



UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General wishes to submit the following statement on matters of which the Security Council is seized and on the stage reached in their consideration on 1 August 1970.

1. The Iranian question (see S/7382)
2. Special agreements under Article 43 and the organization of the armed forces to be made available to the Security Council (see S/7382)
3. Rules of procedure of the Security Council (see S/7382 and S/8981)
4. Statute and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee (see S/7382)
5. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on the armed forces of the United Nations (see S/7382)
6. Appointment of a Governor for the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/7382)
7. The Egyptian question (see S/7382)
8. The Indonesian question (see S/7382)
9. Voting procedure in the Security Council (see S/7382)
10. Reports on the strategic Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the resolution of the Security Council of 7 March 1949 (see S/7382)
11. Applications for membership (see S/7382 S/7564, S/8301, S/8555, S/8815 and S/8896)
12. The Palestine question (see S/7382, S/7441, S/7452, S/7664, S/7570, S/7596 and S/7600)
13. The India-Pakistan question (see S/7382)
14. The Czechoslovak question (see S/7382)

15. The question of the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/7382)
16. The Hyderabad question (see S/7382)
17. Identic 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 (S/7382)
18. International control of atomic energy (see S/7382)
19. Complaint of armed invasions of Taiwan (Formosa) (see S/7382)
20. Complaint of bombing by air forces of the territory of China (see S/7382)
21. 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 (see S/7382)
22. 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 (see S/7382)
23. Question of a request for investigation of alleged bacterial warfare (see S/7382)
24. Letter dated 29 May 1954 from the acting representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
25. Cabelgram dated 19 June 1954 from the Minister of External Relations of Guatemala addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
26. Letter dated 8 September 1954 from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
27. 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 (see S/7382)
28. 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 (see S/7382)

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29. 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 (see S/7382)
30. The situation in Hungary (see S/7382)
31. Military assistance rendered by the Egyptian Government to the rebels in Algeria (see S/7382)
32. Letter dated 30 October 1956 from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
33. Letter dated 13 February 1958 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the President of the Security Council concerning: "Complaints by Tunisia in respect of an act of aggression committed against it by France on 8 February 1958 at Sekiet-Sidi-Youssef" (see S/7382)
34. 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" (see S/7382)
35. Letter dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General (see S/7382)
36. Complaint of the representative of the USSR 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" (see S/7382)
37. Letter dated 29 May 1958 from the representative of Tunisia to the President of the Security Council concerning: "Complaint by Tunisia in respect to acts of armed aggression committed against it since 19 May 1958 by the French military forces stationed in its territory and in Algeria" (see S/7382)
38. 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 34 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" (see S/7382)

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39. 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 (see S/7382)
40. Letter dated 25 March 1960 from the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaysia, 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 (see S/7382)
41. 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 (see S/7382)
42. Letter dated 23 May 1960 from the representatives of Argentina, Ceylon, Ecuador and Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
43. Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
44. Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
45. Letter dated 31 December 1960 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Minister for External Affairs of Cuba (see S/7382)
46. Letter dated 20 February 1961 from the representative of Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
47. 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 Malaysia, 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 (see S/7382)

48. 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 (see S/7382)
49. 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 (see S/7382)
50. Letter dated 21 November 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
51. Letter dated 18 December 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
52. 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 (see S/7382)
53. Complaints by Senegal (see S/7382, S/9544 and S/9557)
54. Telegram dated 5 May 1963 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Haiti to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
55. Reports by the Secretary-General to the Security Council concerning developments relating to Yemen (see S/7382)
56. Question concerning the situation in Territories under Portuguese administration: Letter dated 11 July 1963 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of thirty-two Member States (see S/7382)

57. The question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa (see S/7382, S/9878 and S/9890)
58. Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia (see S/7382, S/7628, S/7644, S/8502, S/8555, S/8564, S/8612, S/9258, S/9276, S/9293, S/9687, S/9714 and S/9721)
59. Letter dated 26 December 1963 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382, S/7644, S/8014, S/8313, S/8502, S/8652, S/8933, S/9258, S/9557 and S/9837)
60. Letter dated 10 January 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Panama addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
61. 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 (see S/7382)
62. Complaint concerning acts of aggression against the territory and civilian population of Cambodia (see S/7382)
63. Letter dated 4 August 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
64. Letter dated 3 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/7382)
65. 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 (see S/7382)
66. Letter dated 6 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
67. 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) Dohomey, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia and Zambia (see S/7382)

68. Letter dated 9 December 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
69. Letter dated 1 May 1965 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
70. Letter dated 31 January 1966 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)
71. Letter dated 2 August 1966 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7452, S/7453 and S/7468)
72. Complaints by the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/7523, S/7537, S/7564, S/8048, S/8066 (items 72 and 74), S/8242 and S/8252)
73. The situation in the Middle East (see S/7913, S/7923, S/7976, S/8000, S/8048, S/8066, (items 73-76 and 78-79), S/8215, S/8242, S/8252, S/8269, S/8502, S/8525, S/8534, S/8564, S/8575, S/8584, S/8595, S/8747, S/8753, S/8807, S/8815, S/8828, S/8836, S/8885, S/8896, S/8960, S/9123, S/9135, S/9319, S/9382, S/9395, S/9406, S/9427 and Corr. 1, S/9449, S/9452, S/9805 and S/9812)
74. The situation in Namibia (see S/8367, S/8424, S/8428, S/8438, S/8450, S/8468, S/9107, S/9373, S/9382, S/9359 and S/9636)

On 7 July 1970, the Ad Hoc Sub-Committee established in pursuance of Security Council resolution 276 (1970) submitted its report (S/9863) to the Security Council.

In a letter dated 22 July (S/9886), the representatives of Burundi, Finland, Nepal, Sierra Leone and Zambia requested the President of the Security Council to convene an early meeting of the Security Council to resume consideration of the question.

At its 1550th meeting, held on 29 July, the Security Council resumed its consideration of the question, having on its agenda the report of the Ad Hoc Sub-Committee and the letter from the representatives mentioned above.

At the same meeting, the representative of Burundi introduced a draft resolution (S/9891) sponsored by Burundi, Finland, Nepal, Sierra Leone and Zambia, and the representative of Finland introduced a draft resolution (S/9892) sponsored by his delegation.

Also at the 1550th meeting, the five-Power draft resolution was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (France and United Kingdom), as resolution 283 (1970). The operative paragraphs of the resolution read as follows:

1. Requests all States to refrain from any relations - diplomatic, consular or otherwise - with South Africa implying recognition of the authority of the South African Government over the Territory of Namibia;
2. Calls upon all States maintaining diplomatic or consular relations with South Africa to issue a formal declaration to the Government of South Africa to the effect that they do not recognize any authority of South Africa with regard to Namibia and that they consider South Africa's continued presence in Namibia illegal;
3. Calls upon all States maintaining such relations to terminate existing diplomatic and consular representation as far as they extend to Namibia and to withdraw any diplomatic or consular mission or representative residing in the Territory;
4. Calls upon all States to ensure that companies and other commercial and industrial enterprises owned by, or under direct control of, the State cease all dealings with respect to commercial or industrial enterprises or concessions in Namibia;
5. Calls upon all States to withhold from their nationals or companies of their nationality not under direct government control, government loans, credit guarantees and other forms of financial support that would be used to facilitate trade or commerce with Namibia;
6. Calls upon all States to ensure that companies and other commercial enterprises owned by, or under direct control of, the State cease all further investment activities including concessions in Namibia;

7. Calls upon all States to discourage their nationals or companies of their nationality not under direct governmental control from investing or obtaining concessions in Namibia, and to this end to withhold protection of such investment against claims of a future lawful government of Namibia;

8. Requests all States to undertake without delay a detailed study and review of all bilateral treaties between themselves and South Africa in so far as these treaties contain provisions by which they apply to the Territory of Namibia;

9. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to undertake without delay a detailed study and review of all multilateral treaties to which South Africa is a party, and which either by direct reference or the basis of relevant provisions of international law might be considered to apply to the Territory of Namibia;

10. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to make available to the Security Council the results of its study and proposals with regard to the issuance of passports and visas for Namibians and to undertake a study and make proposals with regard to special passport and visa regulations to be adopted by States concerning travel of their citizens to Namibia;

11. Calls upon all States to discourage the promotion of tourism and emigration to Namibia;

12. Requests the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session to set up a United Nations fund for Namibia to provide assistance to Namibians who have suffered from persecution and to finance a comprehensive educational and training programme for Namibians with particular regard to their future administrative responsibilities of the Territory;

13. Requests all States to report to the Secretary-General on measures they have taken in order to give effect to the provisions set forth in the present resolution;

14. Decides to re-establish, in accordance with rule 28 of the provisional rules of procedure, the Ad Hoc Sub-Committee on Namibia and to request the Ad Hoc Sub-Committee to study further effective recommendations on ways and means by which the relevant resolutions of the Council can be effectively implemented in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Charter, in the light of the flagrant refusal of South Africa to withdraw from Namibia;

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15. Requests the Ad Hoc Sub-Committee to study the replies submitted by Governments to the Secretary-General in pursuance of paragraph 15 of the present resolution and to report to the Council as appropriate;

16. Requests the Secretary-General to give every assistance to the Ad Hoc Sub-Committee in the performance of its tasks;

17. Decides to remain actively seized of this matter.

The Finnish draft resolution was voted upon in parts. In operative paragraph 1 the phrase "notwithstanding Security Council resolution 276 (1970)" was adopted by 11 votes in favour to none against, with 4 abstentions (France, Poland, USSR and United Kingdom). The draft resolution as a whole was adopted by 12 votes in favour, none against, with 3 abstentions (Poland, USSR and United Kingdom), as resolution 284 (1970). The operative paragraphs of the resolution read as follows:

1. Decides to submit in accordance with Article 96, paragraph 1, of the Charter, the following question to the International Court of Justice with the request for an advisory opinion which shall be transmitted to the Security Council at an early date:

"What are the legal consequences for States of the continued presence of South Africa in Namibia, notwithstanding Security Council resolution 276 (1970)?"

2. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the International Court of Justice, in accordance with article 65 of the Statute of the Court, accompanied by all documents likely to throw light upon the question.

75. Letter dated 25 January 1968 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/8367)
76. Letter dated 21 May 1968 from the Permanent Representative a.i. of Haiti addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/8612)
77. 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 (see S/8652)

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78. Letter dated 21 August 1968 from the representatives of Canada, Denmark, France, Paraguay, the United Kingdom and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/8778)
79. Letter dated 15 July 1969 from the Permanent Representative of Zambia addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/9346, S/9364 and S/9373)
80. Letter dated 18 August 1969 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9397 and S/9427 and Corr. 1)
81. Complaint by Guinea: letter dated 4 December 1969 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of Guinea addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9528) (see S/9577 and S/9583)
82. The question of Bahrain (see S/9805)
83. The question of initiating periodic meetings of the Security Council in accordance with Article 28 (2) of the Charter (see S/9837)
