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# **RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL 1974**

**SECURITY COUNCIL**

**OFFICIAL RECORDS: TWENTY-NINTH YEAR**

**UNITED NATIONS**

**New York, 1975**

## 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 1974 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 1974 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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## CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
<b>Membership of the Security Council in 1974</b> .....	iv
<b>Resolutions adopted and decisions taken by the Security Council in 1974</b>	
<i>Part I. Questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security</i>	
Complaint by Iraq concerning incidents on its frontier with Iran	1
The situation in the Middle East .....	2
The situation in Cyprus .....	6
Relationship between the United Nations and South Africa .....	11
The situation in Namibia .....	12
<i>Part II. Other matters considered by the Security Council</i>	
Inclusion of Chinese among the working languages of the Security Council .....	14
Admission of new Members to the United Nations .....	14
<b>Items included in the agenda of the Security Council in 1974 for the first time</b> .....	16
<b>Check list of resolutions adopted by the Security Council in 1974</b> .....	17

## **MEMBERSHIP OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1974**

In 1974 the membership of the Council was as follows:

Australia

Austria

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic

China

Costa Rica

France

Indonesia

Iraq

Kenya

Mauritania

Peru

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United Republic of Cameroon

United States of America

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AND DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1974

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

#### COMPLAINT BY IRAQ CONCERNING INCIDENTS ON ITS FRONTIER WITH IRAN

##### Decisions

At its 1762nd meeting, on 15 February 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Iran and Democratic Yemen to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint by Iraq concerning incidents on its frontier with Iran: letter dated 12 February 1974 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11216)".<sup>1</sup>

At its 1763rd meeting, on 20 February 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the Libyan Arab Republic and the United Arab Emirates to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the 1764th meeting, on 28 February 1974, the President read the following statement (S/11229),<sup>1</sup> representing the consensus of the members of the Council:

"1. Following the complaint presented on 12 February 1974 by the representative of Iraq, the Security Council met on 15 and 20 February. The President of the Security Council has had consultations with all the members of the Council and with the Permanent Representative of Iran. As a result, the President has found that there exists within the Council a consensus in the following terms.

"2. The Security Council, having heard the statements of the representatives of Iraq and Iran regarding the events referred to in the complaint by Iraq, believes that it is important to deal with a situation which could endanger peace and stability in the region. It deplores all the loss of human life; it appeals to the parties to refrain from all military action and from any move which might aggravate the situation. The Council reaffirms the fundamental principles set out in the Charter regarding respect for the territorial sovereignty of States and the pacific settlement of disputes and the duty of all States to fulfil their obligations under international law, as well as the principles referred to in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations [*General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV)*].

"3. From the information available to the Council, it appears that the cause of the events lies, *inter alia*, in the fact that the legal basis for the delimitation of the boundary between the parties is contested.

"4. The Council has noted the recent exchange of ambassadors between the two States and hopes that this could constitute a channel through which problems affecting relations between the parties might be resolved.

"5. As additional information is required, the Security Council requests the Secretary-General:

"—to appoint as soon as possible a special representative to conduct an investigation of the events that have given rise to the complaint by Iraq; and

"—to report within three months.

"6. The above-mentioned consensus was reached by members of the Council with the exception of

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for January, February and March, 1974*.

China, which dissociates itself from it; the Chinese delegation made the following statement:

"The Chinese delegation hopes that Iran and Iraq will arrive at a fair and reasonable settlement of their boundary dispute through negotiations in accordance with the five principles of peaceful co-existence. Therefore, the Chinese delegation does not favour United Nations involvement in any form in a boundary dispute. In view of this position, the Chinese delegation dissociates itself from the above consensus of the Security Council."

At its 1770th meeting, on 28 May 1974, the Council decided to invite the representative of Iran to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint by Iraq concerning incidents on its frontier with Iran: report by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the consensus adopted by the Security Council on 28 February 1974 (S/11291)".<sup>2</sup>

### **Resolution 348 (1974)**

**of 28 May 1974**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling its consensus adopted on 28 February 1974 (S/11229),*

1. *Takes note with appreciation of the Secretary-General's report, which was circulated to the Security Council on 20 May 1974 (S/11291);*

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement for April, May and June 1974.

2. *Welcomes* the reported determination on the part of Iran and Iraq to de-escalate the prevailing situation and to improve their relations and, in particular, the fact that both countries have agreed through the Secretary-General's Special Representative, acting in the exercise of the Secretary-General's good offices, to the following points:

(a) A strict observance of the 7 March 1974 ceasefire agreement;

(b) Prompt and simultaneous withdrawal of concentrations of armed forces along the entire border, in accordance with an arrangement to be agreed upon between the appropriate authorities of the two countries;

(c) The creation of a favourable atmosphere conducive to achieving the purpose stated in the following subparagraph, by refraining totally from any hostile actions against each other;

(d) An early resumption, without any preconditions, at the appropriate level and place, of conversations with a view to a comprehensive settlement of all bilateral issues;

3. *Expresses the hope* that the parties will take as soon as possible the necessary steps to implement the agreement reached;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to lend whatever assistance may be requested by both countries in connexion with the said agreement.

*Adopted at the 1770th meeting by 14 votes to none.<sup>3</sup>*

<sup>3</sup> One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

## **THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST<sup>4</sup>**

### **Decisions**

On 11 February 1974, the President of the Security Council issued a note (S/11214)<sup>5</sup> stating that on 9 January the Secretary-General had asked him to bring to the attention of the members of the Council his intention to appoint Major-General Bengt Liljestrand of Sweden, Chief of Staff of the United Na-

<sup>4</sup> Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972 and 1973.

<sup>5</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1974.*

tions Truce Supervision Organization as of 1 April, to replace Major-General Ensio Siilasvuo, who had been appointed Commander of the United Nations Emergency Force on 12 November 1973. The final paragraph of the note stated that the President of the Security Council had informed the Secretary-General on 5 February as follows:

"On the basis of consultations with the members of the Security Council, I am pleased to inform you that the Security Council has taken note of your letter of 9 January 1974 and would have no objection to the appointment of Major-General Liljestrand as Chief of Staff of UNTSO.



"The Chinese representative has informed me that China dissociates itself from this matter."

At its 1765th meeting, on 8 April 1974, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/11248)".<sup>6</sup>

### **Resolution 346 (1974)**

**of 8 April 1974**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 340 (1973) of 25 October and 341 (1973) of 27 October 1973 and the agreement reached by members of the Security Council on 2 November 1973,<sup>7</sup>

*Having reviewed* the functioning of the United Nations Emergency Force set up under these resolutions as reported by the Secretary-General,

*Noting* from the report of the Secretary-General of 1 April 1974 (S/11248) that in the present circumstances the operation of the United Nations Emergency Force is still required,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the States which have contributed troops to the United Nations Emergency Force and to those which have made voluntary financial and material contributions for the support of the Force;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts in implementing the decisions of the Security Council regarding the establishment and functioning of the United Nations Emergency Force;

3. *Commends* the United Nations Emergency Force for its contribution to efforts to achieve a just and durable peace in the Middle East;

4. *Notes* the Secretary-General's view that the disengagement of Egyptian and Israeli forces is only a first step towards the settlement of the Middle East problem and that the continued operation of the United Nations Emergency Force is essential not only for the maintenance of the present quiet in the Egypt-Israel sector but also to assist, if required, in further efforts for the establishment of a just and durable peace in the Middle East and accordingly decides that, in accordance with the recommendation in paragraph 68 of the Secretary-General's report of 1 April 1974, the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force, approved by the Security Council in its resolution 341 (1973), shall be extended for a further period of six months, that is, until 24 October 1974;

5. *Notes with satisfaction* that the Secretary-General is exerting every effort to solve in a satisfactory way

the problems of the United Nations Emergency Force, including the urgent ones referred to in paragraph 71 of his report of 1 April 1974;

6. *Further notes with satisfaction* the Secretary-General's intention to keep under constant review the required strength of the Force with a view to making reductions and economies when the situation allows;

7. *Calls upon* all Member States, particularly the parties concerned, to extend their full support to the United Nations in the implementation of the present resolution;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on a continuing basis as requested in resolution 340 (1973).

*Adopted at the 1765th meeting by 13 votes to none.*<sup>8</sup>

### **Decision**

At its 1766th meeting, on 15 April 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Lebanon, Israel, the Syrian Arab Republic, Egypt, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: letter dated 13 April 1974 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11264)".<sup>9</sup>

### **Resolution 347 (1974)**

**of 24 April 1974**

*The Security Council,*

*Having considered* the agenda item contained in document S/Agenda/1769/Rev.1,

*Having noted* the contents of the letters dated 12 and 13 April 1974 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon (S/11263<sup>9</sup> and S/11264) and the letter dated 11 April 1974 from the Permanent Representative of Israel (S/11259),<sup>9</sup>

*Having heard* the statements of the Foreign Minister of Lebanon and of the representative of Israel,

*Recalling* its previous relevant resolutions,

*Deeply disturbed* at the continuation of acts of violence,

*Gravely concerned* that such acts might endanger efforts now taking place to bring about a just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

1. *Condemns* Israel's violation of Lebanon's territorial integrity and sovereignty and calls once more on

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement for April, May and June 1974.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1973, document S/11072.

<sup>8</sup> Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

<sup>9</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1974*.

the Government of Israel to refrain from further military actions and threats against Lebanon;

2. *Condemns* all acts of violence, especially those which result in the tragic loss of innocent civilian life, and urges all concerned to refrain from any further acts of violence;

3. *Calls upon* all Governments concerned to respect their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and international law;

4. *Calls upon* Israel forthwith to release and return to Lebanon the abducted Lebanese civilians;

5. *Calls upon* all parties to refrain from any action which might endanger negotiations aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

*Adopted at the 1769th meeting by 13 votes to none.<sup>10</sup>*

### Decisions

On 23 May 1974, the President of the Security Council issued a note (S/11296)<sup>11</sup> stating that on 22 May he had addressed the following letter to the Secretary-General:

"I wish to refer to the progress report on the United Nations Emergency Force which you transmitted to the Security Council on 20 May 1974 (S/11248/Add.3)<sup>11</sup> concerning the request of the Irish Government for repatriation of the Irish contingent now serving with the United Nations Emergency Force. You noted in that report that the Government of Ireland had indicated that it would send suitable air transport to the area in order to carry out the repatriation operation. You added that the Commander of UNEF had reported that in view of the situation he was making arrangements for the Irish contingent to be relieved by the Nepalese battalion which had been acting as Force reserve.

"After having informed the members of the Security Council of the situation and after having consulted with them, I am now in a position to inform you that the members of the Council have no objection to the request of the Government of Ireland being complied with and, accordingly, agree to the course of action set out in your report. The Chinese delegation dissociated itself from this matter."

At its 1773rd meeting, on 30 May 1974, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled:

"The situation in the Middle East:

"(a) Letter dated 30 May 1974 from the Permanent Representative of the United States

<sup>10</sup> Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

<sup>11</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1974*.

of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11304);<sup>11</sup>

"(b) Report of the Secretary-General (S/11302 and Add.1)."<sup>11</sup>

At its 1774th meeting, on 31 May 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic and Israel to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

### Resolution 350 (1974) of 31 May 1974

*The Security Council,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General contained in documents S/11302 and Add.1, and having heard his statement made at the 1773rd meeting of the Security Council,

1. *Welcomes* the Agreement on Disengagement between Israeli and Syrian Forces, negotiated in implementation of Security Council resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

2. *Takes note* of the Secretary-General's report and the annexes thereto and his statement;

3. *Decides* to set up immediately under its authority a United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to this effect in accordance with his above-mentioned report and the annexes thereto; the Force shall be established for an initial period of six months, subject to renewal by further resolution of the Security Council;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments.

*Adopted at the 1774th meeting by 13 votes to none.<sup>12</sup>*

### Decisions

At its 1774th meeting, on 31 May 1974, the Council agreed to the proposals made by the Secretary-General, in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 350 (1974), on the initial composition of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and the appointment of Brigadier-General Gonzalo Briceño Zevallos of Peru as interim Commander of the Force.

<sup>12</sup> Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

At its 1799th meeting, on 23 October 1974, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/11536)."<sup>13</sup>

**Resolution 362 (1974)**  
of 23 October 1974

*The Security Council,*

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

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Emergency Force (S/11536),

*Noting* the opinion of the Secretary-General that "although quiet now prevails in the Egypt-Israel sector, the over-all situation in the Middle East will remain fundamentally unstable as long as the underlying problems are unresolved",

*Noting also* from the report of the Secretary-General that in the present circumstances the operation of the United Nations Emergency Force is still required,

1. *Decides* that the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force should be extended for an additional period of six months, that is, until 24 April 1975, in order to assist in further efforts for the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

2. *Commends* the United Nations Emergency Force and those Governments supplying contingents to it for their contribution towards the achievement of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

3. *Expresses its confidence* that the Force will be maintained with maximum efficiency and economy;

4. *Reaffirms* that the United Nations Emergency Force must be able to function as an integral and efficient military unit in the whole Egypt-Israel sector of operations without differentiation regarding the United Nations status of the various contingents, as stated in paragraph 26 of the report of the Secretary-General (S/11536) and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to that end.

*Adopted at the 1799th meeting by 13 votes to none.*<sup>14</sup>

<sup>13</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1974*.

<sup>14</sup> Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

**Decision**

At its 1809th meeting, on 29 November 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic 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 Disengagement Observer Force (S/11563)".<sup>15</sup>

**Resolution 363 (1974)**  
of 29 November 1974

*The Security Council,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/11563),

*Having noted* the efforts made to establish a durable 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;

(c) That the Secretary-General will 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 1809th meeting by 13 votes to none.*<sup>16</sup>

<sup>15</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1974*.

<sup>16</sup> Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

## THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS<sup>17</sup>

### Decision

At its 1771st meeting, on 29 May 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cyprus, Turkey and Greece to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Letter dated 26 December 1963 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/5488):<sup>18</sup> report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/11294)".<sup>19, 20</sup>

### Resolution 349 (1974)

of 29 May 1974

#### *The Security Council,*

Noting from the report of the Secretary-General of 22 May 1974 (S/11294) that in the present circumstances the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus is still needed if peace is to be maintained in the island,

Noting that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to continue the Force beyond 15 June 1974,

Noting also from the report the conditions prevailing in the island,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 186 (1964) of 4 March, 187 (1964) of 13 March, 192 (1964) of 20 June, 193 (1964) of 9 August, 194 (1964) of 25 September and 198 (1964) of 18 December 1964, 201 (1965) of 19 March, 206 (1965) of 15 June, 207 (1965) of 10 August and 219 (1965) of 17 December 1965, 220 (1966) of 16 March, 222 (1966) of 16 June and 231 (1966) of 15 December 1966, 238 (1967) of 19 June and 244 (1967) of 22 December 1967, 247 (1968) of 18 March, 254 (1968) of 18 June and 261 (1968) of 10 December 1968, 266 (1969) of 10 June and 274 (1969) of 11 December 1969, 281 (1970) of 9 June and 291 (1970) of 10 December 1970, 293 (1971) of 26 May and 305 (1971) of 13 December

<sup>17</sup> Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972 and 1973.

<sup>18</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Eighteenth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1963*.

<sup>19</sup> *Ibid.*, *Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1974*.

<sup>20</sup> At its 1810th meeting, on 13 December 1974, the Council, following its discussion of the item entitled "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 United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council" deleted from the list of items of which the Security Council is seized.

1971, 315 (1972) of 15 June and 324 (1972) of 12 December 1972 and 334 (1973) of 15 June and 343 (1973) of 14 December 1973, and the consensus expressed by the President at the 1143rd meeting on 11 August 1964 and at the 1383rd meeting on 25 November 1967;

2. *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 by availing themselves in a constructive manner of the present auspicious climate and opportunities;

3. *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 1974, in the expectation that by then sufficient progress towards a final solution will make possible a withdrawal or substantial reduction of the Force.

*Adopted at the 1771st meeting by 14 votes to none, with 1 abstention (China).*

### Decisions

At its 1779th meeting, on 16 July 1974, 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:

"(a) Letter dated 16 July 1974 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council (S/11334);<sup>21</sup>

"(b) Letter dated 16 July 1974 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11335)."<sup>21</sup>

At its 1780th meeting, on 19 July 1974, the President of the Council recalled the decision taken at the 1779th meeting to invite, *inter alia*, the representative of Cyprus to participate in the discussion of the item. In that connexion, after consultations with the members of the Council, he stated that the Secretary-General had received two telegrams from Nicosia dated 17 and 18 July, respectively, which he read out. The members of the Council, after taking note of the information contained in the telegrams, agreed that, in respect of the current debate on the situation in Cyprus—in which Cyprus had been invited to participate, at its request, by decision of the Council taken at the

<sup>21</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1974*.

1779th meeting—the President of Cyprus, His Beatitude Archbishop Makarios, who had expressed the wish to address the Council, would be received in that capacity. Consequently, Ambassador Rossides, having been duly accredited by the Head of State of Cyprus, would be regarded as representing Cyprus in the current debate.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to invite the representatives of Yugoslavia, Romania and India to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1781st meeting, on 20 July 1974, the Council decided to invite the representative of Mauritius to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

### **Resolution 353 (1974)**

**of 20 July 1974**

*The Security Council,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General, at its 1779th meeting, about the recent developments in Cyprus,

*Having heard* the statement of the President of the Republic of Cyprus and the statements of the representatives of Cyprus, Turkey, Greece and other Member States,<sup>22</sup>

*Having considered* at its present meeting further developments in the island,

*Deeply deploring* the outbreak of violence and the continuing bloodshed,

*Gravely concerned* about the situation which has led to a serious threat to international peace and security, and which has created a most explosive situation in the whole Eastern Mediterranean area,

*Equally concerned* about the necessity to restore the constitutional structure of the Republic of Cyprus, established and guaranteed by international agreements,

*Recalling* its resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and its subsequent resolutions on this matter,

*Conscious* of its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with Article 24 of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Calls upon* all States to respect the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus;

2. *Calls upon* all parties to the present fighting as a first step to cease all firing and requests all States to exercise the utmost restraint and to refrain from any action which might further aggravate the situation;

3. *Demands* an immediate end to foreign military intervention in the Republic of Cyprus that is in contravention of the provisions of paragraph 1 above;

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid.*, Twenty-ninth Year, 1780th meeting.

4. *Requests* the withdrawal without delay from the Republic of Cyprus of foreign military personnel present otherwise than under the authority of international agreements, including those whose withdrawal was requested by the President of the Republic of Cyprus, Archbishop Makarios, in his letter of 2 July 1974;<sup>23</sup>

5. *Calls upon* Greece, Turkey and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to enter into negotiations without delay for the restoration of peace in the area and constitutional government in Cyprus and to keep the Secretary-General informed;

6. *Calls upon* all parties to co-operate fully with the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus to enable it to carry out its mandate;

7. *Decides* to keep the situation under constant review and asks the Secretary-General to report as appropriate with a view to adopting further measures in order to ensure that peaceful conditions are restored as soon as possible.

*Adopted unanimously at the 1781st meeting.*

### **Decision**

At its 1782nd meeting, on 22 July 1974, the Council agreed without objection that the Secretary-General should proceed forthwith to take the measures he had explained orally to the Council to reinforce the contingents serving with the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus.

### **Resolution 354 (1974)**

**of 23 July 1974**

*The Security Council,*

*Reaffirming* the provisions of its resolution 353 (1974) of 20 July 1974,

*Demands* that all parties to the present fighting comply immediately with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Security Council resolution 353 (1974) calling for an immediate cessation of all firing in the area and requesting all States to exercise the utmost restraint and to refrain from any action which might further aggravate the situation.

*Adopted unanimously at the 1783rd meeting.*

### **Decision**

At its 1784th meeting, held in private on 24 July 1974, the Security Council approved the text of the

<sup>23</sup> *Ibid.*, 1779th meeting, para. 29.

following communiqué, issued in accordance with rule 55 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council:

"The Security Council held its 1784th meeting in private on 24 July 1974 to continue its discussion of the situation in Cyprus. The Secretary-General informed the Council of the receipt of a letter dated 24 July 1974 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Turkey. The Council took note of the contents of this letter, which will be published."<sup>24</sup>

### **Resolution 355 (1974)**

**of 1 August 1974**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, 353 (1974) of 20 July and 354 (1974) of 23 July 1974,

*Noting* that all States have declared their respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus,

*Taking note* of the Secretary-General's statement made at the 1788th meeting of the Security Council,

*Requests* the Secretary-General to take appropriate action in the light of his statement and to present a full report to the Council, taking into account that the cease-fire will be the first step in the full implementation of Security Council resolution 353 (1974).

*Adopted at the 1789th meeting by 12 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).<sup>25</sup>*

### **Resolution 357 (1974)**

**of 14 August 1974**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 353 (1974) of 20 July, 354 (1974) of 23 July, and 355 (1974) of 1 August 1974,

*Deeply deploring* the resumption of fighting in Cyprus, contrary to the provisions of its resolution 353 (1974),

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 353 (1974) in all its provisions and calls upon the parties concerned to implement those provisions without delay;

2. *Demands* that all parties to the present fighting cease all firing and military action forthwith;

3. *Calls* for the resumption of negotiations without delay for the restoration of peace in the area and con-

stitutional government in Cyprus, in accordance with resolution 353 (1974);

4. *Decides* to remain seized of the situation and on instant call to meet as necessary to consider what more effective measures may be required if the cease-fire is not respected.

*Adopted unanimously at the 1792nd meeting.*

### **Decision**

At its 1793rd meeting, on 15 August 1974, the Council decided to invite the representative of Algeria to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

### **Resolution 358 (1974)**

**of 15 August 1974**

*The Security Council,*

*Deeply concerned* about the continuation of violence and bloodshed in Cyprus,

*Deeply deploring* the non-compliance with its resolution 357 (1974) of 14 August 1974,

1. *Recalls* its resolutions 353 (1974) of 20 July, 354 (1974) of 23 July, 355 (1974) of 1 August 1974 and 357 (1974);

2. *Insists* on the full implementation of the above resolutions by all parties and on the immediate and strict observance of the cease-fire.

*Adopted unanimously at the 1793rd meeting.*

### **Resolution 359 (1974)**

**of 15 August 1974**

*The Security Council,*

*Noting with concern* from the Secretary-General's report on developments in Cyprus,<sup>26</sup> in particular documents S/11353/Add.24 and 25, that casualties are increasing among the personnel of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus as a direct result of the military action which is still continuing in Cyprus,

*Recalling* that the United Nations Force was stationed in Cyprus with the full consent of the Governments of Cyprus, Turkey and Greece,

*Bearing in mind* that the Secretary-General was requested by the Security Council in resolution 355

<sup>24</sup> *Ibid.*, 1784th meeting.

<sup>25</sup> One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

<sup>26</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1974*, document S/11353 and addenda.

(1974) of 1 August 1974 to take appropriate action in the light of his statement made at the 1788th meeting of the Council in which he dealt with the role, functions and strength of the Force and related issues arising out of the most recent political developments in respect of Cyprus,

1. *Deeply deplores* the fact that members of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus have been killed and wounded;

2. *Demands* that all parties concerned fully respect the international status of the United Nations Force and refrain from any action which might endanger the lives and safety of its members;

3. *Urges* the parties concerned to demonstrate in a firm, clear and unequivocal manner their willingness to fulfil the commitments they have entered into in this regard;

4. *Demands further* that all parties co-operate with the United Nations Force in carrying out its tasks, including humanitarian functions, in all areas of Cyprus and in regard to all sections of the population of Cyprus;

5. *Emphasizes* the fundamental principle that the status and safety of the members of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus, and for that matter of any United Nations peace-keeping force, must be respected by the parties under all circumstances.

*Adopted at the 1793rd meeting by 14 votes to none.<sup>27</sup>*

#### **Resolution 360 (1974)**

**of 16 August 1974**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 353 (1974) of 20 July, 354 (1974) of 23 July, 355 (1974) of 1 August, 357 (1974) of 14 August and 358 (1974) of 15 August 1974,

*Noting* that all States have declared their respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the Republic of Cyprus,

*Gravely concerned* at the deterioration of the situation in Cyprus, resulting from the further military operations, which constituted a most serious threat to peace and security in the Eastern Mediterranean area,

1. *Records its formal disapproval* of the unilateral military actions undertaken against the Republic of Cyprus;

2. *Urges* the parties to comply with all the provisions of previous resolutions of the Security Council, including those concerning the withdrawal without delay from the Republic of Cyprus of foreign military personnel present otherwise than under the authority of international agreements;

3. *Urges* the parties to resume without delay, in an atmosphere of constructive co-operation, the negotiations called for in resolution 353 (1974) whose out-

<sup>27</sup> One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

come should not be impeded or prejudged by the acquisition of advantages resulting from military operations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council, as necessary, with a view to the possible adoption of further measures designed to promote the restoration of peaceful conditions;

5. *Decides* to remain seized of the question permanently and to meet at any time to consider measures which may be required in the light of the developing situation.

*Adopted at the 1794th meeting by 11 votes to none with 3 abstentions (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Iraq, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).<sup>28</sup>*

#### **Resolution 361 (1974)**

**of 30 August 1974**

*The Security Council,*

*Conscious* of its special responsibilities under the United Nations Charter,

*Recalling* its resolutions 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, 353 (1974) of 20 July, 354 (1974) of 23 July, 355 (1974) of 1 August, 357 (1974) of 14 August, 358 (1974) and 359 (1974) of 15 August and 360 (1974) of 16 August 1974,

*Noting* that a large number of people in Cyprus have been displaced, and are in dire need of humanitarian assistance,

*Mindful* of the fact that it is one of the foremost purposes of the United Nations to lend humanitarian assistance in situations such as the one currently prevailing in Cyprus,

*Noting also* that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees has already been appointed Co-ordinator of United Nations Humanitarian Assistance for Cyprus, with the task of co-ordinating relief assistance to be provided by United Nations programmes and agencies and from other sources,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General contained in document S/11473,<sup>29</sup>

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the part he has played in bringing about talks between the leaders of the two communities in Cyprus;

2. *Warmly welcomes* this development and calls upon those concerned in the talks to pursue them actively with the help of the Secretary-General and in the interests of the Cypriot people as a whole;

3. *Calls upon* all parties to do everything in their power to alleviate human suffering, to ensure the respect of fundamental human rights for every person and to refrain from all action likely to aggravate the situation;

<sup>28</sup> One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

<sup>29</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1974.*

4. *Expresses its grave concern* at the plight of the refugees and other persons displaced as a result of the situation in Cyprus and urges the parties concerned, in conjunction with the Secretary-General, to search for peaceful solutions to the problems of refugees and take appropriate measures to provide for their relief and welfare and to permit persons who wish to do so to return to their homes in safety;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit at the earliest possible opportunity a full report on the situation of the refugees and other persons referred to in paragraph 4 above and decides to keep that situation under constant review;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide emergency United Nations humanitarian assistance to all parts of the population of the island in need of such assistance;

7. *Calls upon* all parties, as a demonstration of good faith, to take, both individually and in co-operation with each other, all steps which may promote comprehensive and successful negotiations;

8. *Reiterates* its call to all parties to co-operate fully with the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus in carrying out its tasks;

9. *Expresses the conviction* that the speedy implementation of the provisions of the present resolution will assist the achievement of a satisfactory settlement in Cyprus.

*Adopted unanimously at the  
1795th meeting.*

## Decisions

At its 1810th meeting, on 13 December 1974, 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/11568)".<sup>30</sup>

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

## Resolution 364 (1974)

of 13 December 1974

### *The Security Council,*

*Noting* from the report of the Secretary-General of 6 December 1974 (S/11568) that in existing circum-

stances 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 also* the statement by the Secretary-General contained in paragraph 81 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 December 1974,

*Noting also* the letter dated 7 November 1974 (S/11557)<sup>30</sup> from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council together with the text of resolution 3212 (XXIX) entitled "Question of Cyprus" adopted unanimously by the General Assembly at its 2275th plenary meeting on 1 November 1974,

*Noting further* that resolution 3212 (XXIX) enunciates certain principles intended to facilitate a solution to the current problems of Cyprus by peaceful means, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 186 (1964) of 4 March, 187 (1964) of 13 March, 192 (1964) of 20 June, 193 (1964) of 9 August, 194 (1964) of 25 September and 198 (1964) of 18 December 1964, 201 (1965) of 19 March, 206 (1965) of 15 June, 207 (1965) of 10 August and 219 (1965) of 17 December 1965, 220 (1966) of 16 March, 222 (1966) of 16 June and 231 (1966) of 15 December 1966, 238 (1967) of 19 June and 244 (1967) of 22 December 1967, 247 (1968) of 18 March, 254 (1968) of 18 June and 261 (1968) of 10 December 1968, 266 (1969) of 10 June and 274 (1969) of 11 December 1969, 281 (1970) of 9 June and 291 (1970) of 10 December 1970, 293 (1971) of 26 May and 305 (1971) of 13 December 1971, 315 (1972) of 15 June and 324 (1972) of 12 December 1972, 334 (1973) of 15 June and 343 (1973) of 14 December 1973 and 349 (1974) of 29 May 1974, and the consensus expressed by the President at the 1143rd meeting on 11 August 1964 and at the 1383rd meeting on 25 November 1967;

2. *Reaffirms also* its resolutions 353 (1974) of 20 July, 354 (1974) of 23 July, 355 (1974) of 1 August, 357 (1974) of 14 August, 358 (1974) and 359 (1974) of 15 August, 360 (1974) of 16 August and 361 (1974) of 30 August 1974;

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;

<sup>30</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1974.



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 June 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 United Nations Force in its continuing performance of its duties.

*Adopted at the 1810th meeting by 14 votes to none.<sup>31</sup>*

<sup>31</sup> One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

## **Resolution 365 (1974)**

**of 13 December 1974**

*The Security Council,*

*Having received* the text of resolution 3212 (XXIX) of the General Assembly on the "Question of Cyprus",

*Noting with satisfaction* that that resolution was adopted unanimously,

1. *Endorses* General Assembly resolution 3212 (XXIX) and urges the parties concerned to implement it as soon as possible;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the progress of the implementation of the present resolution.

*Adopted at the 1810th meeting by consensus.*

## **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND SOUTH AFRICA**

### **Decisions**

At its 1796th meeting, on 18 October 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Cuba, Dahomey, Egypt, Guinea, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zaïre to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"Relationship between the United Nations and South Africa:

"(a) Letter dated 30 September 1974 from the President of the General Assembly addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11525);<sup>32</sup>

"(b) Letter dated 9 October 1974 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11532)."<sup>33</sup>

At the same meeting the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Kenya and Mauritania (S/11539),<sup>33</sup> to extend an invitation, under

rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, to Mr. David Sibeko.

At its 1797th meeting, on 21 October 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bangladesh, the Congo, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guyana, Madagascar, Qatar, South Africa, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Upper Volta and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Kenya and Mauritania (S/11540),<sup>33</sup> to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, to Mr. Duma Nokwe.

At its 1798th meeting, on 22 October 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Barbados, Czechoslovakia and India to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1800th meeting, on 24 October 1974, the Council decided to invite the representative of the Libyan Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

<sup>32</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1974*.

<sup>33</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1974.

At its 1801st meeting, on 24 October 1974, the Council decided to invite the representative of Liberia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1802nd meeting, on 25 October 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Pakistan and Romania to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1803rd meeting, on 25 October 1974, the Council decided to invite the representative of Kuwait to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1804th meeting, on 28 October 1974, the Council decided, at the request of the representatives of Kenya and Mauritania (S/11545 and S/11546),<sup>33</sup> to extend invitations, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, to Mr. Noël Mukono, Mr. T. George Silundika and Mr. Theo-Ben Gurirab.

## THE SITUATION IN NAMIBIA<sup>34</sup>

### Decisions

At its 1811th meeting, on 17 December 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Morocco, Upper Volta, Nigeria and Somalia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Namibia: letter dated 13 December 1974 from the Permanent Representative of Upper Volta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11575)".<sup>35</sup>

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, to extend an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, to a delegation of the United Nations Council for Namibia, composed of the President of that Council, and the representatives of Zambia, Romania and India.

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representatives of Kenya, Mauritania and the United Republic of Cameroon (S/11580),<sup>35</sup> to extend an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council to Mr. Peter Mueshihange.

### Resolution 366 (1974)

of 17 December 1974

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which the Assembly terminated

South Africa's Mandate over the Territory of Namibia, and resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established a United Nations Council for Namibia, as well as all subsequent General Assembly resolutions on Namibia, in particular resolution 3295 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974,

*Recalling* Security Council resolutions 245 (1968) of 25 January and 246 (1968) of 14 March 1968, 264 (1969) of 20 March and 269 (1969) of 12 August 1969, 276 (1970) of 30 January, 282 (1970) of 23 July, 283 (1970) and 284 (1970) of 29 July 1970, 300 (1971) of 12 October and 301 (1971) of 20 October 1971 and 310 (1972) of 4 February 1972, which confirmed the General Assembly decisions,

*Recalling* the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971<sup>36</sup> that South Africa is under obligation to withdraw its presence from the Territory,

*Concerned* about South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia and its persistent refusal to comply with the resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, as well as the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice,

*Gravely concerned* at South Africa's brutal repression of the Namibian people and its persistent violation of their human rights, as well as its efforts to destroy the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia,

1. *Condemns* the continued illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia by South Africa;

2. *Condemns* the illegal and arbitrary application by South Africa of racially discriminatory and repressive laws and practices in Namibia;

3. *Demands* that South Africa make a solemn declaration that it will comply with the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971 in regard to Namibia and that it recognizes the territorial integrity and unity of Namibia as a nation,

<sup>34</sup> Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972 and 1973.

<sup>35</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1974*.

<sup>36</sup> *Legal Consequences for States of the Continued Presence of South Africa in Namibia (South West Africa) notwithstanding Security Council resolution 276 (1970). Advisory Opinion, I.C.J. Reports 1971, p. 16.*

such declaration to be addressed to the Security Council;

4. *Demands* that South Africa take the necessary steps to effect the withdrawal, in accordance with Security Council resolutions 264 (1969) and 269 (1969), of its illegal administration maintained in Namibia and to transfer power to the people of Namibia with the assistance of the United Nations;

5. *Further demands* that South Africa, pending the transfer of power provided for in paragraph 4 above:

(a) Comply fully, in spirit and in practice, with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

(b) Release all Namibian political prisoners, including those imprisoned or detained in connexion with offences under so-called internal security laws, whether such Namibians have been charged or tried or are held without charge and whether held in Namibia or South Africa;

(c) Abolish the application in Namibia of all racially discriminatory and politically repressive laws and practices, particularly Bantustans and homelands;

(d) Accord unconditionally to all Namibians currently in exile for political reasons full facilities for return to their country without risk of arrest, detention, intimidation or imprisonment;

6. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter and to meet on or before 30 May 1975 for the purpose of reviewing South Africa's compliance with the terms of the present resolution and, in the event of non-compliance by South Africa, for the purpose of considering the appropriate measures to be taken under the Charter of the United Nations.

*Adopted unanimously at the  
1811th meeting.*

## ***Part II. Other matters considered by the Security Council***

### **INCLUSION OF CHINESE AMONG THE WORKING LANGUAGES OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL**

#### **Resolution 345 (1974)**

**of 17 January 1974**

*The Security Council,*

*Having considered* the question concerning the inclusion of Chinese among the working languages of the Security Council,

*Bearing in mind* General Assembly resolution 3189 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973,

*Taking into account* that the General Assembly, in that resolution, after noting that four of the five official languages had already been made working languages of the General Assembly and the Security Council and affirming that, in the interest of efficiency in the work of the United Nations, Chinese should be accorded the same status as the other four official languages, decided to include Chinese among the working languages of the Assembly and considered it desirable to include Chinese among the working languages of the Security Council,

*Decides* to include Chinese among the working languages of the Security Council and to amend accordingly the relevant provisions of chapters VIII and IX of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council as set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

#### **ANNEX**

**Revised text of rules 41 to 47 and 49 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council**

##### ***Rule 41***

Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish shall be both the official and the working languages of the Security Council.

##### ***Rule 42***

Speeches made in any of the five languages of the Security Council shall be interpreted into the other four languages.

##### ***Rule 43***

*[Deleted]*

##### ***Rule 44***

Any representative may make a speech in a language other than the languages of the Security Council. In this case, he shall himself provide for the interpretation into one of those languages. Interpretation into the other languages of the Security Council by the interpreters of the Secretariat may be based on the interpretation given in the first such language.

##### ***Rule 45***

Verbatim records of meetings of the Security Council shall be drawn up in the languages of the Council.

##### ***Rule 46***

All resolutions and other documents shall be published in the languages of the Security Council.

##### ***Rule 47***

Documents of the Security Council shall, if the Security Council so decides, be published in any language other than the languages of the Council.

##### ***Rule 49***

Subject to the provisions of rule 51, the verbatim record of each meeting of the Security Council shall be made available to the representatives on the Security Council and to the representatives of any other States which have participated in the meeting not later than 10 a.m. of the first working day following the meeting.

*Adopted without a vote at the 1761st meeting.*

### **ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS TO THE UNITED NATIONS<sup>37</sup>**

#### **Decisions**

At its 1775th meeting, on 7 June 1974, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, decided to refer the application of Bangladesh for membership in the

<sup>37</sup> 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 and 1973.

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 1776th meeting, on 10 June 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Bhutan, Egypt, India and Pakistan to participate, without vote,

in the discussion of the item on the basis of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members (S/11316)<sup>38</sup> concerning the application of the People's Republic of Bangladesh for admission to membership in the United Nations.

### **Resolution 351 (1974)**

**of 10 June 1974**

*The Security Council,*

*Having examined* the application of the People's Republic of Bangladesh for admission to membership in the United Nations,

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

*Adopted without a vote at the 1776th meeting.*

### **Decision**

At its 1777th meeting, on 17 June 1974, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, decided to refer the application of Grenada (S/11311)<sup>38</sup> 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 352 (1974)**

**of 21 June 1974**

*The Security Council,*

*Having examined* the application of Grenada for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/11311),

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

*Adopted unanimously at the 1778th meeting.*

<sup>38</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1974*.

### **Decisions**

At its 1790th meeting, on 8 August 1974, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, decided to refer the application of Guinea-Bissau (S/11393)<sup>39</sup> 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 1791st meeting, on 12 August 1974, the Council decided to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to invite the representatives of Portugal, Algeria, Togo, Guinea, Yugoslavia, Somalia, Morocco and Cyprus to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item on the basis of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members (S/11437)<sup>39</sup> concerning the application of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau for membership in the United Nations.

### **Resolution 356 (1974)**

**of 12 August 1974**

*The Security Council,*

*Having examined* the application of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/11393),

*Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Republic of Guinea-Bissau be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

*Adopted unanimously at the 1791st meeting.*

<sup>39</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement for July, August and September 1974.

## ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE AGENDA OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1974 FOR THE FIRST TIME

NOTE: The Council's practice is to adopt at each meeting, on the basis of provisional agenda circulated in advance, the agenda for that particular meeting; the agenda as adopted for each meeting in 1974 will be found in the *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year*, 1761st to 1812th 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 1974.

<i>Item</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>
Inclusion of Chinese among the working languages of the Security Council	1761st	17 January 1974
Complaint by Iraq concerning incidents on its frontier with Iran	1762nd	15 February 1974
The situation in Cyprus	1779th	16 July 1974
Relationship between the United Nations and South Africa	1796th	18 October 1974

# **CHECK LIST OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1974**

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Page</i>
345 (1974)	17 January 1974	Inclusion of Chinese among the working languages of the Security Council	14
346 (1974)	8 April 1974	The situation in the Middle East	3
347 (1974)	24 April 1974	The situation in the Middle East	3
348 (1974)	28 May 1974	Complaint by Iraq concerning incidents on its frontier with Iran	2
349 (1974)	29 May 1974	The Cyprus question	6
350 (1974)	31 May 1974	The situation in the Middle East	4
351 (1974)	10 June 1974	Admission of new Members to the United Nations (Bangladesh)	15
352 (1974)	21 June 1974	Admission of new Members to the United Nations (Grenada)	15
353 (1974)	20 July 1974	The situation in Cyprus	7
354 (1974)	23 July 1974	The situation in Cyprus	7
355 (1974)	1 August 1974	The situation in Cyprus	8
356 (1974)	12 August 1974	Admission of new Members to the United Nations (Guinea-Bissau)	15
357 (1974)	14 August 1974	The situation in Cyprus	8
358 (1974)	15 August 1974	The situation in Cyprus	8
359 (1974)	15 August 1974	The situation in Cyprus	8
360 (1974)	16 August 1974	The situation in Cyprus	9
361 (1974)	30 August 1974	The situation in Cyprus	9
362 (1974)	23 October 1974	The situation in the Middle East	5
363 (1974)	29 November 1974	The situation in the Middle East	5
364 (1974)	13 December 1974	The situation in Cyprus	10
365 (1974)	13 December 1974	The situation in Cyprus	11
366 (1974)	17 December 1974	The situation in Namibia	12







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