January (S/17731) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.

4. Consideration at the 2640th to 2642nd meetings (13 and 17 January 1986)

At the 2640th meeting, on 13 January, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

"Letter dated 6 January 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17717)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Israel, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Syrian Arab Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Lebanon, Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic.

At its 2641st meeting, on the same date, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Qatar and Saudi Arabia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17730) submitted by Lebanon, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 501 (1982), 508 (1982), 509 (1982), 512 (1982) and 520 (1982), as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

"Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon, and noting with great concern the deterioration of the situation in southern Lebanon as a result of the Israeli acts of aggression and abusive practices and measures,

"Recalling the relevant provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and stressing the humanitarian principles of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949,

"1. Condemns the Israeli aggression, practices and measures against the civilian population in southern Lebanon, which are in violation of the rules and principles of international law, in particular the provisions of the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949;

"2. Reaffirms the urgent need to implement the provisions of the Security Council resolutions on Lebanon, and in particular resolutions 425 (1978), 508 (1982) and 509 (1982), which demand that Israel withdraw all its military forces forthwith and unconditionally to the internationally recognized boundaries of Lebanon;

"3. Reiterates its call for strict respect for the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

"4. Demands that Israel desist forthwith from its practices and measures against the civilian population in southern Lebanon, which impede the restoration of normal conditions in the area and threaten the reconciliation efforts towards restoring peace and security in the whole country;

"5. Decides to keep the situation under review and requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council as appropriate."

The representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the United Arab Emirates, the USSR, the Congo, Madagascar, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Bulgaria and Lebanon made statements.

Statements in exercise of the right of reply were made by the representatives of the United States and Israel.

On 13 January, a revised text of the draft resolution (S/17730/Rev.1) was submitted by Lebanon, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 501 (1982), 508 (1982), 509 (1982), 512 (1982) and 520 (1982), as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

"Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon, and noting with great concern the deterioration of the situation in southern Lebanon as a result of the Israeli acts of aggression and abusive practices and measures,

"Recalling the relevant provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and stressing the humanitarian principles of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949,

"1. Condemns the Israeli acts of aggression as well as abusive practices and measures against the civilian population in southern Lebanon, which are in violation of the rules and principles of international law, in particular the provisions of the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949;

"2. Reaffirms the urgent need to implement the provisions of the Security Council resolutions on Lebanon, and in particular resolutions 425 (1978), 508 (1982), and 509 (1982), which demand that Israel withdraw all its military forces forthwith and unconditionally to the internationally recognized boundaries of Lebanon;

"3. Reiterates its call for strict respect for the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

"4. Demands that Israel desist forthwith from its practices and measures against the civilian population in southern Lebanon, which impede the restoration of normal conditions in the area and threaten the reconciliation efforts towards restoring peace and security in the whole country;

"5. Decides to keep the situation under review and requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council as appropriate."

At its 2642nd meeting, on 17 January, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Morocco, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text, further revised, of the revised draft resolution (S/17730/Rev.1) submitted by Lebanon, contained in document S/17730/Rev.2.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Denmark, the United Kingdom, Morocco and Israel, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of China.

The representative of the United Arab Emirates requested, in accordance with rule 38 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, that the revised draft resolution (S/17730/Rev.2) submitted by Lebanon be put to the vote immediately.

The Council then commenced its voting procedure.

Statements before the vote were made by the representatives of Australia, France and the United States.

The Council proceeded to the vote on draft resolution S/17730/Rev.2, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 501 (1982), 508 (1982), 509 (1982), 512 (1982) and 520 (1982), as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

"Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon, and noting with great concern the deterioration of the situation in southern Lebanon as a result of the Israeli acts of violence and abusive practices and measures,

"Recalling the relevant provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and stressing the humanitarian principles of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949,

"1. Strongly deplores the Israeli acts of violence as well as abusive practices and measures against the civilian population in southern Lebanon, which are in violation of the rules and principles of international law, in particular the provisions of the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949;

"2. Reaffirms the urgent need to implement the provisions of the Security Council resolutions on Lebanon, and in particular resolutions 425 (1978), 508 (1982) and 509 (1982), which demand that Israel withdraw all its military forces forthwith and unconditionally to the internationally recognized boundaries of Lebanon;

"3. Reiterates its call for strict respect for the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

"4. Demands that Israel desist forthwith from its practices and measures against the civilian population in southern Lebanon, which impede the restoration of normal conditions in the area and threaten the reconciliation efforts towards restoring peace and security in the whole country;

"5. Decides to keep the situation under review and requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council as appropriate."

Decision: At the 2642nd meeting, on 17 January 1986, the draft resolution (S/17730/Rev.2) received 11 votes in favour (Bulgaria, China, Congo, France, Ghana, Madagascar, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela) and 1 against (United States of America), with 3 abstentions (Australia, Denmark and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Security Council.

The representative of Lebanon made a statement.

5. Communications received between 23 January and 11 April 1986 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 23 January (S/17761) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 February (S/17839) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 February (S/17840) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 February (S/17860) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 March (S/17898) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 March (S/17901) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 March (S/17902) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 April (S/17963) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 April (S/17968) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 April (S/17976) from the representative of Oman, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 7 April from the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 April (S/17977) from the representative of Oman, in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group for the current month, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 7 April from the representative of the PLO to the Secretary-General.

As the mandate of UNIFIL was due to expire on 19 April, the Secretary-General, on 9 April, submitted a report (S/17965) containing an account of developments relating to UNIFIL from 11 October 1985 to 9 April 1986.

Letter dated 9 April (S/17980) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 April (S/17998) from the Secretary-General addressed to the representative of Israel.

6. Consideration at the 2681st meeting (18 April 1986)

At its 2681st meeting, on 18 April, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/17965)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Lebanon, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/18019), prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The representatives of the USSR and the United Kingdom made statements.

The Council commenced its voting procedure.

The President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of France, made a statement before the vote.

The representative of the USSR made a statement.

The representative of the United Kingdom raised a point of order. The President made a statement.

The Council then proceeded to the vote on draft resolution S/18019.

Decision: At the 2681st meeting, on 18 April 1986, the draft resolution (S/18019) was adopted unanimously as resolution 583 (1986).

Resolution 583 (1986) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 501 (1982), 508 (1982), 509 (1982) and 520 (1982), as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

"Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 9 April 1986 (S/17965) and taking note of the observations expressed therein,

"Taking note of the letter of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General of 1 April 1986 (S/17968),

"Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

"1. Decides to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for a further interim period of three months, that is, until 19 July 1986;

"2. Reiterates its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

"3. Re-emphasizes the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978 (S/12611), approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to co-operate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

"4. Reiterates that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned on the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Council by 19 June 1986."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Denmark, Bulgaria, Ghana, the United States and the United Kingdom.

The representative of Lebanon made a statement.

The representative of the USSR made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

The President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of France, made a statement.

7. Communications received between 17 April and 13 June 1986 and statement by the President of the Council

Letter dated 17 April (S/18032) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council informing the Council of his intention to appoint Major-General Gustav Hägglund of Finland as the new Commander of UNIFIL to replace Lieutenant-General William Callaghan.

Letter dated 24 April (S/18033) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General informing the Secretary-General of the Council's agreement with his proposal to appoint Major-General Hägglund as the new Commander of UNIFIL.

Letter dated 8 May (S/18056) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 June (S/18128) from the representative of Democratic Yemen, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 2 June from the representative of the PLO to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 June (S/18133 and Corr.1) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

On 6 June, following consultations, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement (S/18138) on behalf of the members of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council are gravely concerned at the continuing intensification of the fighting in Beirut, especially in and around the Palestinian refugee camps, with its high toll of casualties and material destruction.

"The members of the Security Council appeal to all concerned to use their influence in bringing about the cessation of the fighting in order to enable the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East as well as other humanitarian organizations to mount emergency operations for the benefit of the populations concerned, including the Palestinian refugees towards whom the international community has a particular responsibility.

"They reaffirm that the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Lebanon must be respected.

"The members of the Security Council endorse the Secretary-General's appeal to all parties concerned to exercise utmost restraint and to renew their efforts to end the present bloodshed."

Letter dated 12 June (S/18153) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting a letter dated 11 June from the representative of the PLO to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 June (S/18159) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

B. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

1. Report of the Secretary-General dated 13 November 1985

As the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) was due to expire on 30 November, the Secretary-General, on 13 November, submitted a report on the activities of the Force for the period from 14 May to 13 November 1985 (S/17628).

2. Consideration at the 2630th meeting (21 November 1985)

At the 2630th meeting, on 21 November, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/17628)".

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17642) which had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 2630th meeting, on 21 November 1985, the draft resolution (S/17642) was adopted unanimously as resolution 576 (1985).

Resolution 576 (1985) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/17628),

"Decides:

"(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

"(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 31 May 1986;

"(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973)."

On behalf of the Security Council, the President made the following complementary statement (S/17653) regarding resolution 576 (1985):

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/17628) states, in paragraph 25: 'Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached.' That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

3. Report of the Secretary-General dated 14 May 1986

As the mandate of UNDOF was due to expire on 31 May, the Secretary-General, on 14 May, submitted a report on the activities of the Force for the period from 14 November 1985 to 14 May 1986 (S/18061).

4. Consideration at the 2687th meeting (29 May 1986)

At the 2687th meeting, on 29 May, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/18061)".

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/18109) which had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 2687th meeting, on 29 May 1986, the draft resolution (S/18109) was adopted unanimously as resolution 584 (1986).

Resolution 584 (1986) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/18061),

"Decides:

"(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

"(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1986;

"(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973)."

On behalf of the Security Council, the President made the following complementary statement (S/18111) regarding resolution 584 (1986):

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/18061) states, in paragraph 25: 'Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached.' That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

C. Other aspects of the situation in the Middle East

Communications received between 17 June 1985 and 4 June 1986 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 17 June 1985 (S/17292) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 June (S/17293) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 July (S/17357) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 August (S/17412) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 September (S/17448) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 September (S/17462) from the representative of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 September (S/17502) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 October (S/17517) from the representative of Democratic Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 1 October by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Yemen.

On 22 October, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 39/146 A of 14 December 1984, the Secretary-General submitted a report covering developments in the Middle East in all their aspects (S/17581 and Corr.1).

Letter dated 20 November (S/17643) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 December (S/17666) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 December (S/17668) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General and annex.

Letter dated 26 December (S/17694) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 December (S/17703) from the representative of Israel addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 January 1986 (S/17728 and Corr.1) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 23 January (S/17760) from the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the tenth session of the Al-Quds Committee, held at Marrakesh, Morocco, on 21 and 22 January.

Letter dated 23 January (S/17761) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 January (S/17765) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 24 January from His Majesty Hassan II, King of Morocco, in his capacity as President of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and Chairman of the Al-Quds Committee, addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 31 January (S/17781) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General.

Note dated 28 February (S/17879) by the Secretary-General drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 40/93, entitled "Israeli nuclear armament".

Note dated 28 February (S/17880) by the Secretary-General drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 40/96, entitled "Question of Palestine".

Note dated 28 February (S/17884) by the Secretary-General drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 40/161, entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories".

Letter dated 12 March (S/17913) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

In pursuance of General Assembly resolution 40/96 D of 12 December 1985 on the question of the convening of an international peace conference on the Middle East, the Secretary-General submitted a report on 14 March (S/17916), in which he referred to the following exchange of communications: letter from the Secretary-General dated 21 January addressed to the President of the Security Council; reply dated 28 February from the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 March (S/17923) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 March (S/17926) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 April (S/17963) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 April (S/17980) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 April (S/18001) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 April (S/18002) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General and annex.

Letter dated 18 April (S/18020) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 May (S/18056) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 May (S/18118) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 June (S/18131) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 13

LETTER DATED 6 DECEMBER 1985 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF NICARAGUA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING DEVELOPMENTS IN CENTRAL AMERICA

A. Communications and report received between 20 June and 6 December 1985 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 20 June 1985 (S/17301) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a bulletin dated 19 June issued by the Vice-Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group at the conclusion of the meeting held at Panama City on 18 and 19 June.

Letter dated 21 June (S/17295) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 18 June from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member countries of the Contadora Group.

Letters dated 21 June (S/17296 and S/17300) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of communiqués issued on 17 and 20 June, respectively, by the Information and Press Department of the Office of the President of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 21 June (S/17297) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 19 June from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Costa Rica.

Letter dated 24 June (S/17302) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press release issued on 21 June by the Government of Honduras.

Letter dated 26 June (S/17308) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 24 June from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Contadora Group.

Letter dated 26 June (S/17309) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 25 June from the President of Nicaragua addressed to the Chairman of the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States (OAS).

Letter dated 26 June (S/17321) from the representative of the United States of America transmitting the text of a statement issued on 20 June by the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 27 June (S/17312) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 26 June from the President of Nicaragua addressed to the President of Costa Rica.

Letter dated 27 June (S/17315) from the representative of Costa Rica addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letters dated 5 July (S/17327 and S/17328) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of notes dated 3 and 4 July, respectively, from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Costa Rica.

Letter dated 5 July (S/17329) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 4 July from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras.

Letter dated 8 July (S/17331) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 4 July from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras to the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 11 July (S/17337) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 10 July from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 12 July (S/17338) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 11 July from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 22 July (S/17349) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of a communication dated 17 July delivered to the Government of Nicaragua by the Ambassador of the United States in Managua, and of a note verbale dated 18 July from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Government of the United States.

Letter dated 23 July (S/17350) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 22 July by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group at the conclusion of the meeting held at Contadora Island, Panama, on 21 and 22 July.

Letter dated 24 July (S/17353) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 23 July from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 26 July (S/17366) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué adopted on the same date by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 29 July (S/17373) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Secretary of State of the United States.

Letter dated 2 August (S/17380) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 1 August from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras and the Deputy Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica and El Salvador to the Foreign Ministers of the Contadora Group.

Letter dated 5 August (S/17381) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 2 August from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Costa Rica.

Letter dated 5 August (S/17386) from the representative of Costa Rica addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 31 July from the President of Costa Rica addressed to the President of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 8 August (S/17388) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 7 August by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 10 August (S/17394) from the representative of Peru addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué issued on 29 July by the Governments of Argentina, Brazil, Peru and Uruguay.

Letter dated 12 August (S/17395) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the information bulletin issued at Panama City on 9 August by the Deputy Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group at the conclusion of their visit to five countries in Central America.

Letter dated 12 August (S/17396) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note of the same date from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Secretary of State of the United States.

Letter dated 16 August (S/17404) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of letters dated 15 and 16 August, respectively, from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 27 August (S/17420) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 25 August by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group and of the Support Group composed of the Governments of Argentina, Brazil, Peru and Uruguay at the conclusion of the meeting held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, on 24 and 25 August.

Letter dated 28 August (S/17423) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of notes verbales dated 23 and 27 August, respectively, from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Costa Rica and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras.

Letters dated 30 August and 5 September (S/17428 and S/17440) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of notes verbales dated 29 August and 2 September, respectively, from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Costa Rica.

Letter dated 5 September (S/17446) from the representative of Costa Rica addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Joint Declaration adopted on 4 September at San José by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Honduras, El Salvador and Costa Rica.

Letter dated 10 September (S/17449) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 9 September from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Costa Rica.

Letter dated 14 September (S/17466 and Corr.1) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the texts of two notes dated 13 September from the Government of Honduras to the Government of Nicaragua and of press releases issued on 13 and 14 September, respectively, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras.

Letter dated 16 September (S/17468) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press release and annexes thereto issued on 13 September by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group and of the Central American countries at the conclusion of a meeting held at Panama City on 12 and 13 September.

Letter dated 16 September (S/17469) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 13 September by the President of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 19 September (S/17476) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of two notes dated 18 September from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras.

Letter dated 19 September (S/17485) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of two notes of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras to the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 30 September (S/17508) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 28 September from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Costa Rica.

Letters dated 3 October (S/17528 and S/17529) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of notes dated 1 and 2 October, respectively, from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras.

Letter dated 3 October (S/17530) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 1 October from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member countries of the Contadora Group.

Letter dated 4 October (S/17537) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 2 October from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras to the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 4 October (S/17544) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 3 October from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Costa Rica.

Report dated 9 October (S/17549) by the Secretary-General in accordance with Security Council resolutions 530 (1983) of 19 May 1983 and 562 (1985) of 10 May 1985, in which he referred to developments in Central America and to his contacts with the representatives of the Contadora Group, as well as with the five Central American countries and other countries with interests in the region. He transmitted the text of a letter dated 26 September from the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General enclosing the Final Draft of the Contadora Act on Peace and Co-operation in Central America, and the texts of other relevant material including an information bulletin issued on 13 February at Panama City by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group; a report dated 28 June by the Fact-finding Committee established by the Permanent Council of OAS; a resolution adopted by the Permanent Council of OAS at its special meeting held on 11 July; and an explanatory document dated 12 September concerning the Contadora Act.

Letters dated 9 and 10 October (S/17550, S/17551 and S/17561) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of notes dated 7 and 8 October, respectively, from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Costa Rica.

Letters dated 16, 23 and 30 October (S/17572, S/17587 and S/17598) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of notes dated 15, 23 and 29 October, respectively, from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 31 October (S/17602) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on the same date by the Government of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 4 November (S/17607) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 2 November from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Ministers of the Contadora Group.

Letter dated 4 November (S/17608) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 1 November from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Costa Rica.

Letter dated 6 November (S/17612) from the representative of the United States addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a report.

Letter dated 13 November (S/17634) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 11 November from the President of Nicaragua addressed to the Presidents of the countries of the Contadora Group and of the Support Group.

Letter dated 19 November (S/17639) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of excerpts from the memorial of Nicaragua to the International Court of Justice; the verbatim record of the public sitting of the International Court of Justice held on 16 September; and an open letter from a representative in the United States Congress.

Letter dated 21 November (S/17652) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 20 November from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras.

Letter dated 22 November (S/17651) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué issued on 21 November by the Deputy Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group at the conclusion of the last meeting of plenipotentiaries of the Central American countries and the Contadora Group, held from 19 to 21 November at Panama City.

Letter dated 23 November (S/17654) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Secretary of State of the United States.

Letter dated 30 November (S/17664) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note of the same date from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras.

Letter dated 5 December (S/17674) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the President of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 December (S/17675) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note of the same date from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Secretary of State of the United States.

Letter dated 6 December (S/17676) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note of the same date from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras.

Letter dated 6 December (S/17671) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting the convening of an urgent meeting of the Council.

B. Consideration at the 2633rd, 2634th and 2636th meetings (10-12 December 1985)

At its 2633rd meeting, on 10 December, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Letter dated 6 December 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17671)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Nicaragua, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mexico, the Syrian Arab Republic and Viet Nam, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council began its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua and the representative of the United States.

The Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua spoke in exercise of the right of reply.

At the 2634th meeting, on 11 December, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Honduras and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of India, Peru, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Trinidad and Tobago, China, Cuba, the Syrian Arab Republic, Mexico, Viet Nam and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

At the 2636th meeting, on 12 December, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Zimbabwe, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

Statements were made by the representatives of Madagascar, Honduras, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Costa Rica and Zimbabwe, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Burkina Faso.

The representatives of the United States, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Nicaragua spoke in exercise of the right of reply.

C. Communications received between 13 December 1985 and 9 June 1986

Letter dated 13 December (S/17681) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting, on behalf of the 10 States members of the European Community, Spain and Portugal, the texts of the Final Act and the joint political and economic communiqués of the Luxembourg Conference between the European Community and its member States, Spain and Portugal and the States of Central America and of the Contadora Group, held on 11 and 12 November at Luxembourg.

Letter dated 8 January 1986 (S/17726) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a note dated 7 January from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras.

Letter dated 10 January (S/17732) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 8 January from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras to the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 13 January (S/17733) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 9 January from the President of Nicaragua addressed to the Presidents of the Contadora Group and of the Support Group.

Letter dated 13 January (S/17736) from the representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Declaration issued on 12 January at Caraballeda, Venezuela, by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group and of the Support Group.

Letter dated 17 January (S/17746) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 16 January by the Office of the President of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 21 January (S/17754) from the representative of the United States addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 17 January by the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 22 January (S/17755) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting, on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community, the text of a joint statement dated 20 January.

Letter dated 27 January (S/17766) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 22 January by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China.

Letter dated 30 January (S/17773) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 29 January from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Secretary of State of the United States.

Letter dated 30 January (S/17778) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

Letter dated 20 February (S/17852) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 19 February from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Secretary of State of the United States.

Letter dated 21 February (S/17862) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the position taken by the Government of Honduras during the meeting of plenipotentiaries of Central America, sponsored by the Contadora Group, held at Panama City on 14 and 15 February.

Letter dated 28 February (S/17891) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration issued on 26 February by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Cuba.

Letter dated 7 March (S/17906) from the representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 28 February at Punta del Este, Uruguay, by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group and of the Support Group.

Letter dated 18 March (S/17928) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint agreement signed on 12 March at San José by the Deputy Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

Letter dated 24 March (S/17936) from the representative of Costa Rica addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 17 March by the President of Costa Rica.

Letter dated 27 March (S/17950) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press communiqué issued on 25 March by the Government of Honduras.

Letter dated 27 March (S/17952) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communication dated 25 March from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group.

Letter dated 31 March (S/17964) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué adopted on the same date in New York by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 1 April (S/17961) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 25 March from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua.

Note dated 9 April by the Secretary-General (S/17979) transmitting the text of a letter dated 8 April from the representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of the communiqué signed on 7 April at Panama City by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of those countries.

Letter dated 16 April (S/18011) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 11 April by the President of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 30 April (S/18044) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a letter dated 22 April from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Secretary of State of the United States.

Letter dated 14 May (S/18064) from the representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué issued on 8 May at San José by the heads of State and heads of special missions of the countries constituting the Contadora Group and the Support Group.

Letter dated 20 May (S/18073) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the "Official proposal of the Government of Nicaragua for a prompt finalization of the process of negotiating and signing the Contadora Act", dated 15 May.

Letter dated 21 May (S/18074) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint communiqué dated 18 May signed by the plenipotentiaries of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras at the joint session of the Contadora Group and Central American countries held from 16 to 18 May at Panama City.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18084) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 21 May by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 27 May (S/18106) from the representative of Guatemala addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the "Esquipulas Declaration" signed on 25 May at Esquipulas, Guatemala, by the Presidents of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua.

Letter dated 27 May (S/18107) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint proposal of Costa Rica and Guatemala, to which El Salvador and Honduras have adhered.

Letter dated 30 May (S/18120) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press release dated 29 May by the Department of Information and Press of the Ministry of Foreign Relations of Honduras.

Letter dated 2 June (S/18122) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General:

Letter dated 2 June (S/18126) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting, on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community, the text of a joint statement dated 23 May.

Letter dated 5 June (S/18132) from the representative of Costa Rica addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 3 June by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship of Costa Rica.

Letter dated 6 June (S/18139) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a summary of the discussions at the meeting of plenipotentiaries convened on 29 May to continue the Contadora negotiations.

Letter dated 9 June (S/18143) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the "Panama Message" issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Contadora Group and of the Support Group at the end of the meeting held with the Central American Ministers for Foreign Affairs on 7 June at Panama City.

Chapter 14

LETTER DATED 16 DECEMBER 1985 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO
THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communication received on 16 December 1985 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 16 December 1985 (S/17685) from the representative of the United States addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

B. Consideration at the 2637th meeting (18 December 1985)

At its 2637th meeting, on 18 December, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Letter dated 16 December 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17685)".

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17686) submitted by Australia, Denmark, Egypt, France, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 2637th meeting, on 18 December 1985, the draft resolution (S/17686) was adopted unanimously as resolution 579 (1985).

Resolution 579 (1985) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Deeply disturbed at the prevalence of incidents of hostage-taking and abduction, several of which are of protracted duration and have included loss of life,

"Considering that the taking of hostages and abductions are offences of grave concern to the international community, having severe adverse consequences for the rights of the victims and for the promotion of friendly relations and co-operation among States,

"Recalling the statement of 9 October 1985 by the President of the Security Council resolutely condemning all acts of terrorism, including hostage-taking (S/17554),

"Recalling also resolution 40/61 of 9 December 1985 of the General Assembly,

"Bearing in mind the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, adopted on 17 December 1979, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, adopted on 14 December 1973, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed on 23 September 1971, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed on 16 December 1970, and other relevant conventions,

"1. Condemns unequivocally all acts of hostage-taking and abduction;

"2. Calls for the immediate safe release of all hostages and abducted persons wherever and by whomever they are being held;

"3. Affirms the obligation of all States in whose territory hostages or abducted persons are held urgently to take all appropriate measures to secure their safe release and to prevent the commission of acts of hostage-taking and abduction in the future;

"4. Appeals to all States that have not yet done so to consider the possibility of becoming parties to the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft and other relevant conventions;

"5. Urges the further development of international co-operation among States in devising and adopting effective measures which are in accordance with the rules of international law to facilitate the prevention, prosecution and punishment of all acts of hostage-taking and abduction as manifestations of international terrorism."

Chapter 15

COMPLAINT BY LESOTHO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

A. Communications received between 7 October and 23 December 1985 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 7 October 1985 (S/17547) from the representative of Lesotho addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of an extract from a telex message sent to South Africa by the Government of Lesotho.

Letter dated 18 October (S/17579) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a telex message sent to Lesotho by the Government of South Africa.

Letter dated 19 December (S/17689) from the representative of Lesotho addressed to the Secretary-General and annexes.

Letter dated 23 December (S/17692) from the representative of Lesotho addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting the convening of a meeting of the Council.

B. Consideration at the 2638th and 2639th meetings (30 December 1985)

At its 2638th meeting, on 30 December 1985, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa

"Letter dated 23 December 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Lesotho to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17692)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Burundi, Lesotho, Senegal and South Africa, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 30 December (S/17700) from the representatives of Burkina Faso, Egypt and Madagascar, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Neo Mnumzana, representative of the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC). In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Security Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Lesotho.

At its 2639th meeting, on the same date, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17701) submitted by Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago.

Statements were made by the representatives of Senegal, Egypt, South Africa, Burundi, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, by the representatives of India, Madagascar, Peru, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Thailand, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Burkina Faso.

Mr. Neo Mnumzana made a statement in accordance with the decision taken at the 2638th meeting.

The Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/17701).

Decision: At the 2639th meeting, on 30 December 1985, the draft resolution (S/17701) was adopted unanimously as resolution 580 (1985).

Resolution 580 (1985) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Taking note of the letter dated 23 December 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Lesotho to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17692),

"Having heard the statement by the Honourable Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Lesotho, Mr. V. M. Makhele,

"Bearing in mind that all Member States must refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or acting in any other manner inconsistent with the purpose of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Recalling its resolution 527 (1982),

"Gravely concerned at the recent unprovoked and premeditated killings for which South Africa is responsible, in violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Lesotho, and their consequences for peace and security in southern Africa,

"Gravely concerned that this aggressive act is aimed at weakening the determined and unrelenting humanitarian support given by Lesotho to South African refugees,

"Grieved at the tragic loss of life of six South African refugees and three nationals of Lesotho resulting from this aggressive act committed against Lesotho,

"Alarmed at the fact that the continued existence of apartheid in South Africa is the root cause of increased violence both within South Africa and from South Africa against neighbouring countries,

"1. Strongly condemns these killings and recent acts of unprovoked and premeditated violence, for which South Africa is responsible, against the Kingdom of Lesotho in flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of that country;

"2. Demands the payment by South Africa of full and adequate compensation to the Kingdom of Lesotho for the damage and loss of life resulting from this aggressive act;

"3. Calls upon all parties to normalize their relations and to employ established channels of communication on all matters of mutual concern;

"4. Reaffirms Lesotho's right to receive and give sanctuary to the victims of apartheid in accordance with its traditional practice, humanitarian principles and its international obligations;

"5. Requests Member States to extend urgently all necessary economic assistance to Lesotho in order to strengthen its capacity to receive, maintain and protect South African refugees in Lesotho;

"6. Calls upon the South African Government to resort to peaceful means in resolving international problems in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

"7. Further calls upon South Africa to live up to its commitment not to destabilize neighbouring countries nor to allow its territory to be used as a springboard for attacks against neighbouring countries and to declare publicly that it will, in future, comply with provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and that it will not commit acts of violence against Lesotho, either directly or through its proxies;

"8. Demands that South Africa forthwith take meaningful steps towards the dismantling of apartheid;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to establish, in consultation with the Government of Lesotho, an appropriate presence, one or two civilians, in Maseru, for the purpose of keeping him informed of any development affecting the territorial integrity of Lesotho;

"10. Further requests the Secretary-General, through appropriate means, to monitor the implementation of the present resolution and the prevailing situation and to report regularly to the Security Council as the situation demands;

"11. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, a statement was made by the representative of the United States of America.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Lesotho made a statement.

C. Communications received between 24 December 1985 and 24 January 1986

Letter dated 24 December 1985 (S/17696) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made on 23 December by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China.

Letter dated 27 December (S/17704) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 24 December by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Cuba.

Letter dated 6 January 1986 (S/17719) from the representative of Lesotho addressed to the Secretary-General and annexes.

Letter dated 22 January (S/17756) from the Chairman of the Military Council of Lesotho addressed to the Secretary-General and transmitted by telex via the Permanent Mission of Lesotho to the United Nations.

Letter dated 24 January (S/17762) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 16

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL (IN CONNECTION WITH THE INCIDENTS AT THE ROME AND VIENNA AIRPORTS)

A. Statement by the President of the Council

At the 2639th meeting of the Council, 7/ on 30 December 1985, before adjourning and after a brief suspension for consultations, the President made the following statement (S/17702) on behalf of the members of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council strongly condemn the unjustifiable and criminal terrorist attacks at the Rome and Vienna airports which caused the taking of innocent human lives.

"They urge that those responsible for these deliberate and indiscriminate killings be brought to trial in accordance with due process of law.

"They call upon all concerned to exercise restraint and to refrain from taking any action inconsistent with their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and other relevant rules of international law.

"They reaffirm the statement by the President of the Security Council of 9 October 1985 (S/17554) and Security Council resolution 579 (1985) of 18 December 1985, and endorse the Secretary-General's statement of 27 December 1985, in which he noted General Assembly resolution 40/61 of 9 December 1985 and expressed the hope that it would be followed by determined efforts by all Governments and authorities concerned, in accordance with established principles of international law, in order that all acts, methods and practices of terrorism may be brought to an end."

B. Communications received between 31 December 1985 and 9 January 1986

Letter dated 31 December (S/17703) from the representative of Israel addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 January 1986 (S/17710 and Corr.1) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 January (S/17723 and Corr.1) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General enclosing a letter dated 5 January from the Minister for Transportation of Israel to the members of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

Letter dated 9 January (S/17728 and Corr.1) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

7/ The agenda for the meeting was: Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa.

Chapter 17

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL (FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE INAUGURATION ON 1 JANUARY 1986 OF THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF PEACE)

Letter dated 23 December 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a letter dated 25 November from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan and Chairman of the National Commission for the Commemoration in Afghanistan of the Fortieth Anniversary of the United Nations and the International Year of Peace (S/17695) to the Secretary-General.

Note dated 3 January 1986 (S/17714) by the Secretary-General drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 40/10 of 11 November 1985, entitled "Programme of the International Year of Peace".

At the 2642nd meeting, on 17 January, prior to the adoption of the agenda, 8/ the President made the following statement (S/17745) on behalf of the members of the Council:

"On the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the first meeting of the Security Council and the inauguration on 1 January of the International Year of Peace, the members of the Security Council wish to reaffirm their commitment to the Charter of the United Nations which conferred on the Council the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. At the first meeting of the Council in London 40 years ago, its members assumed this special responsibility in the conviction that it would prove a new beginning of the continuing quest for lasting peace and security.

"Although peace has been preserved on a global basis for 40 years, conflicts and tensions persist. Over the course of the 2,600 meetings, the Security Council has debated the most pressing issues of peace and security. The inauguration of the International Year of Peace provides an added impetus for the members of the Council to enhance the effectiveness of the Security Council in discharging its principal role of maintaining international peace and security. They call again upon the entire membership of the United Nations to abide by their obligations under the Charter to accept and carry out decisions of the Security Council. Let us hope that 1986 and the years to come will bring the progress which is so urgently needed for the safeguarding of peace for future generations."

Letter dated 4 June from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration adopted at the conclusion of the mass meeting held in Democratic Kampuchea on 5 May to mark the International Year of Peace.

8/ The agenda for the meeting was: The situation in the Middle East.

Chapter 18

LETTER DATED 4 FEBRUARY 1986 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE
PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communications received on 4 February 1986 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 4 February 1986 (S/17785) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 February (S/17787) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an immediate meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 4 February (S/17788) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an immediate meeting of the Council and transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Syrian Arab Republic to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 February (S/17792) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General.

B. Consideration at the 2651st, 2653rd and 2655th meetings (4-6 February 1986)

At its 2651st meeting, on 4 February, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Letter dated 4 February 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17787)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 4 February (S/17791) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Samir Mansouri, Deputy Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic and Israel.

In accordance with its earlier decision, the Council heard a statement by Mr. Mansouri.

The representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic and Israel made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

At its 2653rd meeting, on 5 February, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Morocco, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17796) submitted by the Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Arab Emirates, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the item contained in document S/Agenda/2651,

"Having noted the contents of the letter from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17788),

"Having heard the statement of the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic concerning the act of aerial hijacking and piracy perpetrated by the Israeli air force against a Libyan civilian aircraft in the international airspace,

"Recognizing that acts of aerial hijacking or other wrongful interference with civil air travel jeopardize the lives and safety of passengers and crew,

"Considering that this act by the Israeli air force constitutes a grave interference with international civil aviation and a threat to international peace and security,

"Recognizing that such an act violates the provisions of international conventions safeguarding civil aviation,

"1. Condemns Israel for its forcible interception and diversion of the Libyan civilian aircraft in international airspace and its subsequent detention of the said aircraft;

"2. Considers that this act by Israel constitutes a grave violation of the principles of international law, and in particular the relevant provisions of the international conventions on civil aviation;

"3. Calls upon the International Civil Aviation Organization to take due account of the present resolution when considering adequate measures to safeguard international civil aviation against such acts;

"4. Calls upon Israel to desist forthwith from any and all acts endangering the safety of international civil aviation and solemnly warns Israel that, if such acts are repeated, the Council will consider taking adequate measures to enforce its resolutions."

The representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Morocco and Israel made statements.

Statements in exercise of the right of reply were made by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Israel.

At its 2655th meeting, on 6 February, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, the German Democratic Republic, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq and Yugoslavia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 6 February (S/17802) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates requesting that an invitation be extended to the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to participate in the debate on the item, in accordance with the Council's usual practice. He added that the proposal was not made pursuant to rule 37 or 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council but that, if approved by the Council, the invitation would confer on the PLO the same rights of participation as those conferred on a Member State when it was invited to participate pursuant to rule 37.

The representative of the United States of America made a statement concerning the proposal.

Decision: At the 2655th meeting, on 6 February 1986, the proposal was adopted by 10 votes in favour (Bulgaria, China, Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela) to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Australia, Denmark, France and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The Council continued its consideration of the item hearing statements by the representatives of the United Arab Emirates, China, the USSR, Ghana, Algeria, Bulgaria, India, Yugoslavia, the German Democratic Republic, Iraq and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The representative of the PLO made a statement.

The President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the Congo, made a statement.

The representatives of Israel, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Algeria made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

The Council had before it the revised text of the draft resolution submitted by the Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Arab Emirates (S/17796/Rev.1), which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the item contained in document S/Agenda/2651,

"Having noted the contents of the letter from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17788),

"Having heard the statement of the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic concerning the act of aerial hijacking and piracy perpetrated by the Israeli air force against a Libyan civilian aircraft in the international airspace,

"Recognizing that acts of aerial hijacking or other wrongful interference with civil air travel jeopardize the lives and safety of passengers and crew,

"Considering that this act by the Israeli air force constitutes a serious interference with international civil aviation and a threat to security and stability in the region,

"Recognizing that such an act violates the provisions of international conventions safeguarding civil aviation,

"1. Condemns Israel for its forcible interception and diversion of the Libyan civilian aircraft in international airspace and its subsequent detention of the said aircraft;

"2. Considers that this act by Israel constitutes a serious violation of the principles of international law, and in particular the relevant provisions of the international conventions on civil aviation;

"3. Calls upon the International Civil Aviation Organization to take due account of the present resolution when considering adequate measures to safeguard international civil aviation against such acts;

"4. Calls upon Israel to desist forthwith from any and all acts endangering the safety of international civil aviation and solemnly warns Israel that, if such acts are repeated, the Council will consider taking adequate measures to enforce its resolutions."

The representative of the United Arab Emirates spoke on a point of procedure and requested that the revised draft resolution (S/17796/Rev.1) be put to the vote.

In the absence of objection, the Council commenced its voting procedure.

Statements before the vote were made by the representatives of France and the United States.

The Council then proceeded to the vote on the revised draft resolution.

Decision: At the 2655th meeting, on 6 February 1986, the revised draft resolution (S/17796/Rev.1) received 10 votes in favour (Bulgaria, China, Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela) to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Australia, Denmark, France and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Security Council.

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark, Australia and the United Kingdom.

The President made a statement.

The representative of the USSR made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

The President spoke.

C. Communications received between 5 and 7 February 1986

Letter dated 5 February (S/17795) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a statement made on 4 February by a spokesman for the Revolution Command Council of Iraq.

Letter dated 5 February (S/17797) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter from His Majesty Hassan II, the King of Morocco, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Arab Summit, Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and Chairman of the Al-Quds Committee, addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 February (S/17798) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 February (S/17799) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made on 4 February by the acting spokesman for the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/17801) from the representative of Tunisia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 February (S/17805) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Czechoslovakia.

Letter dated 6 February (S/17810) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General forwarding the text of a communiqué adopted on the same date by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 7 February (S/17807) from the representative of the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by TASS.

Chapter 19

THE SITUATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

A. Communication received on 29 January 1986 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 29 January 1986 (S/17770) from the representative of the Sudan, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

B. Consideration at the 2652nd, 2654th and 2656th to 2662nd meetings (5-13 February 1986)

At its 2652nd meeting, on 5 February, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in southern Africa

"Letter dated 29 January 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17770)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Ethiopia, Mozambique, Senegal, South Africa, the Sudan, Togo, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 4 February from the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the delegation of that Council. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 5 February (S/17793) from the representatives of the Congo, Ghana and Madagascar requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Neo Mnumzana, representative of the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC). In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council began its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representative of Togo, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, and by the representatives of Senegal, Zambia, the Sudan and South Africa.

The Council also heard a statement by Mr. Mnumzana, in accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting.

The representative of Togo made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

At the 2654th meeting, on 6 February, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola, Botswana, India, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 5 February from the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to the Acting Chairman of that Committee. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 5 February (S/17794) from the representatives of the Congo, Ghana and Madagascar requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Lesaoana Makhanda, representative of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC). In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

Statements were made by the representatives of Zimbabwe and Angola.

The Council heard a statement by the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, in accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting.

At the 2656th meeting, on 7 February, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Egypt, the German Democratic Republic and Yugoslavia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of India, Ethiopia and Nicaragua.

The Council heard a statement by the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, in accordance with the decision taken at the 2652nd meeting.

The Council also heard a statement by Mr. Makhanda, in accordance with the decision taken at the 2654th meeting.

At the 2657th meeting, on 10 February, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Guyana and the Islamic Republic of Iran, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item hearing statements by the representatives of the United Republic of Tanzania, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Australia, Botswana, Denmark and the German Democratic Republic.

At the 2658th meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, Cuba, Panama and the Syrian Arab Republic, at their request to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of Algeria, Bulgaria, Trinidad and Tobago, Ghana, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Guyana.

At the 2659th meeting on 11 February, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Nigeria, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of China, Venezuela, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Cuba.

At the 2660th meeting, on 12 February, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Hungary, Lesotho, Pakistan and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 11 February (S/17815) from the representatives of the Congo, Ghana and Madagascar requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Theo-Ben Gurirab, representative of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO). In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/17817) submitted by the Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Arab Emirates, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the request of the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations contained in document S/17770,

"Bearing in mind that all Member States are obliged to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of any State and from acting in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

"Gravely concerned at the tension and instability created by the hostile policies and aggression of the apartheid régime throughout southern Africa and the mounting threat they pose to the security of the region and its wider implications for international peace and security,

"Gravely concerned that such acts of aggression can only serve to aggravate the already volatile and dangerous situation in the southern African region,

"Reiterating its total opposition to the system of apartheid,

"Reaffirming the right of all countries to give sanctuary to refugees fleeing from the oppression caused by the apartheid system,

"Taking note of the communiqué of the Ministers of the front-line States and of the European Economic Community in which, inter alia, the Ministers condemned South Africa's policy of destabilization in all its manifestations, including the use of any direct or indirect armed actions in neighbouring States, and agreed to deny perpetrators of such actions any assistance or support,

"Recalling its resolutions 567 (1985), 568 (1985), 571 (1985), 572 (1985) and 580 (1985), by which, inter alia, it condemned South Africa's aggression against Angola, Botswana and Lesotho,

"Convinced that the apartheid system of the racist régime of South Africa and its continued illegal occupation of Namibia is the source of tensions and insecurity in southern Africa,

"Gravely concerned at the recent threats by South Africa to continue to perpetrate acts of aggression against the front-line States and other countries in southern Africa and aimed at destabilizing them,

"Conscious of the urgent need to take effective steps for the prevention and removal of all threats to peace and security in the region posed by South Africa's recent threats to use force against countries in southern Africa,

"Convinced that only the elimination of apartheid can lead to a just and lasting solution to the explosive situation in South Africa in particular and southern Africa in general,

"1. Strongly condemns racist South Africa for its recent threats to perpetrate acts of aggression against the front-line States and other States in southern Africa;

"2. Strongly warns the racist régime of South Africa against committing any acts of aggression, terrorism and destabilization against independent African States and its use of mercenaries;

"3. Deplores the escalation of violence in the region and calls upon South Africa to respect fully the sanctity of international borders;

"4. Deplores any form of assistance given by States which could be used to destabilize independent States in southern Africa;

"5. Calls upon all States to exert pressure on South Africa to desist from perpetrating acts of aggression against neighbouring States;

"6. Reaffirms the right of all States in the fulfilment of their international obligations to give sanctuary to the victims of apartheid;

"7. Demands the immediate eradication of apartheid as the necessary step towards the establishment of a non-racial democratic society based on self-determination and majority rule through the full and free exercise of universal adult suffrage by all the people in a united and non-fragmented South Africa, and to this end demands:

"(a) The dismantling of the bantustan structures as well as the cessation of uprooting, relocation and denationalization of the indigenous African people;

"(b) The abrogation of the bans and restrictions on political organizations, parties, individuals and news media opposed to apartheid;

"(c) The unimpeded return of all the exiles;

"8. Demands that the racist régime of South Africa put an end to the violence against and repression of the black people and other opponents of apartheid, unconditionally release all persons imprisoned, detained or restricted for their opposition to apartheid and lift the state of emergency;

"9. Deplores the racist régime of South Africa for its disregard of the principles of international law and the Charter of the United Nations;

"10. Commends the front-line States and other States neighbouring South Africa for their support of freedom and justice in South Africa and requests Member States to extend urgently all forms of assistance to these States in order to strengthen their capacities to receive, maintain and protect South African refugees in their respective countries;

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to monitor developments related to South Africa's threats to escalate acts of aggression against independent States in southern Africa and to report to the Security Council as the situation demands;

"12. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of Egypt, Yugoslavia, Panama, Madagascar, Thailand and Nigeria.

At the 2661st meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Tunisia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing a statement by Mr. Gurirab, in accordance with the decision taken at the 2660th meeting.

The Council also heard statements by the representatives of the United Arab Emirates, the Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan, the Ukrainian SSR, Hungary, Pakistan and Lesotho.

At the 2662nd meeting, on 13 February, the President drew attention to a revised text of the draft resolution (S/17817/Rev.1) submitted by the Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Arab Emirates.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements made by the representatives of Tunisia and Mozambique, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the Congo.

The Council then commenced its voting procedure.

Statements before the vote were made by the representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council proceeded to the vote on the five-Power revised draft resolution (S/17817/Rev.1).

Decision: At the 2662nd meeting, on 13 February 1986, the revised draft resolution (S/17817/Rev.1) was adopted by 13 votes in favour (Australia, Bulgaria, China, Congo, Denmark, France, Ghana, Madagascar, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela) to none against, with 2 abstentions (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America), as resolution 581 (1986).

Resolution 581 (1986) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the request of the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations contained in document S/17770,

"Bearing in mind that all Member States are obliged to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of any State and from acting in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

"Gravely concerned at the tension and instability created by the hostile policies and aggression of the apartheid régime throughout southern Africa and the mounting threat they pose to the security of the region and its wider implications for international peace and security,

"Gravely concerned that such acts of aggression can only serve to aggravate the already volatile and dangerous situation in the southern African region,

"Reiterating its total opposition to the system of apartheid,

"Reaffirming the right of all countries to give sanctuary to refugees fleeing from the oppression caused by the apartheid system,

"Taking note of the communiqué of the Ministers of the front-line States and of the European Economic Community in which, inter alia, the Ministers condemned South Africa's policy of destabilization in all its manifestations, including the use of any direct or indirect armed actions in neighbouring States, and agreed to deny perpetrators of such actions any assistance or support,

"Recalling its resolutions 567 (1985), 568 (1985), 571 (1985), 572 (1985) and 580 (1985), by which, inter alia, it condemned South Africa's aggression against Angola, Botswana and Lesotho,

"Convinced that the apartheid system of the racist régime of South Africa and its continued illegal occupation of Namibia is the source of tensions and insecurity in southern Africa,

"Gravely concerned at the recent threats by South Africa to continue to perpetrate acts of aggression against the front-line States and other countries in southern Africa and aimed at destabilizing them,

"Conscious of the urgent need to take effective steps for the prevention and removal of all threats to peace and security in the region posed by South Africa's recent threats to use force against countries in southern Africa,

"Convinced that only the elimination of apartheid can lead to a just and lasting solution to the explosive situation in South Africa in particular and in southern Africa in general,

"1. Strongly condemns racist South Africa for its recent threats to perpetrate acts of aggression against the front-line States and other States in southern Africa;

"2. Strongly warns the racist régime of South Africa against committing any acts of aggression, terrorism and destabilization against independent African States and its use of mercenaries;

"3. Deplores the escalation of violence in the region and calls upon South Africa to respect fully the sanctity of international borders;

"4. Deplores any form of assistance given by States which could be used to destabilize independent States in southern Africa;

"5. Calls upon all States to exert pressure on South Africa to desist from perpetrating acts of aggression against neighbouring States;

"6. Reaffirms the right of all States in the fulfilment of their international obligations to give sanctuary to the victims of apartheid;

"7. Demands the immediate eradication of apartheid as the necessary step towards the establishment of a non-racial democratic society based on self-determination and majority rule through the full and free exercise of universal adult suffrage by all the people in a united and non-fragmented South Africa, and to this end demands:

"(a) The dismantling of the bantustan structures as well as the cessation of uprooting, relocation and denationalization of the indigenous African people;

"(b) The abrogation of the bans and restrictions on political organizations, parties, individuals and news media opposed to apartheid;

"(c) The unimpeded return of all the exiles;

"8. Demands that the racist régime of South Africa put an end to the violence against and repression of the black people and other opponents of apartheid, unconditionally release all persons imprisoned, detained or restricted for their opposition to apartheid and lift the state of emergency;

"9. Deplores the racist régime of South Africa for its disregard of the principles of international law and its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations;

"10. Commends the front-line States and other States neighbouring South Africa for their support of freedom and justice in South Africa and requests Member States to extend urgently all forms of assistance to these States in order to strengthen their capacities to receive, maintain and protect South African refugees in their respective countries;

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to monitor developments related to South Africa's threats to escalate acts of aggression against independent States in southern Africa and to report to the Security Council as the situation demands;

"12. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

The representative of Togo made a statement on behalf of the Group of African States.

C. Communications received between 30 January and 21 May 1986 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 30 January (S/17779) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué adopted on the same date by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 6 February (S/17809) from the representatives of the Netherlands and Zambia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint communiqué adopted at the meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the front-line States and those of the States members of the European Community, held at Lusaka on 3 and 4 February.

Letter dated 26 February (S/17866) from the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint statement dated 25 February by the 12 States members of the European Community.

Letter dated 14 March (S/17921) from the representatives of Angola, Cuba and the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 31 January on Soviet-Angolan-Cuban consultations, held in Moscow on 27 January.

Letter dated 18 March (S/17931) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a letter dated 13 March from the President of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General and submitted by the Minister of External Relations of Angola in Stockholm.

Letter dated 7 April (S/17975) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a statement issued on 3 April by the Government of Ghana.

Letter dated 8 May (S/18055) from the representatives of Mozambique and the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint Soviet-Mozambican communiqué of 3 April.

Letter dated 12 May (S/18058) from the representative of Angola, on behalf of the five African countries whose official language is Portuguese, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration dated 29 April concerning the meeting of the Presidents of Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe, held at Luanda from 28 to 30 April.

Letter dated 19 May (S/18067) from the representative of Botswana addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a press release issued on the same date by the Government of Botswana.

Letter dated 20 May (S/18069) from the representative of Algeria addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Algeria released on 19 May.

Letter dated 20 May (S/18070) from the representative of the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made by the Soviet Government on the same date.

Note verbale dated 21 May (S/18075) from the representative of Barbados addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 20 May by the Prime Minister of Barbados.

Letter dated 21 May (S/18079) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 20 May by the Director-General for Public Information and Cultural Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

Letter dated 21 May (S/18082) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 20 May by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uganda.

Letter dated 21 May (S/18072) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting, on instructions from the President of Senegal and current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), an urgent meeting of the Council.

D. Consideration at the 2684th to 2686th meetings (22 and 23 May 1986)

At its 2684th meeting, on 22 May, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in southern Africa

"Letter dated 21 May 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting 'an urgent meeting of the Security Council in order to consider South Africa's aggression against Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe' (S/18072)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Cuba, India, Senegal, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 21 May from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council be extended to the Chairman of that Committee. In the absence of objection the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council also had before it a letter dated 22 May (S/18076) from the representative of Zambia addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting, on instructions from the Chairman of the front-line States, an immediate meeting of the Council.

The Council began its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of Senegal, Zambia, South Africa, India and the United Republic of Tanzania, speaking in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of African States.

The Council also heard a statement by the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, in accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting.

The representative of the United States made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

At the 2685th meeting, on 23 May, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Argentina, Botswana, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 23 May (S/18088) from the representative of Morocco requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada, Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/18087) submitted by the Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Arab Emirates, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the requests of the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations and the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Zambia to the United Nations (S/18072 and S/18076),

"Bearing in mind that all Member States are obliged to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of any State and from acting in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

"Gravely concerned at the tension and instability created by the hostile policies and aggression of the apartheid régime throughout southern Africa and the mounting threat they pose to the security of the region and its wider implications for international peace and security,

"Recalling its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 in which it determined, having regard to the policies and acts of the South African Government, that the acquisition by South Africa of arms and related matériel constitutes a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security and, therefore, established a mandatory arms embargo against South Africa,

"Recalling also its resolutions 567 (1985), 568 (1985), 571 (1985), 572 (1985) and 580 (1985), by which, inter alia, it condemned South Africa's aggression against Angola, Botswana and Lesotho,

"Recalling further its resolution 581 (1986) of 13 February 1986 by which, inter alia, it strongly condemned racist South Africa for its threats to perpetrate acts of aggression against front-line States and other States in southern Africa,

"Gravely concerned also at the threats to international peace and security created by the acts of aggression by the racist régime of South Africa in Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe on 19 May 1986,

"Deeply shocked at the loss of life and damage to property caused through these wanton unprovoked military raids into Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe,

"Convinced that the root cause of racial violence in South Africa is the perpetuation of the obnoxious system of apartheid, which has already been termed by the international community a crime against humanity,

"Cognizant of the fact that peace and stability in southern Africa will only be attained when the apartheid system has been completely eradicated,

"Convinced also that the system of apartheid is encouraged and maintained by the political and economic support which the racist régime of South Africa receives from certain Western countries,

"Noting that the so-called policy of constructive engagement has completely failed,

"Bearing in mind also that the racist régime in South Africa has blatantly ignored numerous calls by the international community to effect peaceful change in South Africa,

"Reiterating that people of all races, colours and creeds throughout the world are entitled freely to determine their political, social and economic structures,

"Reaffirming its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the South African people for the elimination of apartheid and the establishment of a democratic society in accordance with their inalienable rights as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

"Reaffirming also the right of all countries to give sanctuary to refugees fleeing from the oppression caused by the apartheid system,

"Taking note of the communiqué of the Ministers of the front-line States issued in Harare, Zimbabwe, on 20 May 1986 in which, inter alia, they called for the imposition of mandatory and comprehensive economic sanctions against the South African régime,

"Recalling further its resolution 569 (1985) of 26 July 1985 by which, inter alia, it urged States Members of the Organization to adopt economic measures against South Africa,

"1. Strongly condemns the racist régime of South Africa for the recent military raids into Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe;

"2. Expresses condolences to the Governments and peoples of Botswana and Zambia for the loss of life resulting from the recent military raids by the racist régime of South Africa;

"3. Demands full and adequate compensation by South Africa to Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe for the loss of life and damage to property resulting from such acts of aggression;

"4. Commends the Governments of Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe for the support being rendered to refugees from South Africa;

"5. Expresses further its solidarity with the people of South Africa and their national liberation movements in their struggle for freedom and justice in the land of their birth;

"6. Acting in accordance with Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

"(a) Determines that the policies and acts of the racist régime of South Africa constitute a threat to international peace and security;

"(b) Decides to impose the following selective economic and other sanctions against the South African régime as an effective means of combating the apartheid system and bringing peace and stability to southern Africa:

"(i) Suspension of all new investments in South Africa;

"(ii) Prohibition of the sale of krugerrands and all other coins minted in South Africa;

"(iii) Suspension of guaranteed export loans;

"(iv) Restrictions in the field of sports and cultural relations;

"(v) Prohibition of all new contracts in the nuclear field;

"(vi) Prohibition of all sales of computer equipment;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the situation in southern Africa and to report thereon by the end of August 1986;

"8. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Australia, the United States, Bulgaria, China, Cuba, the German Democratic Republic and Argentina.

The Council also heard a statement by Mr. Pirzada, in accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting.

At its 2686th meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Syrian Arab Republic and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of France, Madagascar, the United Kingdom, Denmark, the USSR, Venezuela, the Congo, Thailand, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Botswana, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Arab Emirates, Zimbabwe and Trinidad and Tobago, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Ghana.

The representative of the United States made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

After a brief suspension of the meeting, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

The representative of Trinidad and Tobago, on behalf of the sponsors (Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Arab Emirates), introduced oral revisions to the draft resolution contained in document S/18087 and requested that the draft resolution, as orally revised, be put to the vote.

As orally revised, the draft resolution (S/18087/Rev.1) read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the requests of the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations and the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Zambia to the United Nations (S/18072 and S/18076),

"Bearing in mind that all Member States are obliged to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of any State or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

"Gravely concerned at the tension and instability created by the hostile policies and aggression of the apartheid régime throughout southern Africa and the mounting threat they pose to the security of the region and its wider implications for international peace and security,

"Recalling its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 in which it determined, having regard to the policies and acts of the South African Government, that the acquisition by South Africa of arms and related matériel constitutes a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security and, therefore, established a mandatory arms embargo against South Africa,

"Recalling also its resolutions 567 (1985), 568 (1985), 571 (1985), 572 (1985) and 580 (1985), by which, inter alia, it condemned South Africa's aggression against Angola, Botswana and Lesotho,

"Recalling further its resolution 581 (1986) of 13 February 1986 by which, inter alia, it strongly condemned racist South Africa for its threats to perpetrate acts of aggression against front-line States and other States in southern Africa,

"Gravely concerned also at the threats to peace and security in southern Africa created by the acts of aggression by the racist régime of South Africa in Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe on 19 May 1986,

"Deeply shocked at the loss of life and damage to property caused through these wanton unprovoked military raids into Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe,

"Convinced that the root cause of racial violence in South Africa is the perpetuation of the obnoxious system of apartheid, which has already been termed by the international community a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind,

"Cognizant of the fact that peace and stability in southern Africa will only be attained when the apartheid system has been completely eradicated,

"Convinced also that the system of apartheid is encouraged and maintained by the political and economic support which the racist régime of South Africa receives from certain countries,

"Noting that the so-called policy of constructive engagement has not succeeded,

"Bearing in mind also that the racist régime in South Africa has blatantly ignored numerous calls by the international community to effect peaceful change in South Africa,

"Reiterating that people of all races, colours and creeds throughout the world are entitled freely to determine their political, social and economic structures,

"Reaffirming its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the South African people for the elimination of apartheid and the establishment of a democratic society in accordance with their inalienable rights as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

"Reaffirming also the right of all countries to give sanctuary to refugees fleeing from the oppression caused by the apartheid system,

"Taking note of the communiqué of the Ministers of the front-line States issued in Harare, Zimbabwe, on 20 May 1986 in which, inter alia, they called for the imposition of mandatory and comprehensive economic sanctions against the South African régime,

"Taking note also of the efforts of the Eminent Persons Group in the search for a peaceful solution to the situation in southern Africa,

"Recalling further its resolution 569 (1985) of 26 July 1985 by which, inter alia, it urged States Members of the Organization to adopt economic measures against South Africa,

"1. Strongly condemns the racist régime of South Africa for the recent military raids into Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe;

"2. Expresses condolences to the Governments and peoples of Botswana and Zambia for the loss of life resulting from the recent military raids by the racist régime of South Africa;

"3. Demands full and adequate compensation by South Africa to Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe for the loss of life and damage to property resulting from such acts of aggression;

"4. Commends the Governments of Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe for the support being rendered to refugees from South Africa;

"5. Expresses further its solidarity with the people of South Africa in their struggle for freedom and justice in the land of their birth;

"6. Acting in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations:

"(a) Determines that the policies and acts of the racist régime of South Africa constitute a threat to international peace and security;

"(b) Decides to impose the following selective economic and other sanctions against the South African régime as an effective means of combating the apartheid system and bringing peace and stability to southern Africa:

"(i) Suspension of all new investments in South Africa;

"(ii) Prohibition of the sale of krugerrands and all other coins minted in South Africa;

"(iii) Suspension of guaranteed export loans;

"(iv) Restrictions in the field of sports and cultural relations;

"(v) Prohibition of all new contracts in the nuclear field;

"(vi) Prohibition of all sales of computer equipment;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the situation in southern Africa and to report thereon by the end of August 1986;

"8. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following a procedural discussion in which the representative of Trinidad and Tobago, on behalf of the sponsors of the draft resolution, objected to a proposal by the representative of the United Kingdom to have a separate vote on the twelfth preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 6 of the revised draft resolution, the Security Council commenced its voting procedure on the draft resolution as a whole, as orally revised (S/18087/Rev.1).

The representative of France made a statement before the vote.

The Council then proceeded to the vote on the draft resolution, as orally revised.

Decision: At the 2686th meeting, on 23 May 1986, the revised draft resolution (S/18087/Rev.1) received 12 votes in favour (Australia, Bulgaria, China, Congo, Denmark, Ghana, Madagascar, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela) to 2 against (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America), with 1 abstention (France), and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom and Denmark.

The representative of Senegal made a statement.

Statements were made by the representatives of the USSR and Bulgaria.

E. Communications received between 22 May and 9 June 1986

Letter dated 22 May (S/18077) from the representative of Kenya addressed to the President of the Security Council conveying the text of a statement issued on 20 May by the Government of Kenya.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18080) from the representative of Uruguay addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press release issued on 21 May by the Government of Uruguay.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18085) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement released on 20 May by the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia.

Note verbale dated 22 May (S/18086) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 19 May by the Government of Brazil.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18089) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué adopted on the same date by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18090) from the representative of Ecuador addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a statement made by the Government of Ecuador.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18092) from the representative of Bolivia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Bolivia.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18093) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of press releases issued on 20 and 22 May by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Argentina.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18094) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18103) from the representative of Bangladesh addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 21 May by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh.

Letter dated 23 May (S/18083) from the representative of Saint Christopher and Nevis addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made on 22 May by the Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Saint Christopher and Nevis.

Letter dated 23 May (S/18091) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by the Government of Czechoslovakia.

Letter dated 23 May (S/18096) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 19 May by the Government of Portugal.

Letter dated 23 May (S/18097) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 20 May by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan.

Letter dated 23 May (S/18098) from the representatives of Angola and the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint statement dated 10 May by the USSR and Angola.

Letter dated 23 May (S/18099 and Corr.1 and 2) from the representatives of Angola and the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint Soviet-Angolan communiqué of 10 May.

Letter dated 23 May (S/18101) from the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint statement dated 22 May by the 12 States members of the European Community.

Letter dated 25 May (S/18095) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration of 22 May of the Bulgarian Telegraph Agency (BTA).

Letter dated 25 May (S/18100) from the representative of the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a message of the same date from the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Council of Ministers of the USSR to the heads of State and Government and peoples of Africa.

Note verbale dated 26 May (S/18114) from the representative of Guyana addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a message sent by the President of Guyana to the President of Zimbabwe.

Note verbale dated 27 May (S/18112) from the representative of Guyana addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a message sent by the President of Guyana to the President of Botswana.

Note verbale dated 27 May (S/18113) from the representative of Guyana addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a message sent by the President of Guyana to the President of Zambia.

Letter dated 28 May (S/18108) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 22 May by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 29 May (S/18115) from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 24 May by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Letter dated 30 May (S/18121) from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration of the United Nations Seminar on Arms Embargo against South Africa, held in London from 28 to 30 May.

Letter dated 3 June (S/18129) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a letter dated 31 May from the Minister of External Relations of Angola to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 June (S/18131) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 June (S/18142) from the representative of the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 8 June by the Soviet Government.

Chapter 20

THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ

A. Communications received between 20 June 1985 and 18 February 1986 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 20 June 1985 (S/17299) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 June (S/17306) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 June (S/17307) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a message from the Speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the Representative of Imam Khomeini in, and the Spokesman of, the Supreme Defence Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the diplomatic representatives in Teheran.

Letter dated 27 June (S/17313) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 July (S/17322 and Corr.1) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 July (S/17326) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General enclosing the text of a magazine article of 10 April.

Letter dated 16 July (S/17342) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 July (S/17347) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 July (S/17368) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 August (S/17397) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 September (S/17435) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and annex.

Letter dated 10 September (S/17450) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 September (S/17467) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 September (S/17500) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a newspaper article of 20 September.

Letter dated 30 October (S/17599) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 November (S/17606) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 November (S/17611) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 November (S/17616) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 November (S/17617) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 November (S/17622) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a list of 199 teen-age prisoners of war under the care of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Letter dated 11 November (S/17623) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 November (S/17625) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 November (S/17626) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and its enclosure.

Letter dated 20 November (S/17640) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and annex.

Letter dated 22 November (S/17649) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 December (S/17679) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 December (S/17683) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 December (S/17687) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 December (S/17706) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 January 1986 (S/17712) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 January (S/17715) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 January (S/17720) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 January (S/17768) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 January (S/17772) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 January (S/17774) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 January (S/17775) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 January (S/17782) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 February (S/17783) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by the official Iraqi military spokesman and enclosure.

Letter dated 4 February (S/17790) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 February (S/17812) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a set of photographs and a film.

Letter dated 10 February (S/17814) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 February (S/17819) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and annex.

Letter dated 12 February (S/17821) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia and Yemen, the Minister of National Education of Morocco and the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 12 February (S/17822) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 February (S/17824) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Minister of Culture and Information of Iraq.

Letter dated 13 February (S/17826) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 February (S/17827) from the representative of Zambia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Zambia.

Letter dated 13 February (S/17828) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued in Baghdad on 12 February by the Ministerial Committee of Seven, established by the resolution of the Council of the League of Arab States.

Letter dated 13 February (S/17829) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 February (S/17830) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 February (S/17831) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 February (S/17833) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 February (S/17834) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 February (S/17835) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 February (S/17836) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 February (S/17841) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 February (S/17843) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 February (S/17846) from the representative of Democratic Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 17 February by a source in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Yemen.

B. Consideration at the 2663rd to 2666th meetings (18-24 February 1986)

At its 2663rd meeting, on 18 February, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iran and Iraq

"Letter dated 12 February 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17821)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia and Yemen, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 18 February (S/17841) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Chedli Klibi, Secretary-General of the League of Arab States. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

In accordance with that decision, the Security Council heard a statement by Mr. Chedli Klibi, as it began its consideration of the item.

The Council also heard statements by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq and by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Yemen.

At the 2664th meeting, on 19 February, the President informed the Council of a letter dated 18 February (S/17847) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates requesting that an invitation be extended to the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to participate in the debate on the item, in accordance with the Council's usual practice. He added that the proposal was not made pursuant to rule 37 or 39 of the provisional rules of procedure but that, if approved by the Council, the invitation would confer on the PLO the same rights of participation as those conferred on a Member State when it was invited to participate pursuant to rule 37.

The representative of the United States of America made a statement concerning the proposal.

Decision: At the 2664th meeting, on 19 February 1986, the proposal was adopted by 10 votes in favour (Bulgaria, China, Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela) to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Australia, Denmark, France and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The Council continued its consideration of the item with statements by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Jordan, the Minister of State of Saudi Arabia, the representative of Kuwait, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Tunisia and the representative of Oman.

At the 2665th meeting, on 20 February, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Egypt, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Morocco, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council heard statements by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Co-operation of Morocco and the representatives of Bahrain and Egypt, as well as by the representative of the PLO.

The representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya made a statement.

The representative of the United States made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

The 2666th meeting of the Council, on 24 February, was called to order. The Security Council heard statements by the representatives of France, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The Council then resumed its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/17859) which had been drawn up during consultations of the Council.

Statements were made by the representatives of the United Arab Emirates, Thailand, the United Kingdom, the USSR, the United States and China.

The Council then commenced its voting procedure.

Statements before the vote were made by the representatives of Denmark, Australia, Madagascar and France.

The Council then proceeded to the vote on the draft resolution.

Decision: At the 2666th meeting, on 24 February 1986, the draft resolution (S/17859) was adopted unanimously as resolution 582 (1986).

Resolution 582 (1986) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the question entitled 'The situation between Iran and Iraq',

"Recalling that the Security Council has been seized with the question of the situation between Iran and Iraq for almost six years and that decisions have been taken thereon,

"Deeply concerned about the prolongation of the conflict between the two countries resulting in heavy losses of human lives and considerable material damage and endangering peace and security,

"Recalling the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and, in particular, the obligation of all Members to settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered,

"Noting that both Iran and Iraq are parties to the Protocol for the prohibition of the use in war of asphyxiating, poisonous or other gases, and of bacteriological methods of warfare done at Geneva on 17 June 1925,

"Emphasizing the principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force,

"Taking note of the efforts of mediation pursued by the Secretary-General,

"1. Deplores the initial acts which gave rise to the conflict between Iran and Iraq and deplores the continuation of the conflict;

"2. Also deplores the escalation of the conflict, especially territorial incursions, the bombing of purely civilian population centres, attacks on neutral shipping or civilian aircraft, the violation of international humanitarian law and other laws of armed conflict and, in particular, the use of chemical weapons contrary to obligations under the 1925 Geneva Protocol;

"3. Calls upon Iran and Iraq to observe an immediate cease-fire, a cessation of all hostilities on land, at sea and in the air and withdrawal of all forces to the internationally recognized boundaries without delay;

"4. Urges that a comprehensive exchange of prisoners-of-war be completed within a short period after the cessation of hostilities in co-operation with the International Committee of the Red Cross;

"5. Calls upon both parties to submit immediately all aspects of the conflict to mediation or to any other means of peaceful settlement of disputes;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his ongoing efforts, to assist the two parties to give effect to this resolution and to keep the Council informed;

"7. Calls upon all other States to exercise the utmost restraint and to refrain from any act which may lead to a further escalation and widening of the conflict and, thus, to facilitate the implementation of the present resolution;

"8. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

The representative of Iraq made a statement.

C. Communications and report received between 19 February and 20 March 1986

Letter dated 19 February 1986 (S/17849) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 February (S/17850) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 February (S/17853) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 February (S/17855) from the representative of Mongolia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 20 February (S/17856) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 18 February by the official spokesman for the Government of India.

Letter dated 20 February (S/17857) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 20 February (S/17858) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 February (S/17861) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and annex.

Letter dated 25 February (S/17863) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General forwarding the text of a letter dated 23 February from the President of the Supreme Court and Chairman of the High Judicial Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 February (S/17864 and Corr.1) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General forwarding the text of a statement released by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran in response to Security Council resolution 582 (1986) of 24 February 1986.

Letter dated 26 February (S/17867) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting, on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community, the text of a joint statement dated 25 February 1986.

Letter dated 27 February (S/17869) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and annex.

Letter dated 27 February (S/17870) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 February (S/17871) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 February (S/17872) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 March (S/17885) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 March (S/17887) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 March (S/17888) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 March (S/17890) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 March (S/17893) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 March (S/17894) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 March (S/17896) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General and annex.

Letter dated 5 March (S/17897) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 March (S/17900) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 March (S/17903) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 March (S/17904) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 March (S/17908) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 March (S/17909) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

On 12 March, the Secretary-General submitted a note (S/17911 and Corr.1) conveying the report of the mission dispatched by him to investigate allegations of the use of chemical weapons in the conflict between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq.

Addendum (S/17911/Add.1) to the report of the mission dispatched by the Secretary-General issued on 14 March.

Letter dated 13 March (S/17914) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 March (S/17922) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 March (S/17925) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 March (S/17929) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

D. Consideration at the 2667th meeting (21 March 1986)

At its 2667th meeting, on 21 March, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iran and Iraq

"Report of the mission dispatched by the Secretary-General to investigate allegations of the use of chemical weapons in the conflict between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq (S/17911 and Add.1)".

As a result of consultations held among members of the Security Council, the President made the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council (S/17932):

"The members of the Security Council, seized with the continuing conflict between Iran and Iraq, have considered the report of the mission of specialists dispatched by the Secretary-General to investigate allegations of the use of chemical weapons in the conflict between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq (S/17911 and Add.1).

"Profoundly concerned by the unanimous conclusion of the specialists that chemical weapons on many occasions have been used by Iraqi forces against Iranian forces, most recently in the course of the present Iranian offensive into Iraqi territory, the members of the Council strongly condemn this continued use of chemical weapons in clear violation of the Geneva Protocol of 1925 which prohibits the use in war of chemical weapons.

"They recall the statements by the President of the Security Council of 30 March 1984 (S/16454) and 25 April 1985 (S/17130), and demand again that the provisions of the Geneva Protocol be strictly observed.

"At the same time the members of the Council condemn the prolongation of the conflict which continues to take a heavy toll of human lives and to cause considerable material damage as well as to endanger peace and security in the region.

"They express concern over the risk of an extension of the conflict to other States in the region and call upon the two sides to respect the territorial integrity of all States, including those that are not parties to the hostilities.

"The members of the Council reaffirm resolution 582 (1986) of the Security Council and note that the Government of Iraq has expressed its willingness to heed the call for the immediate cessation of hostilities. They stress the urgent need for full compliance by both parties with this resolution, which would open the way for a prompt, comprehensive, just and honourable settlement of the conflict.

"The members of the Council note that both parties have declared themselves ready to co-operate with the Secretary-General in his ongoing efforts to restore peace to the peoples of Iran and Iraq, and express their support for these efforts."

E. Communications received between 23 March and 30 May 1986

Letter dated 23 March (S/17934) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 March (S/17944) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 March (S/17949) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran in response to the statement dated 21 March 1986 by the President of the Security Council (S/17932).

Letter dated 27 March (S/17951) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a resolution adopted at the meeting, held at the level of Ministers for Foreign Affairs, of the Council of the League of Arab States during its eighty-fifth session at Tunis from 24 to 26 March 1986.

Letter dated 7 April (S/17972) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 April (S/17981) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Addendum (S/17911/Add.2) to the report of the mission dispatched by the Secretary-General to investigate allegations of the use of chemical weapons in the conflict between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq issued on 16 April.

Letter dated 16 April (S/18008) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 April (S/18028) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 April (S/18036) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 April (S/18040) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 April (S/18042) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 April (S/18043) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 May (S/18047) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a newspaper article.

Letter dated 7 May (S/18048) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 May (S/18052) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 May (S/18062 and Corr.1) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a report by IRNA (Islamic Republic News Agency) dated 12 May 1986 from Bakhtaran.

Letter dated 14 May (S/18063) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 May (S/18066) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on the same date by the General Command of the Armed Forces of Iraq.

Letter dated 20 May (S/18071) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 May (S/18081 and Corr.1) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a report by IRNA dated 20 May 1986 from Orumiyeh, West Azarbaijan Province.

Letter dated 27 May (S/18104) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 May (S/18105) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 May (S/18117) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a report by IRNA dated 27 May 1986 from Sanandaj.

Chapter 21

LETTER DATED 25 MARCH 1986 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MALTA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 25 MARCH 1986 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 26 MARCH 1986 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communications received on 25 and 26 March 1986 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 25 March 1986 (S/17938) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 March (S/17943) from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by TASS.

Letter dated 25 March (S/17940) from the representative of Malta addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 25 March (S/17941) from the representative of the USSR addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 26 March (S/17942) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 25 March by the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Czechoslovakia.

Letter dated 26 March (S/17947) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué adopted on 26 March in New York by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 26 March (S/17946) from the representative of Iraq, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an immediate meeting of the Council.

B. Consideration at the 2668th to 2671st meetings (26-31 March 1986)

At its 2668th meeting, on 26 March, the Council included the following items in its agenda without objection:

Letter dated 25 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17940)

Letter dated 25 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17941)

Letter dated 26 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17946)

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Kuwait, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malta, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Viet Nam, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of the USSR, Malta and the United States.

At its 2269th meeting, on 27 March, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, the German Democratic Republic, India, Mongolia, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yugoslavia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Bulgaria, Kuwait, Poland, the German Democratic Republic, Cuba, Mongolia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Viet Nam and India.

At its 2670th meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Ethiopia, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Lao People's Democratic Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 27 March (S/17948) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Clovis Maksoud, Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council continued its consideration of the item with statements by the representatives of the Ukrainian SSR, the Syrian Arab Republic, Yugoslavia, China, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Algeria.

In accordance with its earlier decision, the Council also heard a statement by Mr. Clovis Maksoud.

The representative of the United States, the USSR and the United Kingdom made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

At its 2671st meeting, on 31 March, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, Mozambique and Nicaragua, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17954) submitted by Bulgaria and the USSR, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

| "Deeply concerned about the threat to peace and security in the southern Mediterranean that has arisen as a result of the attack by United States armed forces against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,

"Peaffirming the obligation of all States Members of the United Nations to refrain from the threat or use of force, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Firmly condemns the act of armed aggression against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, which constitutes a blatant violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the norms of international law;

"2. Demands an immediate halt to any hostile action against the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya;

"3. Demands that the United States of America immediately withdraw its armed forces from this area;

"4. Considers that the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya is entitled to appropriate compensation for the loss of lives and damage to property resulting from this act of aggression;

"5. Decides to remain seized of this matter."

The Council continued its consideration of the item with statements by the representatives of Democratic Yemen, the Congo, the United Arab Emirates, Afghanistan, the Byelorussian SSR, Nicaragua and Ethiopia.

The representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United States made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

C. Communications received between 27 March and 18 April 1986

Letter dated 27 March (S/17955) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration issued on 26 March by the Bulgarian News Agency.

Letter dated 31 March (S/17957) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan.

Letter dated 31 March (S/17958) from the representative of the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting an excerpt concerning the Mediterranean from a speech given on 26 March by the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Letter dated 31 March (S/17967) from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 26 March by a spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Letter dated 1 April (S/17966) from the representative of Democratic Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 25 March by an authorized source of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Yemen.

Letter dated 7 April (S/17978) from the representative of Benin addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration issued on 26 March by the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Benin.

Letter dated 18 April (S/18021) from the representative of Bolivia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press release issued on 16 April by the Bolivian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Public Worship.

Chapter 22

LETTER DATED 12 APRIL 1986 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I.
OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF MALTA TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A Communications received on 12 April 1986 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 12 April 1986 (S/17983) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a message from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 April (S/17982) from the representative of Malta addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting the convening of an immediate meeting of the Council.

B. Consideration at the 2672nd and 2673rd meetings (12 and 14 April 1986)

At its 2672nd meeting, on 12 April, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Letter dated 12 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17982)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Malta and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council began its consideration of the item hearing a statement by the representative of Malta, who informed the Council that a draft resolution was being submitted by his delegation (S/17984).

At its 2673rd meeting, on 14 April, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Syrian Arab Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 14 April (S/17985) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Clovis Maksoud, Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council had before it a draft resolution (S/17984) submitted by Malta, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Deeply concerned at the massive mobilization of naval forces in the central Mediterranean in preparation for a military attack on Libya,

"Considering that the use of force constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

"Reaffirming the obligation of all States Members of the United Nations to refrain from the threat or use of force in the settlement of disputes, in accordance with the United Nations Charter,

"1. Calls on all parties concerned to desist from all further action which could lead to the use of armed force in the central Mediterranean;

"2. Entrusts the Secretary-General to take immediate appropriate action with the parties concerned to ensure that only the peaceful means envisaged by the Charter of the United Nations are utilized to reconcile any differences between them."

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

C. Subsequent communications received on 14 April 1986

Letter dated 14 April (S/17986) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 April (S/17989) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the 12 States members of the European Community.

Chapter 23

LETTER DATED 15 APRIL 1986 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I.
OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA TO
THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 15 APRIL 1986 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I.
OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF BURKINA FASO TO THE UNITED
NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 15 APRIL 1986 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I.
OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC TO
THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 15 APRIL 1986 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF OMAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communications received on 14 and 15 April 1986 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 14 April 1986 (S/17990) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 April (S/17996) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General forwarding the text of a communiqué adopted on the same date at New Delhi at an emergency session of the Ministerial-level Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 15 April (S/17999) from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Soviet Government.

Letter dated 15 April (S/18000) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Czechoslovakia.

Letter dated 15 April (S/17991) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an immediate meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 15 April (S/17992) from the representative of Burkina Faso addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an immediate meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 15 April (S/17993) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an immediate meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 15 April (S/17994) from the representative of Oman, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an immediate meeting of the Council.

B. Consideration at the 2674th to 2680th, 2682nd and 2683rd meetings
(15-18, 21 and 24 April 1986)

At its 2674th meeting, on 15 April, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17991)

"Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17992)

"Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17993)

"Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17994)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, the German Democratic Republic, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mongolia, Oman, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of the United Arab Emirates, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United States.

At the 2675th meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, India, Qatar and Yugoslavia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 15 April (S/17997) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Clovis Maksoud, Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of the USSR, the Syrian Arab Republic, Oman, on behalf of the Group of Arab States, Bulgaria, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, India and China.

The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

At the 2676th meeting, on 16 April, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and Viet Nam, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council then continued its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of France.

Statements were made by the representatives of Algeria, Yugoslavia, the Ukrainian SSR, Australia and the German Democratic Republic.

At the 2677th meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, Benin, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Lao People's Democratic Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of Qatar, Madagascar, Mongolia, Poland, Hungary, Viet Nam, Burkina Faso and Saudi Arabia.

The representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

At the 2678th meeting, on 17 April, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Nicaragua and the Sudan, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Afghanistan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia, Benin, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Sudan.

In accordance with the decision taken at the 2675th meeting, the Council heard a statement by Mr. Clovis Maksoud.

At the 2679th meeting, on the same date, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bangladesh, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Venezuela, Bangladesh and the United Kingdom.

At the 2680th meeting, on 18 April, the President drew attention to a letter dated 17 April (S/18018) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates requesting that an invitation be extended to the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to participate in the debate on the item, in accordance with the Council's usual practice. He added that the proposal was not made pursuant to rule 37 or 39 of the provisional rules of procedure but that, if approved by the Council, the invitation would confer on the PLO the same rights of participation as those conferred on a Member State when it was invited to participate pursuant to rule 37.

The representative of the United States made a statement concerning the proposal.

Decision: At the 2680th meeting, on 18 April 1986, the proposal was adopted by 10 votes in favour (Bulgaria, China, Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela) to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Australia, Denmark, France and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/18016) submitted by the Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Arab Emirates, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having heard the statements made by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United States of America,

"Strongly alarmed at the danger to international peace and security created by the armed attacks against the Libyan cities of Tripoli and Benghazi by the armed forces of the United States of America,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/61 of 9 December 1985, by which the Assembly unequivocally condemned as criminal all acts, methods and practices of terrorism wherever and by whomever committed, including those which jeopardize friendly relations among States and their security,

"Recalling also the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 1/ the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security 2/ and the Definition of Aggression, 3/

"1. Strongly condemns the armed attacks by the United States of America in violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the norms of international conduct;

"2. Condemns all terrorist activities, whether perpetrated by individuals, groups or States;

"3. Calls upon the United States of America to refrain forthwith from any attacks or threats thereof;

"4. Calls upon all parties to refrain from resorting to force, to exercise restraint in this critical situation and to resolve their differences by peaceful means in keeping with the Charter;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to take all appropriate steps to restore and ensure peace in the Central Mediterranean and to keep the Security Council regularly informed of the implementation of the present resolution;

"6. Decides to remain seized of this matter.

"1/ General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

"2/ General Assembly resolution 2734 (XXV).

"3/ General Assembly resolution 3314 (XXIX), annex."

The Council continued its consideration of the item with statements by the representatives of the Byelorussian SSR, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Congo, Ghana and Nicaragua, as well as by the representative of the PLO.

The representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

At the 2682nd meeting, on 21 April, in addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Malta and Uganda, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew the attention of the Council to a letter dated 21 April (S/18025) from the representative of Morocco requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Ahmet Engin Ansay, the Permanent Observer a.i. of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to the United Nations. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Pakistan, Uganda and Malta.

The Council also heard a statement by Mr. Ahmet Engin Ansay, in accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting.

After a brief suspension, the Council had before it the revised text of the draft resolution submitted by the Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Arab Emirates (S/18016/Rev.1), which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having heard the statements made by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United States of America,

"Strongly alarmed at the danger to international peace and security created by the armed attacks against the Libyan cities of Tripoli and Benghazi by the armed forces of the United States of America,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/61 of 9 December 1985, by which the Assembly unequivocally condemned as criminal all acts, methods and practices of terrorism wherever and by whomever committed, including those which jeopardize friendly relations among States and their security,

"Recalling also the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 1/ the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security 2/ and the Definition of Aggression, 3/

"1. Condemns the armed attack by the United States of America in violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the norms of international conduct;

"2. Calls upon the United States of America to refrain forthwith from any attacks or threats thereof;

"3. Condemns all terrorist activities, whether perpetrated by individuals, groups or States;

"4. Calls upon all parties to refrain from resorting to force, to exercise restraint in this critical situation and to resolve their differences by peaceful means in keeping with the Charter;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to take all appropriate steps to restore and ensure peace in the Central Mediterranean and to keep the Security Council regularly informed of the implementation of the present resolution;

"6. Decides to remain seized of this matter.

"1/ General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

"2/ General Assembly resolution 2734 (XXV).

"3/ General Assembly resolution 3314 (XXIX), annex."

The Council commenced its voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, Denmark, Australia and Thailand, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of France.

The Council then proceeded to the vote on the revised draft resolution.

Decision: At the 2682nd meeting, on 21 April 1986, the revised draft resolution (S/18016/Rev.1) received 9 votes in favour (Bulgaria, China, Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United Arab Emirates) to 5 against (Australia, Denmark, France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America), with 1 abstention (Venezuela), and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Security Council.

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Venezuela and the USSR.

The Council then heard statements by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Syrian Arab Republic.

At its 2683rd meeting, on 24 April, the Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of India, on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, of which India was the current Chairman, the Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba, and by the representatives of Ghana and the Congo.

The representatives of the United States, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United Kingdom made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

The Council heard a further statement by Mr. Maksoud, in accordance with the decision taken at the 2675th meeting.

C. Communications received between 16 April and 9 May 1986

Letter dated 16 April (S/18003) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a statement issued on 15 April by the Government of Ghana.

Letter dated 16 April (S/18004) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a note issued on 15 April by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 16 April (S/18006) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press release issued on 15 April by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Co-operation of Burundi.

Letter dated 16 April (S/18007) from the representative of Italy addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 April (S/18009) from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 15 April by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Letter dated 16 April (S/18010) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 15 April by the Government of Viet Nam.

Letter dated 16 April (S/18012) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration dated 15 April by the Government of Bulgaria.

Letter dated 16 April (S/18013) from the representative of Madagascar addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a message of the same date from the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar to the Prime Minister of India and current Chairman of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 17 April (S/18015) from the representative of Mongolia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 16 April by the Government of Mongolia.

Letter dated 18 April (S/18021) from the representative of Bolivia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press release issued on 16 April by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Public Worship of Bolivia.

Letter dated 18 April (S/18022) from the representative of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a message dated 15 April from the President of Burkina Faso addressed to the President of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Letter dated 18 April (S/18023) from the representative of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a message dated 15 April from the President of Burkina Faso addressed to the President of Senegal and current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity.

Letter dated 18 April (S/18024) from the representative of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration and motion of censure adopted by the Revolutionary Defence Committee of Kadiogo, Ouagadougou.

Letter dated 21 April (S/18026) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 15 April by the Federal Government of Nigeria.

Letter dated 23 April (S/18031) from the representative of Democratic Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 15 April by the Council of Ministers of Democratic Yemen.

Letter dated 24 April (S/18035) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a letter from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 May (S/18053 and Corr.1) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General.

PART II

OTHER MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Chapter 24

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

A. Date of elections to fill a vacancy in the International Court of Justice and subsequent communication

In a note dated 4 September 1985 (S/17433), the Secretary-General drew the attention of the Council to the fact that a vacancy had occurred in the International Court of Justice which would have to be filled in accordance with Article 14 of the Statute of the Court.

Decision: At the 2604th meeting, on 12 September 1985, draft resolution S/17457 was adopted unanimously as resolution 570 (1985).

Resolution 570 (1985) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Noting with regret the resignation of Judge Platon D. Morozov on 23 August 1985,

"Noting further that a vacancy in the International Court of Justice for the remainder of Judge Morozov's term of office has thus occurred and must be filled in accordance with the terms of the Statute of the Court,

"Noting that, in accordance with Article 14 of the Statute, the date of the elections to fill this vacancy shall be fixed by the Security Council,

"Decides that elections to fill the vacancy shall take place on 9 December 1985 at a meeting of the Security Council and at a meeting of the General Assembly at its fortieth session."

Letter dated 30 September (S/17543) from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the minutes of the meeting of the Soviet national group in the Permanent Court of Arbitration, held in Moscow on 17 September, and the curriculum vitae of the candidate nominated by that national group for membership in the International Court of Justice.

B. Election of a member of the International Court of Justice

In a memorandum dated 11 November (S/17621), the Secretary-General described the steps to be taken in accordance with Article 14 of the Statute of the Court in order to fill the vacancy which had occurred in the Court. The memorandum also described the actual composition of the Court and the election procedure to be followed in the General Assembly and in the Security Council.

On 6 December, in accordance with Article 7 of the Statute, the Secretary-General submitted the name of the candidate nominated by national groups to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Platon D. Morozov (S/17672). In a note of the same date, the Secretary-General circulated the curriculum vitae of the candidate (S/17673).

At the 2632nd meeting, on 9 December, after reviewing the procedure, the President, with the consent of the Council, selected, by drawing lots, the names of two delegations which were asked to designate one member each to serve as teller.

The Council then proceeded to vote by secret ballot on the candidate nominated in document S/17672.

On the first ballot, Mr. Nicolai Kostantinovich Tarasov (USSR) received 15 votes.

The President of the Council communicated by a letter addressed to the President of the General Assembly the result of the vote in the Council. The Council remained in session, pending the result of the vote in the Assembly. Upon receipt of the letter from the President of the General Assembly, the President informed the Council that, in the balloting held simultaneously in the General Assembly, Mr. Tarasov had also received the required majority and had therefore been elected a member of the International Court of Justice for a term of office expiring on 5 February 1988.

Chapter 25

CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION

At the 2690th meeting, on 13 June 1986, before adjourning the meeting, 9/ the President of the Security Council stated that as the Council approached the end of the period covered in the present report of the Security Council submitted to the General Assembly in accordance with Article 24, paragraph 3, of the Charter, i.e. from 16 June 1985 to 15 June 1986, it had been agreed that he should place on record that, since 16 June 1985, the members of the Council had been engaged in consultations of the whole in connection with the issues raised in the annual reports of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization presented to the thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth, thirty-ninth and fortieth sessions of the General Assembly, during which members had explored possible ways and means of enhancing the effectiveness of the Council in accordance with the powers entrusted to it under the Charter. Those consultations were being pursued informally.

9/ The agenda for the meeting was: The question of South Africa.

PART III

MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE

Chapter 26

WORK OF THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE

The Military Staff Committee, established pursuant to Article 47 of the Charter of the United Nations, functioned continually under its draft rules of procedure during the period under review. It held a total of 26 meetings and remained prepared to carry out the functions assigned to it under the terms of Article 47.

PART IV

MATTERS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL BUT
NOT DISCUSSED IN THE COUNCIL DURING THE PERIOD COVERED

Chapter 27

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE TELEGRAM DATED 3 JANUARY 1979
FROM THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER IN CHARGE OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA

Letter dated 18 June 1985 (S/17285) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 June (S/17311) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 July (S/17330) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 5 July by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam.

Letter dated 17 July (S/17344) from the representative of the Philippines addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting, on behalf of the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of the States members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN), the text of the joint statement by the ASEAN Ministers for Foreign Affairs on the Kampuchean problem, issued on 8 July at Kuala Lumpur.

Letter dated 17 July (S/17345) from the representative of the Philippines addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting, on behalf of the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of the States members of ASEAN, the text of the ASEAN joint communiqué on the situation in Kampuchea, issued on 9 July at Kuala Lumpur.

Letter dated 25 July (S/17359) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration dated 6 July by the Democratic Kampuchea party.

Letter dated 26 July (S/17361) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 10 July by the spokesman for the Department of National Defence of the Democratic Kampuchea party.

Letter dated 26 July (S/17365) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a statement of the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand.

Letter dated 21 August (S/17414) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 September (S/17432) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration dated 28 August by the Council of Ministers of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 13 September (S/17464) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a memorandum.

Letter dated 23 September (S/17492) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a document.

Letter dated 26 September (S/17499) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 October (S/17565) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a document.

Letter dated 21 October (S/17584) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 20 October in New York by the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 19 November (S/17638) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of excerpts from a communiqué issued on 30 September by the High Command of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 25 November (S/17655) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of excerpts from a press communiqué issued on 21 November by the Military High Command of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 3 January 1986 (S/17713) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 28 December 1985 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 7 January (S/17721) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 30 December 1985 by the Vice-President of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 22 January (S/17753) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a document.

Letter dated 29 January (S/17771) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 January (S/17780) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 27 January by the spokesman for the Department of Press and Information of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 11 February (S/17816) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a memorandum issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China.

Letter dated 18 February (S/17844 and Corr.1) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 8 February by the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 18 February (S/17845) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of two statements issued on 12 February by the Democratic Kampuchea party.

Letter dated 26 February (S/17868) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 22 February by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 5 March (S/17895) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 1 March by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam.

Letter dated 12 March (S/17915) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 7 March by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 18 March (S/17927) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of a press communiqué of the Council of Ministers of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea and of a proposal of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, both issued on 17 March.

Letter dated 26 March (S/17945) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 5 March by the Minister and member of the Co-ordination Committee for Health and Social Affairs of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 28 March (S/17956) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 April (S/17971) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 2 April by the Viet Nam News Agency.

Letter dated 16 April (S/18014) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 14 April by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 28 April (S/18039) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a document.

Letter dated 27 May (S/18110) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting, on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community, the text of a joint statement.

Letter dated 29 May (S/18116) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of a press communiqué issued on 28 May by the Co-ordination Committee for Defence of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea and of a statement dated 21 May by the spokesman for the Department of Defence of Democratic Kampuchea.

Letter dated 30 May (S/18119) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 June (S/18127) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration adopted on 5 May at the conclusion of a mass meeting held in Democratic Kampuchea to mark the "International Year of Peace".

Letter dated 5 June (S/18130) from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 30 May by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Chapter 28

COMMUNICATIONS FROM PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Letter dated 21 June 1985 (S/17316 and Corr.1) from the representative of Papua New Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 September (S/17488) from the representative of Papua New Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the South Pacific Forum Communiqué of 6 August.

Chapter 29

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE LETTER DATED 3 JANUARY 1980 ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF AUSTRALIA, THE BAHAMAS, BAHRAIN, BANGLADESH, BELGIUM, CANADA, CHILE, CHINA, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, DENMARK, THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, ECUADOR, EGYPT, EL SALVADOR, FIJI, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GREECE, HAITI, HONDURAS, ICELAND, INDONESIA, ITALY, JAPAN, LIBERIA, LUXEMBOURG, MALAYSIA, THE NETHERLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, NORWAY, OMAN, PAKISTAN, PANAMA, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, THE PHILIPPINES, PORTUGAL, SAINT LUCIA, SAMOA, SAUDI ARABIA, SENEGAL, SINGAPORE, SOMALIA, SPAIN, SURINAME, SWEDEN, THAILAND, TURKEY, UGANDA, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, URUGUAY AND VENEZUELA

Letter dated 24 June 1985 (S/17303) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 June (S/17305) from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 July (S/17318) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 July (S/17333) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 July (S/17339) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 July (S/17343) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 July (S/17352) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 July (S/17377) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 August (S/17383) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 August (S/17390) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 August (S/17401) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 August (S/17403) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 August (S/17409) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 August (S/17417) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 August (S/17431) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 September (S/17441) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 September (S/17458) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 September (S/17465) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 September (S/17479) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 September (S/17489) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 September (S/17490) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a message of the high jirgah (assembly) of the frontier tribes, which was convened on 14 September at Kabul to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 September (S/17504) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 September (S/17505) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report dated 7 October (S/17527) of the Secretary-General in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 39/13 of 15 November 1984.

Letter dated 7 October (S/17545) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 October (S/17564) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 October (S/17568) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 October (S/17569) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 October (S/17582) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 October (S/17594) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a copy of a statement made on the same date by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan.

Letter dated 28 October (S/17595) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 November (S/17613) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement of the Government of Afghanistan.

Letter dated 8 November (S/17615) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General and annex.

Letter dated 15 November (S/17636) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 November (S/17637) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 November (S/17641) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 December (S/17690) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 December (S/17697) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 January 1986 (S/17716) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a copy of a book in English, published by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan in 1985.

Letter dated 7 January (S/17722) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 January (S/17737) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 January (S/17738) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 January (S/17751) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 February (S/17786) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 February (S/17789) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 February (S/17820) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 February (S/17825) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of an aide-mémoire from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan handed over on 10 February to the Chargé d'affaires of the Embassy of Iran in Kabul.

Letter dated 14 February (S/17832) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 March (S/17905) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 March (S/17912) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 March (S/17920) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 March (S/17924) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 March (S/17933) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 27 March (S/17953) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 April (S/17962) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 April (S/17970) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 4 April (S/17973) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 April (S/17995) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 April (S/17988) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 April (S/18017) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 21 April (S/18027) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 April (S/18029) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 23 April (S/18034) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 April (S/18034) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 1 May (S/18045 and Corr.1) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 May (S/18054) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 May (S/18059) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 May (S/18068) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 21 May (S/18078) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 3 June (S/18125) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 June (S/18137) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 30

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING RELATIONS BETWEEN THE LIBYAN ARAB
JAMAHIRIYA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Letter dated 28 June 1985 (S/17317) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 July (S/17323) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 August (S/17387) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 August (S/17393) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 August (S/17400) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 November (S/17609) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Letter dated 31 December (S/17707 and Corr.1 and 2) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on the same date by the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Letter dated 2 January 1986 (S/17710 and Corr.1) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 January (S/17742) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a resolution adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States on 4 January.

Letter dated 24 January (S/17763) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 February (S/17808) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 February (S/17811) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué adopted on the same date by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Chapter 31

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE LETTER DATED 21 MAY 1984 FROM THE
REPRESENTATIVES OF BAHRAIN, KUWAIT, OMAN, QATAR, SAUDI ARABIA
AND THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL

Letter dated 10 July 1985 (S/17335) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the Board of Directors of the United Arab Shipping Company.

Letter dated 19 July (S/17348) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 September (S/17482) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 19 September from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Kuwait to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 September (S/17496) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Addendum to the report of the Secretary-General in pursuance of Security Council resolution 552 (1984) issued on 31 December (S/16877/Add.2).

Letter dated 2 March 1986 (S/17886) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 April 1986 (S/18041) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 32

COMMUNICATIONS AND REPORTS CONCERNING THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

The report of the Trusteeship Council to the Security Council on the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands for the period from 19 July 1984 to 11 July 1985 was communicated to the Security Council in document S/17334 (Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Special Supplement No. 1).

Letter dated 2 August 1985 (S/17385) from the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the conclusions and recommendations concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands adopted by that Committee at its 1278th meeting, on 1 August 1985.

Letter dated 19 September (S/17488) from the representative of Papua New Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the South Pacific Forum Communiqué of 6 August.

Letter dated 14 February 1986 (S/17838 and Corr.1) from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a TASS statement of the same date.

Letter dated 14 February (S/17851) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General forwarding copies in English of the Compact of Free Association between the United States and the Marshall Islands and Federated States of Micronesia and of the Compact's subsidiary agreements for delegations to consult in the Dag Hammarskjöld Library.

Note by the Secretary-General (S/18192), pursuant to paragraph 3 of Security Council resolution 70 (1949) of 7 March 1949, transmitting to the members of the Council the report of the United States Government on the administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands for the period from 1 October 1984 to 30 September 1985, received on 21 April.

Note dated 3 June (S/18124) by the Secretary-General circulating Trusteeship Council resolution 2183 (LIII), entitled "Examination of the annual report of the Administering Authority for the year ended 30 September 1985: Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands"; "The future of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands", as a document of the Security Council pursuant to the request contained in paragraph 4 of that resolution.

Chapter 33

COMMUNICATIONS REGARDING THE QUESTION CONCERNING THE SITUATION
IN THE REGION OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS (ISLAS MALVINAS)

Letter dated 29 July 1985 (S/17370) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 August (S/17378) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 34

COMMUNICATION FROM LESOTHO

Letter dated 9 September 1985 (S/17454) from the representative of Lesotho addressed to the President of the Security Council and annex.

Chapter 35

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE QUESTION OF KOREA

Note dated 20 September 1985 (S/17483) by the President of the Security Council circulating the text of a letter dated 19 September from the observer of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council enclosing an appeal dated 6 September of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Governments of all countries of the world.

Note dated 27 January 1986 (S/17764) by the President of the Security Council circulating the text of a letter dated 23 January from the observer of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council enclosing a statement dated 11 January by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Note dated 10 February (S/17813) by the President of the Security Council circulating the text of a letter of the same date from the observer of the Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note dated 12 February (S/17818) by the President of the Security Council circulating the text of a letter of the same date from the observer of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council enclosing a statement dated 10 February by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 31 May (S/18123) from the representative of the United States of America, on behalf of the Unified Command established pursuant to Security Council resolution 84 (1950), addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting a report of the United Nations Command concerning the maintenance of the Armistice Agreement of 1953 during the period from 1 January to 31 December 1985.

Chapter 36

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING RELATIONS BETWEEN SOMALIA AND ETHIOPIA

Letter dated 20 September 1985 (S/17484) from the representative of Somalia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 September (S/17485) from the representative of Ethiopia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 37

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE MOVEMENT OF NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES

Letter dated 1 October 1985 (S/17521) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué adopted by the Meeting of Ministers and Heads of Delegation of the Non-Aligned Countries to the fortieth session of the General Assembly, held in New York on the same date.

Letter dated 5 November (S/17610 and Corr.1) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a copy of the Final Political Declaration and of the Economic Declaration adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September.

Letter dated 15 May 1986 (S/18065 and Corr.1) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the final documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 16 to 19 April.

Chapter 38

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING DISARMAMENT

Letter dated 14 October 1985 (S/17573) from the representative of Togo addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a document entitled "Declaration and Programme of Action" adopted at the Ministerial Regional Conference on Security, Disarmament and Development in Africa, held at Lomé from 13 to 16 August.

Letter dated 28 October (S/17594) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan.

Letter dated 30 October (S/17596) from the representatives of Argentina, Greece, India, Mexico, Sweden and the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint message dated 24 October addressed to the President of the United States of America and to the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union by the heads of State or Government of Argentina, Greece, India, Mexico, Sweden and the United Republic of Tanzania.

Letter dated 12 November (S/17629) from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a reply dated 6 November of the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to the joint message (S/17596) of the heads of State or Government of Argentina, Greece, India, Mexico, Sweden and the United Republic of Tanzania.

Letter dated 4 December (S/17670) from the representative of the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made by the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union at the session of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR on 27 November.

Letter dated 30 January 1986 (S/17777) from the representatives of Sweden and the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Delhi Statement adopted on 19 January by the Independent Commission on Disarmament and Security Issues at New Delhi.

Note dated 28 February (S/17882) by the Secretary-General drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 40/151, entitled "Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly".

Letter dated 11 March (S/17910 and Corr.1) from the representatives of Argentina, Greece, India, Mexico, Sweden and the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint message dated 28 February addressed to the President of the United States and to the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union by the heads of State or Government of Argentina, Greece, India, Mexico, Sweden and the United Republic of Tanzania.

Letter dated 21 March (S/17937 and Corr.1) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a speech made by the Premier of the State Council of China at the Chinese people's rally for world peace on that day.

Letter dated 9 May (S/18051 and Corr.1 and 2) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 8 May from the Prime Minister of Greece to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 June (S/18147 and Corr.1 and 2) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué on the meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Treaty member States, held at Budapest on 10 and 11 June, and the text of an appeal by the States members of the Warsaw Treaty Organization to States members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and to all European countries.

Chapter 39

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE CHAIRMEN OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

Letter dated 15 October 1985 (S/17570) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting, on instructions from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Yemen, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the text of the communiqué of the co-ordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held in New York on 9 October.

Letter dated 5 May 1986 (S/18049) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the Final Communiqué, resolutions and reports of the Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez, Morocco, from 6 to 10 January.

Chapter 40

COMMUNICATION CONCERNING THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL
COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

Letter dated 15 October 1985 (S/17571) from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a message from Mr. M. S. Gorbachev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to participants in the special commemorative meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

Chapter 41

EXCHANGE OF COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN KUWAIT AND
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Letter dated 17 October 1985 (S/17576) from the representative of Kuwait, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, addressed to the President of the Security Council enclosing the text of a telegram from the Secretary General of the League of Arab States to the National Chairman of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC).

Letter dated 18 October (S/17578) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council enclosing the text of a statement issued by the White House [Washington, D.C.] on 12 October 1985.

Chapter 42

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE COMMEMORATION OF THE FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Letter dated 22 October 1985 (S/17585) from the representative of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a message from the President of Burkina Faso with reference to a message addressed to him by the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 October (S/17588) from the representative of Algeria addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Algeria.

Letter dated 24 October (S/17590) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a message from the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 October (S/17591) from the representative of Tunisia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made on 24 October by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Tunisia.

Letter dated 28 October (S/17603) from the representative of Peru addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of an agreement dated 22 October adopted by the Senate of Peru.

Letter dated 27 December (S/17695) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 25 November from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan and Chairman of the National Commission for the Commemoration in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan of the Fortieth Anniversary of the United Nations and the International Year of Peace to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 43

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN TIMOR

Letter dated 23 October 1985 (S/17592) from the representative of Sao Tome and Principe addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 7 August from Mr. José Ramos Horta, a member of the Revolutionary Council of National Resistance (CRRN) and Secretary of the Department of International Relations, FRETILIN, to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a statement issued on 20 July by the President of CRRN and Commander-in-Chief of the East Timor National Liberation Armed Forces (FALINTIL) and appendix.

Letter dated 16 January 1986 (S/17744) from the representative of Mozambique addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of an article published in TAPOL Bulletin No. 72 of November 1985.

Chapter 44

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING RELATIONS BETWEEN MOZAMBIQUE AND SOUTH AFRICA

Letter dated 20 June 1985 (S/17288) from the representative of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a communiqué issued on 19 June by the Office of Diplomatic Information of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Spain.

Letter dated 31 October (S/17604) from the representative of Mozambique addressed to the Secretary-General and annex.

Letter dated 6 December (S/17677) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General and annexes.

Letter dated 12 May 1986 (S/18058) from the representative of Angola, on behalf of the five African countries whose official language is Portuguese, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration dated 29 April concerning the meeting of the Presidents of Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe, held at Luanda from 28 to 30 April.

Chapter 45

COMMUNICATION FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE MINISTERIAL
COUNCIL OF THE GULF CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

Letter dated 20 November 1985 (S/17644) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 16 November from the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Oman, in his capacity as President of the sixth session of the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC), enclosing the Final Communiqué adopted by the sixth session of the GCC Supreme Council, held in Oman from 3 to 6 November.

Chapter 46

COMMUNICATION FROM EGYPT

Letter dated 27 November 1985 (S/17663) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 25 November from the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 47

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING RELATIONS BETWEEN THE
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA AND EGYPT

Letter dated 29 November 1985 (S/17661 and Corr.1) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Affairs of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Letter dated 12 December (S/17682) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a message from the Deputy Premier and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 48

COMMUNICATION FROM AFGHANISTAN

Letter dated 29 November 1985 (S/17660) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration dated 19 November of the Revolutionary Council of Afghanistan.

Chapter 49

COMMUNICATION FROM ISRAEL

Letter dated 2 December 1985 (S/17665) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 50

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY OR BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL RELATIONS

Letter dated 4 December 1985 (S/17670) from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made by the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union at the session of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR on 27 November.

Note dated 28 February 1986 (S/17883) by the Secretary-General drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 40/158, entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

Letter dated 21 March (S/17937 and Corr.1) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a speech made by the Premier of the State Council of China at the Chinese people's rally for world peace on that day.

Letter dated 2 April (S/17987) from the representative of Poland addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué of the Meeting of the Committee of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty, held at Warsaw on 19 and 20 March.

Letter dated 8 May (S/18055) from the representatives of Mozambique and the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint Soviet-Mozambican communiqué of 3 April.

Chapter 51

COMMUNICATION FROM THE NETHERLANDS

Note verbale dated 19 December 1985 (S/17688) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 52

COMMUNICATION FROM AFGHANISTAN

Letter dated 31 December 1985 (S/17708) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the unofficial translation of the resolution dated 21 November adopted at the sixteenth Plenum of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan.

Chapter 53

COMMUNICATIONS TRANSMITTING THE TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED
BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS FORTIETH SESSION

Note dated 3 January 1986 (S/17714) by the Secretary-General concerning General Assembly resolution 40/10, entitled "Programme of the International Year of Peace".

Note dated 28 February (S/17873) by the Secretary-General drawing attention to General Assembly resolution 40/6, entitled "Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security".

Note dated 28 February (S/17874) by the Secretary-General drawing attention to General Assembly resolution 40/9, entitled "Solemn appeal to States in conflict to cease armed action forthwith and to settle disputes between them through negotiations, and to States Members of the United Nations to undertake to solve situations of tension and conflict and existing disputes by political means and to refrain from the threat or use of force and from any intervention in the internal affairs of other States".

Note dated 28 February (S/17875) by the Secretary-General drawing attention to General Assembly resolution 40/10, entitled "Programme of the International Year of Peace".

Note dated 28 February (S/17876) by the Secretary-General drawing attention to General Assembly resolution 40/20, entitled "Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity".

Chapter 54

COMMUNICATION FROM THE REGISTRAR OF THE INTERNATIONAL
COURT OF JUSTICE CONCERNING THE CASE OF THE FRONTIER
DISPUTE BETWEEN BURKINA FASO AND MALI

Letter dated 10 January 1986 (S/17776) from the Registrar of the International Court of Justice addressed to the Secretary-General enclosing, for transmittal to the Security Council, an official copy of the text of an order indicating provisional measures made on the same date at a public hearing by the Chamber formed by the Court to deal with the case of the Frontier dispute (Burkina Faso/Mali).

Chapter 55

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY (LETTER DATED 22 FEBRUARY 1979 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVES OF NORWAY, PORTUGAL, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL (S/13111))

Letter dated 13 January 1986 (S/17734) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 8 January.

Letter dated 11 February (S/17816) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a memorandum issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China.

Letter dated 11 March (S/17907) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a memorandum issued on 10 March by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam.

Chapter 56

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE LETTER DATED 28 JANUARY 1985
FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION
OF CHAD TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT
OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Letter dated 14 February 1986 (S/17842) from the representative of Chad addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a message of the same date from the President of Chad addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 February (S/17837) from the representative of Chad addressed to the President of the Security Council conveying the text of a message dated 17 February from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Co-operation of Chad to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 57

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE LETTER DATED 1 SEPTEMBER 1983 FROM THE ACTING PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, THE LETTER DATED 1 SEPTEMBER 1983 FROM THE PERMANENT OBSERVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, THE LETTER DATED 1 SEPTEMBER 1983 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF CANADA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, THE LETTER DATED 1 SEPTEMBER 1983 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF JAPAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE LETTER DATED 2 SEPTEMBER 1983 FROM THE ACTING PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF AUSTRALIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Note dated 5 March 1986 (S/17865) by the President of the Security Council circulating the text of a letter dated 25 February from the observer of the Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 March (S/17919) from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 March (S/17959) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General.

APPENDICES

I. Membership of the Security Council during the years 1985 and 1986

<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>
Australia	Australia
Burkina Faso	Bulgaria
China	China
Denmark	Congo
Egypt	Denmark
France	France
India	Ghana
Madagascar	Madagascar
Peru	Thailand
Thailand	Trinidad and Tobago
Trinidad and Tobago	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	United Arab Emirates
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United States of America
United States of America	Venezuela

II. Representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives accredited to the Security Council

The following representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives served on the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1985 to 15 June 1986.

Australia

Mr. Richard Arthur Woolcott
Mr. Cavan Oliver Hogue
Mr. William John Farmer
Mr. Leslie Adrian Rowe
Mr. Michael John Potts
Mr. Peter Gregg

Bulgaria a/

Mr. Boris Tsvetkov
Mr. Ivan Garvalov
Mr. Evgueni Alexandrov

Burkina Faso b/

Mr. Léandre Bassolé
Mr. Doulaye Corentin Ki
Mr. R. Gaëtan Ouedraogo
Mr. Bruno Nongoma Zidouemba
Mr. Honoré Kompaoré
Mr. Antonin Ouedraogo

China

Mr. Li Luye
Mr. Liang Yufan
Mr. Huang Jiahua
Mr. Qian Yongnian
Mr. Fan Guoxiang
Mr. Sun Lin
Ms. Shi Yanhua
Mr. Wang Xuexian

Congo a/

Mr. Martin Adouki
Mr. Pascal Gayama
Mr. Raymond Serge Bale
Mr. Marcel Moussaki
Mr. Emmanuel Douma
Mr. David Kounkou

Denmark

Mr. Ole Bierring
Mr. Peter Brückner
Mr. Hans Grunnet
Mr. Finn Ulrich
Mr. Jørgen Munk Rasmussen
Mr. Christian Hoppe
Mr. Henrik Poulsen
Mr. Peter Lysholt Hansen

Egypt b/

Mr. Ahmed Tawfik Khalil
Mr. Mohamed Ibrahim Shaker
Mr. Ahmed Aly Aboul-Gheit
Mr. Mohamed Kamel Amr
Miss Leila Ibrahim Ahmed Emara

France

Mr. Claude de Kémoularia
Mr. Philippe Louet
Mr. Pierre Brochand
Mr. Laurent Rapin
Mr. Christian Schricke

Ghana a/

Mr. James Victor Gbeho
Mr. Nelson Kojo Dumevi
Mr. Kwesi Buegyam Sarsah Simpson
Mr. Henry Mills-Lutterodt

India b/

Mr. Khurshed Alam Khan
Mr. Natarajan Krishnan
Mr. Vinay K. Verma
Mr. P. M. S. Malik
Miss Savitri Kunadi
Mr. Amitav Banerji

a/ Term of office began on 1 January 1986.

b/ Term of office ended on 31 December 1985.

Madagascar

Mr. Blaise Rabetafika
Mr. Noël Rakotondramboa
Mr. Martin Rakotonaivo
Mr. Jean de Dieu Rakotozafy
Mr. André Tahindro
Mr. Benoît Ramasy

Peru b/

Mr. Javier Arias Stella
Mr. Carlos Alzamora Traverso
Mr. Ricardo V. Luna
Mr. Felipe Beraún

Thailand

Mr. Birabhongse Kasemsri
Mr. Chuchai Kasemsarn
Mrs. Laxanachantorn Laohaphan
Mr. Virasakdi Futrakul
Mr. Thanarat Thanaputti
Mr. Asiphol Chabchitrchaidoln
Mr. Piyawat Niyomrerks
Mr. Opas Chantarasap
Mr. Sampong Sanguanbun

Trinidad and Tobago

Mr. Errol Mahabir
Mr. D. H. N. Alleyne
Mr. Hamid Mohammed
Mr. Deryck Murray
Miss Susan Nancy Gordon
Mr. Colin Terrence Granderson
Mr. Kenneth McKenzie
Mr. Francis McBarnette
Mrs. Margaret A. King-Rousseau

Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic b/

Mr. Guennadi Iossifovich Oudovenko
Mr. Boris Ivanovich Korneenko
Mr. Vladimir Fedorovich Skofenko

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Mr. Oleg Aleksandrovich Troyanovsky
Mr. Yuri Vladimirovich Dubinin
Mr. Vasiliy Stepanovich Safronchuk
Mr. Vladimir Viktorovich Shustov
Mr. Vsevolod Leonidovich Oleandrov
Mr. Evgeniy Georgievich Kutovoy
Mr. Sergey Nikolayevich Smirnov
Mr. Nikifor Mironovich Levchenko

United Arab Emirates

Mr. Mohammad Hussain Al-Shaali
Mr. Mohammad S. Al-Mosfir
Mr. Mohammad J. Shikir
Mr. Khalifa S. Al-Merree
Mr. Mohammad S. Al-Kindi

United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland

Sir Geoffrey Howe
Sir John Adam Thomson
Mr. Peter M. Maxey
Mr. David Alwyn Gore-Booth
Mr. Franklin David Berman
Mr. David M. Edwards
Mr. James W. Watt
Mr. Roderic M. J. Lyne

United States of America

Mr. Vernon A. Walters
Mr. Herbert S. Okun
Ms. Patricia M. Bryne
Mr. Warren Clark
Mr. Robert M. Immerman
Mr. David Forte

Venezuela a/

Mr. José Francisco Sucre-Figarella
Mr. Andrés Aguilar
Mr. Reinaldo Pabón-Garcia

III. Presidents of the Security Council

The following representatives served as President of the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1985 to 15 June 1986.

Trinidad and Tobago

Mr. Errol Mahabir) (16 to 30 June 1985)
Mr. D. H. N. Alleyne)

Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic

Mr. Guennadi Iossifovich Oudovenko (1 to 31 July 1985)

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Mr. Oleg Aleksandrovich Troyanovsky (1 to 31 August 1985)

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sir Geoffrey Howe) (1 to 30 September 1985)
Sir John Adam Thomson)

United States of America

Mr. Vernon A. Walters) (1 to 31 October 1985)
Mr. Herbert S. Okun)

Australia

Mr. Richard Arthur Woolcott (1 to 30 November 1985)

Burkina Faso

Mr. Léandre Bassolé (1 to 31 December 1985)

China

Mr. Li Luye (1 to 31 January 1986)

Congo

Mr. Martin Adouki (1 to 28 February 1986)

Denmark

Mr. Ole Bierring (1 to 31 March 1986)

France

Mr. Claude de Kémoularia (1 to 30 April 1986)

Ghana

Mr. James Victor Gbeho (1 to 31 May 1986)

Madagascar

Mr. Blaise Rabetafika (1 to 15 June 1986)

IV. Meetings of the Security Council held during the period
from 16 June 1985 to 15 June 1986

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Date</u>
2593rd	The situation in Namibia	17 June 1985
	(a) Letter dated 23 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17213)	
	(b) Letter dated 23 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Mozambique to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17222)	
	(c) Further report of the Secretary-General concerning the implementation of Security Council resolutions 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) concerning the question of Namibia (S/17242)	
2594th	Ditto	17 June 1985
2595th	Ditto	19 June 1985
2596th	Complaint by Angola against South Africa	20 June 1985
	Letter dated 13 June 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17267)	
2597th	Ditto	20 June 1985
2598th	Letter dated 17 June 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17279)	21 June 1985
2599th	Ditto	21 June 1985
2600th	The question of South Africa	25 July 1985
	Letter dated 24 July 1985 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17351)	
	Letter dated 25 July 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Mali to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17356)	

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Date</u>
2600th (resumed)	Ditto	26 July 1985
2601st	Ditto	26 July 1985
2602nd	Ditto	26 July 1985
2603rd	The question of South Africa	21 August 1985
2604th	Date of elections to fill a vacancy in the International Court of Justice (S/17433)	12 September 1985
	The situation in the occupied Arab territories	
	Letter dated 11 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17456)	
2605th	The situation in the occupied Arab territories	13 September 1985
	Letter dated 11 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17456)	
2606th	Complaint by Angola against South Africa	20 September 1985
	Letter dated 19 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17474)	
2607th a/	Ditto	20 September 1985
2608th	United Nations for a better world and the responsibility of the Security Council in maintaining international peace and security	26 September 1985
2609th	Letter dated 26 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17497)	30 September 1985
	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 568 (1985) (S/17453)	

a/ Includes presidential statement on the situation in Cyprus read out at the end of the meeting.

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Date</u>
2610th	Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17509)	2 October 1985
2611th	Ditto	2 October 1985
2612th	Complaint by Angola against South Africa Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17510)	3 October 1985
2613th	Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17509)	3 October 1985
2614th	Complaint by Angola against South Africa Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17510)	4 October 1985
2615th	Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17509)	4 October 1985
2616th	Complaint by Angola against South Africa Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17510)	7 October 1985
2617th	Ditto	7 October 1985
2618th <u>b/</u>	The Middle East problem including the Palestinian question Letter dated 30 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17507)	9 October 1985

b/ Includes presidential statement on the hijacking of the cruise ship Achille Lauro read out prior to the adoption of the agenda.

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Date</u>
2619th	Ditto	10 October 1985
2620th	Ditto	10 October 1985
2621st	Ditto	11 October 1985
2622nd	Ditto	11 October 1985
2623rd <u>c/</u>	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/17557)	17 October 1985
2624th	The situation in Namibia (a) Letter dated 11 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17618) (b) Letter dated 11 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Mauritius to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17619)	13 November 1985
2625th	Ditto	14 November 1985
2626th	Ditto	14 November 1985
2627th (private)	Consideration of the draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly	15 November 1985
2628th	The situation in Namibia (a) Letter dated 11 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17618) (b) Letter dated 11 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Mauritius to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17619)	15 November 1985
2629th	Ditto	15 November 1985

c/ Includes presidential statement on the question of South Africa read out prior to the adoption of the agenda.

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Date</u>
2630th	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/17628)	21 November 1985
2631st	Complaint by Angola against South Africa Report of the Security Council Commission of Investigation established under resolution 571 (1985) (S/17648)	6 December 1985
2632nd	Election of a member of the International Court of Justice Vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Platon Dimitrievich Morozov (S/17621, S/17672 and S/17673)	9 December 1985
2633rd	Letter dated 6 December 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17671)	10 December 1985
2634th	Ditto	11 December 1985
2635th	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/17657 and Add.1 and 2)	12 December 1985
2636th	Letter dated 6 December 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17671)	12 December 1985
2637th	Letter dated 16 December 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17685)	18 December 1985
2638th	Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa Letter dated 23 December 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Lesotho to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17692)	30 December 1985
2639th <u>d/</u>	Ditto	30 December 1985

d/ Includes presidential statement on terrorist attacks at the Rome and Vienna airports read out at the end of the meeting.

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Date</u>
2640th	The situation in the Middle East	13 January 1986
	Letter dated 6 January 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17717)	
2641st	Ditto	13 January 1986
2642nd e/	Ditto	17 January 1986
2643rd	The situation in the occupied Arab territories	21 January 1986
	(a) Letter dated 16 January from the Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17740)	
	(b) Letter dated 16 January 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17741)	
2644th	Ditto	21 January 1986
2645th	Ditto	22 January 1986
2646th	Ditto	27 January 1986
2647th	Ditto	27 January 1986
2648th	Ditto	28 January 1986
2649th	Ditto	30 January 1986
2650th	Ditto	30 January 1986
2651st	Letter dated 4 February 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17787)	4 February 1986

e/ Includes presidential statement on the fortieth anniversary of the first meeting of the Security Council and the inauguration on 1 January 1986 of the International Year of Peace read out prior to the adoption of the agenda.

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Date</u>
2652nd	The situation in southern Africa Letter dated 29 January 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17770)	5 February 1986
2653rd	Letter dated 4 February 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17787)	5 February 1986
2654th	The situation in southern Africa Letter dated 29 January 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17770)	6 February 1986
2655th	Letter dated 4 February 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17787)	6 February 1986
2656th	The situation in southern Africa Letter dated 29 January 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17770)	7 February 1986
2657th	Ditto	10 February 1986
2658th	Ditto	10 February 1986
2659th	Ditto	11 February 1986
2660th	Ditto	12 February 1986
2661st	Ditto	12 February 1986
2662nd	Ditto	13 February 1986
2663rd	The situation between Iran and Iraq Letter dated 12 February 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17821)	18 February 1986
2664th	Ditto	19 February 1986
2665th	Ditto	20 February 1986

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Date</u>
2666th	Ditto	24 February 1986
2667th	The situation between Iran and Iraq Report on the mission dispatched by the Secretary-General to investigate allegations of the use of chemical weapons in the conflict between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq (S/17911 and Add.1)	21 March 1986
2668th	Letter dated 25 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17940) Letter dated 25 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17941) Letter dated 26 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17946)	26 March 1986
2669th	Ditto	27 March 1986
2670th	Ditto	27 March 1986
2671st	Ditto	31 March 1986
2672nd	Letter dated 12 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17982)	12 April 1986
2673rd	Ditto	14 April 1986
2674th	Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17991) Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17992) Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17993)	15 April 1986

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Date</u>
	Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17994)	
2675th	Ditto	15 April 1986
2676th	Ditto	16 April 1986
2677th	Ditto	16 April 1986
2678th	Ditto	17 April 1986
2679th	Ditto	17 April 1986
2680th	Ditto	18 April 1986
2681st	The situation in the Middle East	18 April 1986
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/17965)	
2682nd	Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17991)	21 April 1986
	Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17992)	
	Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17993)	
	Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17994)	
2683rd	Ditto	24 April 1986
2684th	The situation in southern Africa	22 May 1986
	Letter dated 21 May 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting "an urgent meeting of the Security Council in order to consider South Africa's aggression against Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe" (S/18072)	

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Date</u>
2685th	Ditto	23 May 1986
2686th	Ditto	23 May 1986
2687th	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/18061)	29 May 1986
2688th	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Cyprus (S/18102 and Add.1 and 2)	13 June 1986
2689th	Ditto	13 June 1986
2690th	The question of South Africa Letter dated 10 June 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Zaire to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/18146)	13 June 1986

V. Resolutions adopted by the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1985 to 15 June 1986

<u>Resolution number</u>	<u>Date of adoption</u>	<u>Subject</u>
566 (1985)	19 June 1985	The situation in Namibia
567 (1985)	20 June 1985	Complaint by Angola against South Africa
568 (1985)	21 June 1985	Letter dated 17 June 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
569 (1985)	26 July 1985	The question of South Africa
570 (1985)	12 September 1985	Date of elections to fill a vacancy in the International Court of Justice
571 (1985)	20 September 1985	Complaint by Angola against South Africa
572 (1985)	30 September 1985	Letter dated 26 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
573 (1985)	4 October 1985	Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
574 (1985)	7 October 1985	Complaint by Angola against South Africa
575 (1985)	17 October 1985	The situation in the Middle East
576 (1985)	21 November 1985	The situation in the Middle East
577 (1985)	6 December 1985	Complaint by Angola against South Africa
578 (1985)	12 December 1985	The situation in Cyprus
579 (1985)	18 December 1985	Letter dated 16 December 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
580 (1985)	30 December 1985	Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa
581 (1986)	13 February 1986	The situation in southern Africa
582 (1986)	24 February 1986	The situation between Iran and Iraq
583 (1986)	18 April 1986	The situation in the Middle East

Resolution
number

Date of adoption

Subject

584 (1986)

29 May 1986

The situation in the Middle East

585 (1986)

13 June 1986

The situation in Cyprus

VI. Meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1985 to 15 June 1986

1. Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Date</u>
65th	22 August 1985
66th	22 November 1985
67th	25 April 1986
68th	19 May 1986
69th	21 May 1986

2. Security Council Commission of Investigation established under resolution 571 (1985) concerning the complaint by Angola against South Africa

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Date</u>
1st	3 October 1985
2nd	8 October 1985
3rd	10 October 1985
4th	28 October 1985
5th	5 November 1985
6th	8 November 1985
7th	12 November 1985
8th	12 November 1985
9th	14 November 1985
10th	20 November 1985
11th	21 November 1985
12th	22 November 1985

VII. List of matters of which the Security Council is seized

The complete list of items of which the Security Council is seized, issued pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, is published at the beginning of each calendar year. The list issued on 7 January 1985 was contained in document S/16880 and that issued on 8 January 1986 was contained in document S/17725.

A. As of 15 June 1986, the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized is as follows:

1. Special agreements under Article 43 of the Charter and the organization of the armed forces to be made available to the Security Council
2. Rules of procedure of the Security Council
3. Statute and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee
4. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on the armed forces of the United Nations
5. The Egyptian question
6. Voting procedure in the Security Council
7. Reports on the strategic Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the resolution of the Security Council of 7 March 1949
8. Admission of new Members
9. The Palestine question
10. The India-Pakistan question
11. The Czechoslovak question
12. The Hyderabad question
13. Identical notifications dated 29 September 1948 from the Governments of the French Republic, the United Kingdom and the United States of America to the Secretary-General
14. International control of atomic energy
15. Complaint of armed invasion of Taiwan (Formosa)
16. Complaint of bombing by air forces of the territory of China
17. Question of an appeal to States to accede to and ratify the Geneva Protocol of 1925 for the prohibition of the use of bacterial weapons
18. Question of a request for investigation of alleged bacterial warfare
19. Letter dated 29 May 1954 from the acting representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

20. Cablegram dated 19 June 1954 from the Minister of External Relations of Guatemala addressed to the President of the Security Council
21. Letter dated 8 September 1954 from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council
22. Letter dated 28 January 1955 from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the question of hostilities in the area of certain islands off the coast of the mainland of China; letter dated 30 January 1955 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the question of acts of aggression by the United States of America against the People's Republic of China in the area of Taiwan and other islands of China
23. Situation created by the unilateral action of the Egyptian Government in bringing to an end the system of international operation of the Suez Canal which was confirmed and completed by the Suez Canal Convention of 1888
24. Actions against Egypt by some Powers, particularly France and the United Kingdom, which constitute a danger to international peace and security and are serious violations of the Charter of the United Nations
25. The situation in Hungary
26. Military assistance rendered by the Egyptian Government to the rebels in Algeria
27. Letter dated 30 October 1956 from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council
28. Letter dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General
29. Complaint of the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in a letter to the President of the Security Council dated 18 April 1958 entitled "Urgent measures to put an end to flights by United States military aircraft with atomic and hydrogen bombs in the direction of the frontiers of the Soviet Union"
30. Report by the Secretary-General on the letter received from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of Laos, transmitted by a note from the Permanent Mission of Laos to the United Nations, 4 September 1959
31. Letter dated 25 March 1960 from the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Ethiopia, the Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Republic and Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council
32. Cable dated 18 May 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council

33. Letter dated 23 May 1960 from the representatives of Argentina, Ceylon, Ecuador and Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council
34. Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
35. Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council
36. Letter dated 31 December 1960 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Minister for External Affairs of Cuba
37. Letter dated 26 May 1961 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, the Congo (Brazzaville), the Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, the United Arab Republic, the Upper Volta, Yemen and Yugoslavia
38. Complaint by Kuwait in respect of the situation arising from the threat by Iraq to the territorial independence of Kuwait, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security. Complaint by the Government of the Republic of Iraq in respect of the situation arising out of the armed threat by the United Kingdom to the independence and security of Iraq, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security
39. Letter dated 21 November 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council
40. Letter dated 22 October 1962 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council; letter dated 22 October 1962 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council; letter dated 23 October 1962 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council
41. Telegram dated 5 May 1963 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Haiti to the President of the Security Council
42. Reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council concerning developments relating to Yemen
43. Question concerning the situation in Territories under Portuguese administration
44. The question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa
45. Letter dated 10 January 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Panama addressed to the President of the Security Council

46. Letter dated 1 April 1964 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Yemen, Chargé d'affaires a.i., addressed to the President of the Security Council
47. Complaint concerning acts of aggression against the territory and civilian population of Cambodia
48. Letter dated 4 August 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council
49. Letter dated 3 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia addressed to the President of the Security Council
50. Letter dated 5 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council and letter dated 8 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council
51. Letter dated 6 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council
52. Letter dated 1 December 1964 addressed to the President of the Security Council from the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Cambodia, the Central African Republic, the Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Somalia, the Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, the United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia and Zambia
53. Letter dated 9 December 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council
54. Letter dated 1 May 1965 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council
55. Letter dated 31 January 1966 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council
56. Letter dated 2 August 1966 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom addressed to the President of the Security Council
57. The situation in the Middle East
58. The situation in Namibia
59. Letter dated 25 January 1968 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council
60. Letter dated 21 May 1968 from the Permanent Representative, a.i., of Haiti addressed to the President of the Security Council

61. Letter dated 12 June 1968 from the Permanent Representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council
62. Letter dated 21 August 1968 from the representatives of Canada, Denmark, France, Paraguay, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council
63. Complaint by Zambia
64. Letter dated 18 August 1969 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council
65. Complaint by Guinea
66. The question of initiating periodic meetings of the Security Council in accordance with Article 28, paragraph 2, of the Charter
67. The situation created by increasing incidents involving the hijacking of commercial aircraft
68. The situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent
69. Letter dated 3 December 1971 from the Permanent Representatives of Algeria, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
70. Request of the Organization of African Unity concerning the holding of meetings of the Security Council in an African capital (operative para. 2 of General Assembly resolution 2863 (XXVI))
71. Consideration of questions relating to Africa with which the Security Council is currently seized and implementation of its relevant resolutions
72. Consideration of measures for the maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security in Latin America in conformity with the provisions and principles of the Charter
73. Complaint by Cuba
74. Arrangements for the proposed Peace Conference on the Middle East
75. Complaint by Iraq concerning incidents on its frontier with Iran
76. The situation in Cyprus
77. Relationship between the United Nations and South Africa
78. The situation concerning Western Sahara
79. The situation in Timor

80. Letter dated 12 December 1975 from the Permanent Representative of Iceland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
81. The Middle East problem including the Palestinian question
82. The situation in the Comoros
83. Communications from France and Somalia concerning the incident of 4 February 1976
84. Request by the Libyan Arab Republic and Pakistan for consideration of the serious situation arising from recent developments in the occupied Arab territories
85. Complaint by Kenya, on behalf of the African Group of States at the United Nations, concerning the act of aggression committed by South Africa against the People's Republic of Angola
86. The situation in the occupied Arab territories
87. The question of the exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights
88. Situation in South Africa: killings and violence by the apartheid régime in South Africa in Soweto and other areas
89. Complaint by the Prime Minister of Mauritius, current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity, of the "act of aggression" by Israel against the Republic of Uganda
90. Complaint by Zambia against South Africa
91. Complaint by Greece against Turkey
92. Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa
93. Complaint by Benin
94. The question of South Africa
95. Complaint by Angola against South Africa
96. Telegram dated 3 January 1979 from the Deputy Prime Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the President of the Security Council
97. The situation in South-East Asia and its implications for international peace and security. [Letter dated 22 February 1979 from the representatives of Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council]
98. Letters dated 13 June 1979 and 15 June 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

99. Letter dated 25 November 1979 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council
100. Letter dated 22 December 1979 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
101. Letter dated 3 January 1980 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of Australia, the Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela
102. Letter dated 1 September 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
103. The situation between Iran and Iraq
104. Complaint by Iraq
105. Complaint by Seychelles
106. Letter dated 19 March 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General
107. Letter dated 1 April 1982 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
108. Letter dated 31 March 1982 from the President of the Republic of Kenya addressed to the President of the Security Council enclosing the letter dated 18 March 1982 from the President of the Republic of Chad addressed to the President of the Security Council
109. Question concerning the situation in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)
110. Letter dated 19 February 1983 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
111. Letter dated 16 March 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
112. Letter dated 22 March 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council
113. Letter dated 5 May 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council

114. Letter dated 2 August 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
115. Letter dated 8 August 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
116. Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Observer for the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 2 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
117. Letter dated 12 September 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council
118. The situation in Grenada
119. Letter dated 3 February 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
120. Letter dated 18 March 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
121. Letter dated 22 March 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
122. Letter dated 29 March 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
123. Letter dated 21 May 1984 from the representatives of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council
124. Letter dated 4 September 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
125. Letter dated 3 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

126. Letter dated 9 November 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
127. Letter dated 28 January 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
128. Letter dated 6 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
129. Letter dated 17 June 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
130. Letter dated 26 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
 - Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 568 (1985)
131. Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
132. Letter dated 6 December 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
133. Letter dated 16 December 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
134. Letter dated 4 February 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
135. The situation in southern Africa
136. Letter dated 25 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
 - Letter dated 25 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
 - Letter dated 26 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
137. Letter dated 12 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
138. Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

- B. Between 16 June 1985 and 15 June 1986, items 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137 and 138 above were added to the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized.
