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Thirtieth session  
Item 7 of the provisional agenda\*

NOTIFICATION BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL UNDER ARTICLE 12,  
PARAGRAPH 2, OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Note by the Secretary-General

In accordance with the provisions of Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations and with the consent of the Security Council, the Secretary-General has the honour to notify the General Assembly of matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and also of matters with which the Council has ceased to deal.

The matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which have been discussed during the period since the notification to the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly 1/ are as follows:

1. Relationship between the United Nations and South Africa.
2. The situation in the Middle East.
3. The situation in Cyprus.
4. The situation in Namibia.

During the same period the Security Council has not discussed the following matters of which it remains seized:

1. The Iranian question.
2. Special agreements under Article 43 of the Charter and the organization of the armed forces to be made available to the Security Council.

\* A/10150.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 7, document A/9730.

3. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on the armed forces of the United Nations.
4. Appointment of a Governor for the Free Territory of Trieste.
5. The Egyptian question.
6. The Palestine question.
7. The India-Pakistan question.
8. The Czechoslovak question.
9. The question of the Free Territory of Trieste.
10. The Hyderabad question.
11. 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.
12. International control of atomic energy.
13. Complaint of armed invasions of Taiwan (Formosa).
14. Complaint of bombing by air forces of the territory of China.
15. Complaint of failure by the Iranian Government to comply with provisional measures indicated by the International Court of Justice in the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company Case.
16. 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.
17. Question of a request for investigation of alleged bacterial warfare.
18. Letter dated 29 May 1954 from the acting representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.
19. Cablegram dated 19 June 1954 from the Minister of External Relations of Guatemala addressed to the President of the Security Council.
20. Letter dated 8 September 1954 from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.
21. 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

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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.

22. 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.
23. 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.
24. The situation in Hungary.
25. Military assistance rendered by the Egyptian Government to the rebels in Algeria.
26. Letter dated 30 October 1956 from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council.
27. Letter dated 13 February 1958 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the President of the Security Council concerning: "Complaint by Tunisia in respect of an act of aggression committed against it by France on 8 February 1958 at Sakiel-Sidi-Youssef".
28. Letter dated 14 February 1958 from the Permanent Representative of France to the President of the Security Council concerning: "Situation resulting from the aid furnished by Tunisia to rebels enabling them to conduct operations from Tunisian territory directed against the integrity of French territory and the safety of persons and property of French nationals".
29. Letter dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General.
30. 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".
31. Letter dated 29 May 1958 from the representative of Tunisia to the President of the Security Council concerning: "Complaint by Tunisia in respect of acts of armed aggression committed against it since 19 May 1958 by the French military forces stationed in its territory and in Algeria".

32. Letter dated 29 May 1958 from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council concerning: (a) "The complaint brought by France against Tunisia on 14 February 1958" (see item 28 above); and (b) "The situation arising out of the disruption, by Tunisia, of the modus vivendi which had been established since February 1958 with regard to the stationing of French troops at certain points in Tunisian territory".
33. Report by the Secretary-General on the letter received from the Minister of 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.
34. Letter dated 25 March 1960 from the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic and Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council.
35. 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.
36. Letter dated 23 May 1960 from the representatives of Argentina, Ceylon, Ecuador and Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council.
37. Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.
38. Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.
39. Letter dated 31 December 1960 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Minister for External Affairs of Cuba.
40. Letter dated 20 February 1961 from the representative of Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council.
41. 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, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Yemen and Yugoslavia.
42. Complaint by Kuwait in respect of the situation arising from the threat

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- 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.
43. Telegram dated 20 July 1961 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Tunisia. Letter dated 20 July 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council.
  44. Letter dated 21 November 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.
  45. 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.
  46. Complaint by Senegal.
  47. Telegram dated 5 May 1963 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Haiti to the President of the Security Council.
  48. Reports by the Secretary-General to the Security Council concerning developments relating to Yemen.
  49. Question concerning the situation in Territories under Portuguese administration.
  50. The question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa.
  51. Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia.
  52. Letter dated 10 January 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Panama addressed to the President of the Security Council.
  53. 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.
  54. Complaint concerning acts of aggression against the territory and civilian population of Cambodia.

55. Letter dated 4 August 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.
56. Letter dated 3 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia addressed to the President of the Security Council.
57. 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.
58. Letter dated 6 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council.
59. Letter dated 1 December 1964 addressed to the President of the Security Council from the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia and Zambia.
60. Letter dated 9 December 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council.
61. Letter dated 1 May 1965 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council.
62. Letter dated 31 January 1966 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.
63. Letter dated 2 August 1966 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom addressed to the President of the Security Council.
64. Complaints by the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
65. Letter dated 25 January 1968 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.
66. Letter dated 21 May 1968 from the Permanent Representative a.i., of Haiti addressed to the President of the Security Council.
67. 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.

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68. 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.
69. Complaints by Zambia.
70. Complaints by Guinea.
71. The situation created by increasing incidents involving the hijacking of commercial aircraft.
72. The situation in the India-Pakistan subcontinent.
73. Letter dated 3 December 1971 from the Permanent Representatives of Algeria, Iraq, Libyan Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.
74. Consideration of questions relating to Africa with which the Security Council is currently seized and implementation of its relevant resolutions.
75. 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.
76. Complaint by Cuba.
77. Complaint by Iraq concerning incidents on its frontier with Iran.

Also during this period, the following alterations occurred in the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized:

1. At its 1810th meeting on 13 December 1974, the Security Council, after discussing the item "The situation in Cyprus" decided, at the suggestion of the President, to have the former item entitled "Letter dated 26 December 1963 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the President of the Security Council" deleted from the list.
2. Following a request from the Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations contained in a letter dated 19 December 1974 addressed to the Secretary-General, the Security Council agreed to have the item entitled "Letter dated 18 December 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal addressed to the President of the Security Council" removed from the list.
3. Following a request from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations contained in a letter dated 20 December 1974 to the Secretary-General, the Security Council agreed to have the item entitled "The Question of Bahrain" removed from the list.