



**RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS
OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL
1975**

SECURITY COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTIETH YEAR

UNITED NATIONS

New York, 1976

NOTE

The *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council* are published on a yearly basis. The present volume contains the resolutions adopted and the decisions taken by the Council during the year 1975 on substantive questions, as well as decisions on some of the more important procedural matters. The resolutions and decisions are set out under general headings indicating the questions under consideration, which have themselves been divided into two parts. In each part the questions are arranged according to the date on which they were first taken up by the Council in the year under review, and under each question the resolutions and decisions appear in chronological order.

The decisions of the Council concerning its agenda will be found under the heading "Items included in the agenda of the Security Council in 1975 for the first time".

The resolutions are numbered in the order of their adoption. Each resolution is followed by the result of the vote. Decisions are usually taken without vote, but in cases where a vote has been recorded, it is given immediately after the decision.

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Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

Check lists of Security Council documents (symbol S/...) for the years 1946 to 1949 inclusive will be found in *Check List of United Nations Documents, part 2, No. 1* (United Nations publication, Sales No. 53.I.3), and for 1950 and subsequent years in the *Supplements to the Official Records of the Security Council*.

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MEMBERSHIP OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1975

In 1975 the membership of the Council was as follows:

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
China
Costa Rica
France
Guyana
Iraq
Italy
Japan
Mauritania
Sweden
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Cameroon
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AND DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1975

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

THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS¹

Decisions

At its 1813th meeting, on 20 February 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cyprus, Turkey and Greece to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Cyprus: letter dated 17 February 1975 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11625)".²

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation to Mr. Vedat A. Çelik under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 1815th meeting, on 24 February 1975, the Council decided to invite the representative of Bulgaria to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1816th meeting, on 25 February 1975, the Council decided to invite the representative of Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1817th meeting, on 27 February 1975, the Council decided to invite the representative of Romania to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 367 (1975)

of 12 March 1975

The Security Council,

Having considered the situation in Cyprus in response to the complaint submitted by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus,

Having heard the report of the Secretary-General³ and the statements made by the parties concerned,

Deeply concerned at the continuation of the crisis in Cyprus,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolution 365 (1974) of 13 December 1974 by which it endorsed General Assembly resolution 3212 (XXIX) adopted unanimously on 1 November 1974,

Noting the absence of progress towards the implementation of its resolutions,

1. *Calls once more upon* all States to respect the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus and urgently requests them, as well as the parties concerned, to refrain from any action which might prejudice that sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and non-alignment, as well as from any attempt at partition of the island or its unification with any other country;

2. *Regrets* the unilateral decision of 13 February 1975 declaring that a part of the Republic of Cyprus would become "a Federated Turkish State" as, *inter alia*, tending to compromise the continuation of negotiations between the representatives of the two communities on an equal footing, the objective of which must continue to be to reach freely a solution providing for a political settlement and the establishment of a mutually acceptable constitutional arrangement, and expresses its concern over all unilateral actions by the parties which have compromised or may compromise the implementation of the relevant United Nations resolutions;

¹ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974.

² See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1975*.

³ *Ibid.*, *Thirtieth Year*, 1814th meeting.

of 13 June 1975

The Security Council,

Noting from the report of the Secretary-General of 9 June 1975 (S/11717 and Corr.1) that in existing circumstances the presence of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus is still needed to perform the tasks it is currently undertaking if the cease-fire is to be maintained in the island and the search for a peaceful settlement facilitated,

Noting from the report the conditions prevailing in the island,

Noting further that, in paragraphs 67 and 68 of his report, the Secretary-General has expressed the view, in connexion with the talks in Vienna between the representatives of the two communities held pursuant to resolution 367 (1975) of 12 March 1975, that the negotiating process should be maintained and, if possible, accelerated and that its success would require from all parties determination, understanding and a willingness to make reciprocal gestures.

Noting also the statement by the Secretary-General contained in paragraph 69 of his report that the parties concerned had signified their concurrence in his recommendation that the Security Council extend the stationing of the Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

Noting 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 1975,

1. *Reaffirms* the provisions of resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, as well as subsequent resolutions and decisions on the establishment and maintenance of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus and on other aspects of the situation in Cyprus;

2. *Reaffirms once again* its resolution 365 (1974) of 13 December 1974, by which it endorsed General Assembly resolution 3212 (XXIX), adopted unanimously on 1 November 1974, and calls for their urgent and effective implementation and that of its resolution 367 (1975);

3. *Urges* the parties concerned to act with the utmost restraint and to continue and accelerate determined co-operative efforts to achieve the objectives of the Security Council;

4. *Extends once more* the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force, established under Security Council resolution 186 (1964), for a further period ending 15 December 1975 in the expectation that by then sufficient progress towards a final solution will make possible a withdrawal or substantial reduction of the Force;

5. *Appeals again* to all parties concerned to extend their full co-operation to the Force in its continuing performance of its duties;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the mission of good offices entrusted to him by paragraph 6 of resolution 367 (1975), to keep the Council informed of the progress made, and to submit an interim report

3. *Affirms* that the decision referred to in paragraph 2 above does not prejudge the final political settlement of the problem of Cyprus and takes note of the declaration that this was not its intention;

4. *Calls* for the urgent and effective implementation of all parts and provisions of General Assembly resolution 3212 (XXIX), endorsed by Security Council resolution 365 (1974);

5. *Considers* that new efforts should be undertaken to assist the resumption of the negotiations referred to in paragraph 4 of resolution 3212 (XXIX) between the representatives of the two communities;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General accordingly to undertake a new mission of good offices and to that end to convene the parties under new agreed procedures and place himself personally at their disposal, so that the resumption, the intensification and the progress of comprehensive negotiations, carried out in a reciprocal spirit of understanding and of moderation under his personal auspices and with his direction as appropriate, might thereby be facilitated;

7. *Calls upon* the representatives of the two communities to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in the discharge of this new mission of good offices and asks them to accord personally a high priority to their negotiations;

8. *Calls upon* all the parties concerned to refrain from any action which might jeopardize the negotiations between the representatives of the two communities and to take steps which will facilitate the creation of the climate necessary for the success of those negotiations;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made towards the implementation of resolution 365 (1974) and of the present resolution and to report to the Council whenever he considers it appropriate and, in any case, before 15 June 1975;

10. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

Adopted at the 1820th meeting without a vote.

Decisions

At its 1830th meeting, on 13 June 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cyprus, Turkey and Greece to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/11717 and Corr.1)".⁴

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation to Mr. Vedat A. Çelik under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

⁴ *Ibid.*, *Thirtieth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1975.*

by 15 September 1975 and a definitive report not later than 15 December 1975.

Adopted at the 1830th meeting by 14 votes to none.⁵

Decisions

At its 1863rd meeting, on 13 December 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cyprus, Greece and Turkey to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/11900 and Add.1)".⁶

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation to Mr. Vedat A. Çelik under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Resolution 383 (1975) of 13 December 1975

The Security Council,

Noting from the report of the Secretary-General of 8 December 1975 (S/11900 and Add.1) that in existing circumstances the presence of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus is still needed not only to maintain the cease-fire but also to facilitate the continued search for a peaceful settlement,

Noting from the report the conditions prevailing in the island,

Noting further that, in paragraph 68 of his report, the Secretary-General has expressed the view that in the present circumstances the best available means of making progress towards a settlement is through continued talks between the representatives of the two communities and that such talks can be fruitful only if the interlocutors are ready and authorized to engage in meaningful negotiations on all essential aspects of a settlement of the Cyprus problem,

⁵ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

⁶ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1975.*

Noting also the concurrence of the parties concerned in the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

Noting 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 1975,

Noting that General Assembly resolution 3395 (XXX) of 20 November 1975 reaffirmed the urgent need for continued efforts for the effective implementation in all its parts of General Assembly resolution 3212 (XXIX) of 1 November 1974 which was endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 365 (1974) of 13 December 1974,

1. *Reaffirms* the provisions of resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, as well as subsequent resolutions and decisions on the establishment and maintenance of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus and on other aspects of the situation in Cyprus;

2. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 365 (1974) of 13 December 1974 and 367 (1975) of 12 March 1975 and calls for their urgent and effective implementation;

3. *Urges* the parties concerned to act with the utmost restraint and to continue and accelerate determined co-operative efforts to achieve the objectives of the Security Council;

4. *Extends* once more the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force, established under resolution 186 (1964), for a further period ending 15 June 1976 in the expectation that by then sufficient progress towards a final solution will make possible a withdrawal or substantial reduction of the Force;

5. *Appeals again* to all parties concerned to extend their full co-operation to the Force in its continuing performance of its duties;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the mission of good offices entrusted to him by paragraph 6 of resolution 367 (1975), to keep the Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report not later than 31 March 1976.

Adopted at the 1863rd meeting by 14 votes to none.⁷

⁷ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

Decisions

On 10 January 1975, the President of the Security Council issued a note⁸ in which he recalled that the Secretary-General had informed the Council in November 1974 of the intention of the Government of Peru to withdraw its contingent from the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) in the first half of 1975. The President added that on 18 December 1974, the Secretary-General had asked him to bring to the attention of the members of the Council the Secretary-General's intention at the request of the Government of Peru to release Brigadier-General Gonzalo Briceno Zevallos from his assignment as Interim Commander of UNDOF as of 15 December 1974. The President stated that in a letter dated 8 January 1975 he had informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"After consultations with the members of the Council, I am able to inform you that the Council took note of the intention of the Government of Peru and expressed its gratitude to the Government of Peru for the manner in which the Peruvian contingent carried out the important duties assigned to it.

"The members of the Council await communication from you concerning which country of Latin America would be able to provide a contingent for UNDOF to replace the Peruvian contingent in order to continue their consultations on this matter.

"The Chinese delegation dissociates itself from this matter."

The President stated further that in a second letter dated 8 January he had informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"After consultations with the members of the Council, I am able to inform you that the Council has taken note of your agreement to release General Briceno and has no objection to having Colonel Hannes Philipp, Chief of Staff of UNDOF, carry out General Briceno's functions on a temporary basis.

"The Council is awaiting your proposal concerning a successor to General Briceno in order that the question of the appointment of a Commander of UNDOF may be settled.

"The Chinese delegation dissociates itself from this matter."

At its 1821st meeting, on 17 April 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Egypt and Israel to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/11670 and Corr.1 and 2)".¹⁰

⁸ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974.

⁹ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1975*, document S/11595.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement for April, May and June 1975.

Resolution 368 (1975)

of 17 April 1975

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 338 (1973) of 22 October, 340 (1973) of 25 October and 341 (1973) of 27 October 1973, 346 (1974) of 8 April and 362 (1974) of 23 October 1974,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/11670 and Corr.1 and 2),

Having noted the developments in the situation in the Middle East,

Expressing concern over the prevailing state of tension in the area,

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973);

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force for a period of three months, that is, until 24 July 1975;

(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).

*Adopted at the 1821st meeting by 13 votes to none.*¹¹

Resolution 369 (1975)

of 28 May 1975

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,¹²

Having noted the efforts made to establish a lasting and just peace in the Middle East area and the developments in the situation in the area,

Expressing concern over the prevailing state of tension in the area,

Reaffirming that the two agreements on disengagement of forces are only a step towards the implementation of Security Council resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973,

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973);

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months;

¹¹ Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

¹² *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1975*, document S/11694.

(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).

Adopted at the 1822nd meeting by 13 votes to none.¹³

Decisions

On 9 July 1975, the President of the Security Council issued a note¹⁴ stating that on 7 July the Secretary-General had asked him to bring to the attention of the members of the Council his intention to appoint Colonel Hannes Philipp of Austria as Commander of UNDOF. The final paragraph of the note stated that the President of the Council on 9 July had informed the Secretary-General as follows:

“On the basis of consultations with the members of the Security Council, the President wishes to inform the Secretary-General that the Council gives its consent to this appointment. The Chinese delegation declared that China dissociates itself from this matter.”

At its 1832nd meeting, on 21 July 1975, following the inclusion in the Council's agenda of the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/11758)”,¹⁵ the President read out the text of an appeal he had addressed to the President of Egypt on behalf of the Council:

“Based on discussions I have held with the Secretary-General and members of the Security Council, and taking account of the gravity of the situation in the Middle East, I believe a further extension of the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force would make in the present circumstances a significant contribution to creating an atmosphere conducive to progress towards agreement on a just and lasting peace in the area. Therefore, on behalf of the Security Council, I appeal to you to reconsider the attitude of Egypt on the situation. I assure you that the Council, appreciative of the constructive measures already taken towards peace, follows the situation very closely and emphasizes the importance of achieving further progress towards a just and lasting peace and preventing a stalemate in the Middle East.”

¹³ Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

¹⁴ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1975*, document S/11750.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement for July, August and September 1975.

The Council approved the appeal by 13 votes to none. Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

On 22 July 1975, the President of the Security Council issued a note¹⁶ stating that on 3 July the Secretary-General, referring to previous correspondence concerning the replacement of the Peruvian contingent in UNDOF, had asked him to inform the members of the Council that, despite intensive efforts, it had not been possible to ascertain which country of Latin America would be able to provide a contingent for UNDOF to replace the Peruvian contingent, and that consequently the Secretary-General was approaching Governments from other regional groups in order to ascertain the availability of a suitable replacement contingent. On 21 July the Secretary-General, in the course of informal consultations among the members of the Security Council, had informed the President and the members of the Council orally that, the Government of Iran being ready to send a contingent to UNDOF, he would propose to replace the Peruvian contingent by a contingent from Iran. On the same day the President of the Council had informed the Secretary-General as follows:

“After consultations with the members of the Security Council I can inform you that the Council, in expressing to you its appreciation for your efforts, has taken into account that your contacts with Latin American Governments as well as with the Chairman of the Latin American Group at the United Nations have shown that it is not possible at the present time to obtain a Latin American contingent to UNDOF to replace the Peruvian contingent.

“In view of the present circumstances and in consideration of the necessity stressed in your letter that a replacement be found in the shortest possible time, the Security Council agrees to the replacement of the Peruvian contingent by a contingent of a non-Latin American country, bearing in mind the need to maintain the effectiveness of the Force while taking also into account the accepted principle of equitable geographical distribution.

“The Security Council agrees also with your proposal made known today to the members of the Council to replace the Peruvian contingent by an Iranian contingent.

“The Council expresses its appreciation to the Government of Peru for the outstanding fulfilment by the Peruvian contingent of the important duties assigned to it.

“The Chinese delegate declared that China dissociates itself from this matter”.

At its 1833rd meeting, on 24 July 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Egypt and Israel to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/11758)”.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, document S/11768.

Resolution 371 (1975)

of 24 July 1975

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 338 (1973) of 22 October, 340 (1973) of 25 October and 341 (1973) of 27 October 1973, 346 (1974) of 8 April and 362 (1974) of 23 October 1974 and 368 (1975) of 17 April 1975,

Taking into account the letter dated 14 July 1975 addressed by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt to the Secretary-General,¹⁷

Bearing in mind the appeal addressed by the President of the Security Council to the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt on 21 July 1975¹⁸ and expressing satisfaction for the reply of the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt thereto,¹⁸

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/11758),

Expressing concern at the continued state of tension in the area and the lack of progress towards the achievement of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

1. Calls upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973);

2. Decides to renew the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force for a period of three months, that is, until 24 October 1975;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit at the end of this period or at any time in the intervening period a report on the situation in the Middle East and the steps taken to implement resolution 338 (1973).

Adopted at the 1833rd meeting by 13 votes to none.¹⁹

Decision

On 19 August 1975, the President of the Security Council issued a note²⁰ stating that on 4 August the Secretary-General had asked him to bring to the attention of the members of the Council his intention to appoint Lieutenant-General Ensio Siilasvuo as the Chief Co-ordinator of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO), the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) and UNDOF operations in the Middle East and Major-General Bengt Liljestrand as Commander of UNEF. On 15 August, the President of the Council had informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"After consultations with the members of the Security Council, I wish to inform you that the Council has given its consent to the proposed appointment of Major-General Bengt Liljestrand, at present Chief of Staff of UNTSO, as Commander of UNEF.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, document S/11757.

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, document S/11771.

¹⁹ Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

²⁰ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1975*, document S/11808.

"Taking into consideration your observations regarding the desirability of establishing a co-ordinating mechanism for the activities and administration of UNTSO, UNEF and UNDOF, the Security Council also agrees with your proposal to appoint Lieutenant-General Ensio Siilasvuo, at present Commander of UNEF, as the Chief Co-ordinator of UNTSO, UNEF and UNDOF operations in the Middle East. The Council notes that as Chief Co-ordinator, General Siilasvuo will continue as necessary to discharge his functions in relation to the Military Working Group of the Geneva Peace Conference on the Middle East and will be responsible for liaison and contact with the parties on matters relating to the operations of UNTSO, UNEF and UNDOF in the Middle East. It further notes that the three above-mentioned operations in the Middle East will maintain their operational identity.

"The delegations of China and Iraq declared that China and Iraq dissociate themselves from the matter."

Resolution 378 (1975)

of 23 October 1975

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 338 (1973) of 22 October, 340 (1973) of 25 October and 341 (1973) of 27 October 1973, 346 (1974) of 8 April and 362 (1974) of 23 October 1974, 368 (1975) of 17 April and 371 (1975) of 24 July 1975,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force,²¹

Having noted the developments in the situation in the Middle East,

Having further noted the Secretary-General's view that any relaxation of the search for a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem could be especially dangerous in the months to come and that it is his hope, therefore, that urgent efforts will be undertaken by all concerned to tackle the Middle East problem in all its aspects, with a view both to maintaining quiet in the region and to arriving at the comprehensive settlement called for by the Security Council in its resolution 338 (1973),

1. Decides:

(a) To call upon all the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973);

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force for a period of one year, that is, until 24 October 1976;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit at the end of this period a report on the developments in the situation and the steps taken to implement resolution 338 (1973);

²¹ *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1975, document S/11849.

2. *Express its confidence* that the Force will be maintained with maximum efficiency and economy.

*Adopted at the 1851st meeting by 13 votes to none.*²²

Resolution 381 (1975)
of 30 November 1975

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,²³

Having noted the discussions of the Secretary-General with all parties concerned on the situation in the Middle East,

Expressing concern over the continued state of tension in the area,

Decides:

(a) To reconvene on 12 January 1976, to continue the debate on the Middle East problem including the Palestinian question, taking into account all relevant United Nations resolutions;

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed on further developments.

*Adopted at the 1856th meeting by 13 votes to none.*²⁴

²² Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

²³ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1975*, documents S/11883 and Add.1.

²⁴ Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

Decisions

At its 1859th meeting, on 4 December 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Lebanon, Egypt and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

“The situation in the Middle East:

“(a) Letter dated 3 December 1975 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11892);²⁵

“(b) Letter dated 3 December 1975 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11893).”²⁵

At the same meeting the Council also decided, by a vote, that an invitation should be accorded to the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in the debate and that that invitation would confer upon it the same rights of participation as were conferred when a Member State was invited to participate under rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Adopted by 9 votes to 3 (Costa Rica, United Kingdom, of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America) with 3 abstentions (France, Italy, Japan).

At its 1862nd meeting, on 8 December 1975, the Council decided to invite the representative of Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

²⁵ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1975*.

THE SITUATION IN NAMIBIA²⁶

Decisions

At its 1823rd meeting, on 30 May 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Burundi, Ghana, India, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia and Zambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled “The situation in Namibia”.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the President of the United Nations

²⁶ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974.

Council for Namibia, to extend an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure to a delegation of the United Nations Council for Namibia, composed of the President of that body and the representatives of Bangladesh, Colombia, Finland and Yugoslavia.

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representatives of Mauritania, the United Republic of Cameroon and the United Republic of Tanzania,²⁷ to extend an invitation to Mr. Sam

²⁷ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1975*, document S/11705.

Nujoma under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 1824th meeting, on 2 June 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Dahomey, Romania, Sierra Leone and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1825th meeting, on 3 June 1975, the Council decided to invite the representative of the United Arab Emirates to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1826th meeting, on 4 June 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bulgaria, Cuba, the German Democratic Republic, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1827th meeting, on 5 June 1975, the Council decided, at the request of the representatives of the United Republic of Cameroon and the United Republic of Tanzania,²⁸ to extend an invitation to the Reverend Canon Burgess Carr under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 1828th meeting, on 5 June 1975, the Council decided to invite the representative of Algeria to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1829th meeting, on 6 June 1975, the Council decided, at the request of the representatives of the United Republic of Cameroon and the United Republic of Tanzania,²⁹ to extend an invitation to Mr. Abdul S. Minty under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

²⁸ *Ibid.*, document S/11710.

²⁹ *Ibid.*, document S/11712.

THE SITUATION CONCERNING WESTERN SAHARA

Decisions

At its 1849th meeting, on 20 October 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Spain and Morocco to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation concerning Western Sahara: letter dated 18 October 1975 from the Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11851)".³⁰

At its 1850th meeting, on 22 October 1975, the Council decided to invite the representative of Algeria to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 377 (1975) of 22 October 1975

The Security Council,

Having considered the situation concerning Western Sahara, and the letter dated 18 October 1975 from the

³⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1975.

Permanent Representative of Spain to the President of the Security Council (S/11851),

Reaffirming the terms of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions on the Territory,

1. *Acting* in accordance with Article 34 of the Charter of the United Nations and without prejudice to any action which the General Assembly might take under the terms of its resolution 3292 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974 or to negotiations that the parties concerned and interested might undertake under Article 33 of the Charter, *requests* the Secretary-General to enter into immediate consultations with the parties concerned and interested and to report to the Security Council as soon as possible on the results of his consultations in order to enable the Council to adopt the appropriate measures to deal with the present situation concerning Western Sahara;

2. *Appeals* to the parties concerned and interested to exercise restraint and moderation, and to enable the mission of the Secretary-General to be undertaken in satisfactory conditions.

Adopted at the 1850th meeting by consensus.

Resolution 379 (1975)

of 2 November 1975

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General in pursuance of Security Council resolution 377 (1975) relating to the situation concerning Western Sahara,³¹

Having also considered the letter dated 1 November 1975 from the Chargé d'affaires *ad interim* of the Permanent Mission of Spain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council,³²

Reaffirming its resolution 377 (1975) of 22 October 1975,

Having noted with concern that the situation in the area remains grave,

Expressing its appreciation of the efforts of the Secretary-General in implementation of resolution 377 (1975),

Reaffirming the terms of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions on the Territory,

Noting that the question of Western Sahara is before the General Assembly at its thirtieth session,

1. *Urges* all the parties concerned and interested to avoid any unilateral or other action which might further escalate the tension in the area;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his consultations with the parties concerned and interested, and to report to the Security Council as soon as possible on the results of these consultations in order to enable the Council to adopt any further appropriate measures that may be necessary.

Adopted at the 1852nd meeting by consensus.

³¹ *Ibid.*, document S/11863.

³² *Ibid.*, document S/11864.

Decision

At its 1853rd meeting, held in private on 6 November 1975, the Council decided to authorize its President to issue, on its behalf, the following appeal to His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco:

"The Security Council has authorized me to address to Your Majesty an urgent request to put an end forthwith to the declared march into Western Sahara."

Resolution 380 (1975)

of 6 November 1975

The Security Council,

Noting with grave concern that the situation concerning Western Sahara has seriously deteriorated,

Noting with regret that, despite its resolutions 377 (1975) of 22 October and 379 (1975) of 2 November 1975 as well as the appeal made by the President of the Security Council, under its authorization, to the King of Morocco with an urgent request to put an end forthwith to the declared march on Western Sahara, the said march has taken place,

Acting on the basis of the aforementioned resolutions,

1. *Deplores* the holding of the march;

2. *Calls upon* Morocco immediately to withdraw from the Territory of Western Sahara all the participants in the march;

3. *Calls upon* Morocco and all other parties concerned and interested, without prejudice to any action which the General Assembly might take under the terms of its resolution 3292 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974 or any negotiations which the parties concerned and interested might undertake under Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations, to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in the fulfilment of the mandate entrusted to him in Security Council resolutions 377 (1975) and 379 (1975).

Adopted at the 1854th meeting by consensus.

THE SITUATION IN TIMOR

Decisions

At its 1864th meeting, on 15 December 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Portugal, Indonesia, Malaysia and Australia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The

situation in Timor: letter dated 7 December 1975 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11899)".³³

³³ *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1975.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Guinea-Bissau,³⁴ to extend invitations to Mr. Jose Ramos Horta and Mr. Abilio Araujo under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representative of Indonesia,³⁵ to extend invitations to Mr. Guilherme Maria Gonçalves, Mr. Mario Carrascalão and Mr. José Martins under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 1867th meeting, on 18 December 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Guinea and Guinea-Bissau to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 384 (1975)
of 22 December 1975

The Security Council,

Having noted the contents of the letter of the Permanent Representative of Portugal (S/11899),

Having heard the statements of the representatives of Portugal and Indonesia,

Having heard representatives of the people of East Timor,

Recognizing the inalienable right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and independence in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

³⁴ *Ibid.*, document S/11911.

³⁵ *Ibid.*, document S/11912.

Noting that General Assembly resolution 3485 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, *inter alia*, requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to send a fact-finding mission to East Timor,

Gravely concerned at the deterioration of the situation in East Timor,

Gravely concerned also at the loss of life and conscious of the urgent need to avoid further bloodshed in East Timor,

Deploing the intervention of the armed forces of Indonesia in East Timor,

Regretting that the Government of Portugal did not discharge fully its responsibilities as administering Power in the Territory under Chapter XI of the Charter,

1. *Calls upon* all States to respect the territorial integrity of East Timor as well as the inalienable right of its people to self-determination in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. *Calls upon* the Government of Indonesia to withdraw without delay all its forces from the Territory;

3. *Calls upon* the Government of Portugal as administering Power to co-operate fully with the United Nations so as to enable the people of East Timor to exercise freely their right to self-determination;

4. *Urges* all States and other parties concerned to co-operate fully with the efforts of the United Nations to achieve a peaceful solution to the existing situation and to facilitate the decolonization of the Territory;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to send urgently a special representative to East Timor for the purpose of making an on-the-spot assessment of the existing situation and of establishing contact with all the parties in the Territory and all States concerned in order to ensure the implementation of the present resolution;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and, taking into account the report of his special representative, to submit recommendations to the Security Council as soon as possible;

7. *Decides* to remain seized of the situation.

Adopted unanimously at the 1867th meeting.

QUESTION SUBMITTED BY ICELAND

Decision

At its 1866th meeting, on 16 December 1975, the Council decided to invite the representative of Iceland to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Letter dated 12 December 1975 from the Permanent Representative of Iceland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11907)".³⁶

³⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1975.

Part II. Other matters considered by the Security Council

ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS TO THE UNITED NATIONS³⁷

A. Applications of the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam

Decisions

At its 1834th meeting, on 6 August 1975, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, decided to refer the applications of the Republic of South Viet-Nam³⁸ and the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam³⁹ for membership in the United Nations to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, as provided in rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 1835th meeting, on 11 August 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cuba, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Hungary, India, Poland, Romania, Somalia and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item on the basis of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members⁴⁰ concerning the applications of the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam for admission to membership in the United Nations.

At its 1836th meeting, on 11 August 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item.

At the same meeting, the Council, having failed to recommend the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam for membership, approved a special report⁴¹ to the General Assembly in accordance with rule 60 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 1842nd meeting, on 26 September 1975, the Council, after having included in its agenda an item entitled "Letter dated 19 September 1975 from the President of the General Assembly to the President of

the Security Council (S/11826)",⁴² decided in accordance with rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure to reconsider the applications for membership of the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam without referring them once again to the Committee on the Admission of New Members.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, India, Madagascar, Mongolia, Poland, Senegal, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item.

At the 1843rd meeting, on 29 September 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Laos and Romania to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item.

At the 1845th meeting, on 30 September 1975, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Mexico and Mozambique to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item.

At the 1846th meeting, on 30 September 1975, the Council decided, at the request of the representatives of Guyana, Iraq, the United Republic of Cameroon and the United Republic of Tanzania,⁴³ to afford an opportunity to the Permanent Observers of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Republic of South Viet-Nam to the United Nations to present their views on the question under discussion.

At the same meeting, the Council, having again failed to recommend the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam for membership, approved a special report⁴⁴ to the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 60 of the provisional rules of procedure.

³⁷ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1952, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974.

³⁸ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1975*, document S/11756.

³⁹ *Ibid.*, document S/11761.

⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, document S/11794.

⁴¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 22, document A/10179.

⁴² See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1975*.

⁴³ *Ibid.*, Thirtieth Year, 1846th meeting, para. 3.

⁴⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 22, document A/10273.

B. Applications of Cape Verde, Sao Tomo and Principe and Mozambique

Decisions

At its 1837th meeting, on 18 August 1975, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, decided to refer the applications of Cape Verde,⁴⁵ Sao Tome and Principe⁴⁶ and Mozambique⁴⁷ for membership in the United Nations to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, as provided in rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 1838th meeting, on 18 August 1975, the Council decided to invite the representative of Portugal to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item on the basis of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members⁴⁸ concerning the applications of Cape Verde, Sao Tome and Principe and Mozambique for membership in the United Nations.

Resolution 372 (1975) of 18 August 1975

The Security Council,

Having examined the application of the Republic of Cape Verde⁴⁵ for admission to the United Nations,

Recommends to the General Assembly that the Re-

⁴⁵ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1975*, document S/11800.

⁴⁶ *Ibid.*, document S/11804.

⁴⁷ *Ibid.*, document S/11805.

⁴⁸ *Ibid.*, document S/11806.

public of Cape Verde be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

Adopted unanimously at the 1838th meeting.

Resolution 373 (1975) of 18 August 1975

The Security Council,

Having examined the application of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe⁴⁶ for admission to the United Nations,

Recommends to the General Assembly that the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

Adopted unanimously at the 1838th meeting.

Resolution 374 (1975) of 18 August 1975

The Security Council,

Having examined the application of the People's Republic of Mozambique⁴⁷ for admission to the United Nations,

Recommends to the General Assembly that the People's Republic of Mozambique be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

Adopted unanimously at the 1838th meeting.

C. Application of Papua New Guinea

Decisions

At its 1839th meeting, on 22 September 1975, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, decided to refer the application of Papua New Guinea⁴⁹ for membership in the United Nations to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, as provided in rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 1841st meeting, on 22 September 1975, the Council decided to invite the representative of Australia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item on the basis of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members⁵⁰ concerning the applica-

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, document S/11823.

⁵⁰ *Ibid.*, document S/11829.

tion of Papua New Guinea for membership in the United Nations.

Resolution 375 (1975) of 22 September 1975

The Security Council,

Having examined the application of Papua New Guinea⁴⁹ for admission to the United Nations,

Recommends to the General Assembly that Papua New Guinea be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

Adopted unanimously at the 1841st meeting.

D. Application of the Comoros

Decision

At its 1847th meeting, on 17 October 1975, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, decided to refer the application of the Comoros⁵¹ for membership in the United Nations to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, as provided in rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Resolution 376 (1975) of 17 October 1975

*The Security Council,
Having examined the application of the Comoros*⁵¹

⁵¹ *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1975, document S/11848.

for admission to the United Nations,

Recommends to the General Assembly that the Comoros be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

*Adopted at the 1848th meeting by 14 votes to none.*⁵²

Decision

At its 1848th meeting, on 17 October 1975, the Council decided to invite the representative of Dahomey to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item.

⁵² One member (France) did not participate in the voting.

E. Application of Surinam

Decisions

At its 1857th meeting, on 1 December 1975, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, decided to refer the application of Surinam⁵³ for membership in the United Nations to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, as provided in rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 1858th meeting, on 1 December 1975, the Council decided to invite the representative of the Netherlands to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item on the basis of the report of the Committee

⁵³ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1975, document S/11884.*

on the Admission of New Members⁵⁴ concerning the application of Surinam for membership in the United Nations.

Resolution 382 (1975) of 1 December 1975

*The Security Council,
Having examined the application of Surinam*⁵³ for admission to the United Nations,
Recommends to the General Assembly that Surinam be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

Adopted unanimously at the 1858th meeting.

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, document S/11891.

THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE⁵⁵

Election of Members of the Court by the Security Council and the General Assembly

Decision

On 17 November 1975, the Security Council, at its 1855th meeting, and the General Assembly, at its 2408th meeting, elected five members of the International Court of Justice to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of the following judges:

Mr. Manfred Lachs (Poland);

⁵⁵ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1946, 1948, 1951, 1953, 1954, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1963, 1965, 1966, 1969 and 1972.

Mr. Fouad Ammoun (Lebanon);
Mr. Cesar Bengzon (Philippines);
Mr. Sture Petré (Sweden);
Mr. Charles D. Onyeama (Nigeria).
The following were elected:
Mr. Taslim Olawale Elias (Nigeria);
Mr. Manfred Lachs (Poland);
Mr. Hermann Mosler (Federal Republic of Germany);
Mr. Shigeru Oda (Japan);
Mr. Salah El Dine Tarazi (Syrian Arab Republic).

**ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE AGENDA OF THE SECURITY
COUNCIL IN 1975 FOR THE FIRST TIME**

NOTE: The Council's practice is to adopt at each meeting, on the basis of a provisional agenda circulated in advance, the agenda for that particular meeting; the agenda as adopted for each meeting in 1975 will be found in the *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year*, 1813th to 1869th meetings.

The following chronological list shows the meeting at which the Council decided to include each matter in its agenda for the first time in 1975.

<i>Item</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>
The situation concerning Western Sahara	1849th	20 October 1975
The situation in Timor	1864th	15 December 1975
Question submitted by Iceland	1866th	16 December 1975

**CHECK LIST OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED
BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1975**

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Page</i>
367 (1975)	12 March 1975	The situation in Cyprus	1
368 (1975)	17 April 1975	The situation in the Middle East	4
369 (1975)	28 May 1975	The situation in the Middle East	4
370 (1975)	13 June 1975	The situation in Cyprus	2
371 (1975)	24 July 1975	The situation in the Middle East	5
372 (1975)	18 August 1975	Admission of new Members to the United Nations (Cape Verde)	12
373 (1975)	18 August 1975	Admission of new Members to the United Nations (Sao Tome and Principe)	12
374 (1975)	18 August 1975	Admission of new Members to the United Nations (Mozambique)	12
375 (1975)	22 September 1975	Admission of new Members to the United Nations (Papua New Guinea)	12
376 (1975)	17 October 1975	Admission of new Members to the United Nations (Comoros)	13
377 (1975)	22 October 1975	The situation concerning Western Sahara	8
378 (1975)	23 October 1975	The situation in the Middle East	6
379 (1975)	2 November 1975	The situation concerning Western Sahara	8
380 (1975)	6 November 1975	The situation concerning Western Sahara	9
381 (1975)	30 November 1975	The situation in the Middle East	7
382 (1975)	1 December 1975	Admission of new Members to the United Nations (Surinam)	13
383 (1975)	13 December 1975	The situation in Cyprus	3
384 (1975)	22 December 1975	The situation in Timor	10