



SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PRINCIPLES OF
INTERNATIONAL LAW CONCERNING FRIENDLY
RELATIONS AND CO-OPERATION AMONG STATES

GHANA, INDIA AND YUGOSLAVIA: PROPOSAL

Principle A - The Threat or Use of Force

1. Every State has the duty to refrain in its international relations from threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations; such threat or use of force shall be eliminated from international relations and shall never be used as a means of settling international issues.

2. The term "force" shall include:

(a) the use by a State of its regular naval, military or air forces and of irregular or voluntary forces;

(b) other forms of pressure, which have the effect of threatening the territorial integrity and political independence of any State.

Any situation brought about by such means shall not be recognized.

3. The prohibition of the use of force shall not affect either the use of force pursuant to a decision by a competent organ of the United Nations made in conformity with the Charter, or the rights of States to take, in case of armed attack, measures of individual or collective self-defence in accordance with Article 51 of the Charter,

nor the right of peoples to self-defence against colonial domination in the exercise of their right to self-determination.

4. No threat or use of force shall be permitted to violate the existing boundaries of a State and any situation brought about by such threat or use of force shall not be recognized by other States.

5. Nothing in the present Chapter shall authorize any State to undertake acts of reprisal.
