

Chapter VI

RELATIONS WITH OTHER UNITED NATIONS ORGANS

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE

As previously in the *Repertoire*, the present chapter deals with relations of the Security Council with all the other organs of the United Nations. Consequently, its scope is broader than that of chapter XI of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council (rule 61), which governs only certain procedures related to the election by the Council of Members of the International Court of Justice.

This chapter contains material concerning the relations of the Security Council with the General Assembly (part I), and also brings up to date the account given in the previous volumes of the *Repertoire* of the trans-

mission by the Trusteeship Council to the Security Council of questionnaires and reports (part III). No material has been found for the period under review which would require treatment under parts II, IV and V, relating respectively to relations with the Economic and Social Council, the International Court of Justice and the Military Staff Committee. The functions of the Secretariat in relation to the Security Council, to the extent that they are governed by the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, are covered in chapter I, part IV. Proceedings regarding the appointment of the Secretary-General under Article 97 are treated in part I of this chapter.

Part I

RELATIONS WITH THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

In part I, concerning the relations of the Security Council with the General Assembly, the arrangement of the material remains the same as in the previous volumes of the *Repertoire*.

Part I is mainly concerned with instances in which the responsibility of the Security Council and of the General Assembly is, under the provisions of the Charter or the Statute of the International Court of Justice, either exclusive or mutual; that is, where a final decision is or is not to be taken by one organ without a decision to be taken in the same matter by the other. The proceedings in these instances fall into three broad categories.

The first category, treated in section A, includes practices and proceedings in relation to Article 12, paragraph 1, limiting the authority of the General Assembly in respect of any dispute or situation while the Council is exercising the functions assigned to it by the Charter. No material for inclusion in this section was found for the period covered by this *Supplement*. The section, therefore, contains only a note concerning notifications by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter.

In the second category of instances, treated in section C, in which the responsibilities of the Security Council and of the General Assembly are mutual, and in which the decision must be taken by the Security Council before the General Assembly, two cases concerning the appointment of the Secretary-General have been entered.¹ There was no material for the period under review bearing on conditions of accession to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

The third category, dealing with cases where the final decision depends upon action to be taken by both the organs concurrently, such as the election of Members of the International Court of Justice, is treated in section D.² Section E includes one case history giving account of the relations of the Security Council with subsidiary organs established by the General Assembly.³ The heading of section F, which contains a tabulation of recommendations to the Security Council adopted by the General Assembly in the form of resolutions, has been modified, as well as the note to the section to reflect a new trend in the practice of the relationship between the two organs. Section G contains references to the annual and special reports of the Security Council to the General Assembly.

A. PRACTICES AND PROCEEDINGS IN RELATION TO ARTICLE 12 OF THE CHARTER

“Article 12 of the Charter

“1. While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it in the present Charter, the General Assembly shall not make any recommendation with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Security Council so requests.

“2. The Secretary-General, with the consent of the Security Council, shall notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and shall similarly notify the General Assembly, or the Members of the United Nations if the General Assembly is not in

¹ Case 3.

² Case 4.

¹ Cases 1 and 2.

session, immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.”

[*Note:* During the period under review, there was no discussion in the Security Council on the question of the respective competence of the Security Council and the General Assembly to deal with a matter relating to the maintenance of international peace and security, which the Security Council had considered and then referred to the General Assembly.

Notifications to the General Assembly under Article 12, paragraph 2, by the Secretary-General, with the consent of the Security Council, of “matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which are being dealt with by the Security Council”, and of matters with which the Council has ceased to deal, have been drafted on the basis of the “Summary Statement by the Secretary-General on matters of which the Security Council is seized and on the stage reached in their consideration”, which is circulated each week by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure.

The notification issued before each regular session of the General Assembly contains the same agenda items as those in the current Summary Statement, except that certain items in the Statement which are not considered as “matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security” for the purpose of Article 12, paragraph 2, are excluded from the notification, e.g., rules of procedure of the Council, applications for membership, and the application of Articles 87 and 88 with regard to strategic areas. In addition, the notification issued before each regular session, contains a list of any items with which the Council has ceased to deal since the previous session of the General Assembly.⁴

Matters being dealt with by the Security Council have been listed in the notification, since 1951, in two categories: (1) matters which are being dealt with by the Council and which have been discussed during the period since the last notification, and (2) matters of which the Council remains seized, but which have not been discussed since the last notification.

Since 1947, the consent of the Council required by Article 12, paragraph 2, has been obtained through the circulation, by the Secretary-General to the members of the Council, of copies of the draft notifications.]

****B. PRACTICES AND PROCEEDINGS IN RELATION TO THE CONVOCATION OF A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

[*Note:* No special session of the General Assembly was convened at the call of the Security Council during the period under review. Nor did the Security Council call an emergency special session of the General Assembly.⁵]

⁴ No items were removed from the list of matters of which the Council was seized during the period under review. See the Secretary-General's notifications issued before the twenty-first, twenty-second and twenty-third sessions of the General Assembly (A/6423, 20 September 1966; A/6819, 18 September 1967, and A/7241, 24 September 1968).

⁵ One emergency special session of the General Assembly has been convened during the period under review at the request of a Member State. See letter dated 13 June 1967 from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR (*GAOR, 5th emerg. Spec. Sess., ann., a.i. 5, doc. A/6717, p. 2*) and also letter dated 15 June 1967 from the representative of the United States (*S/7987, OR, 22nd yr., Suppl. for April-June 1967, pp. 256-257*).

C. PRACTICES AND PROCEEDINGS IN RELATION TO ARTICLES OF THE CHARTER INVOLVING RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1. Appointment of the Secretary-General

“Article 97 of the Charter

“The Secretariat shall comprise a Secretary-General and such staff as the Organization may require. The Secretary-General shall be appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. He shall be the chief administrative officer of the Organization.”

[*Note:* In accordance with rule 48 of the provisional rules of procedure, the meetings of the Security Council to consider the question of a recommendation to the General Assembly regarding the appointment of a Secretary-General have been held in private, and the Council has voted by secret ballot. A communiqué circulated at the end of each meeting, in accordance with rule 55, has indicated the stage reached in the consideration of the recommendation. During the period under review, the Council considered and unanimously adopted two recommendations of this kind.]

CASE 1

At the 1301st meeting held in private on 29 September 1966, the Security Council considered the question of the appointment of the Secretary-General U Thant, whose term of office was to expire on 3 November 1966, until the end of the twenty-first session of the General Assembly and adopted the following consensus:⁶

“After consultations among the members of the Security Council, there is a consensus that the members of the Council welcome the statement of the Secretary-General on 19 September 1966 that he is ready to consider serving until the end of the present twenty-first session of the General Assembly and that, taking into account the great positive rôle played by the Secretary-General U Thant in the activities of the United Nations, the members of the Security Council further express their confidence in him, and consider that if U Thant should express willingness to serve another term as the Secretary-General, it would fully meet the desires of the members of this Council.”

At the 1311th meeting on 28 October 1966, held in private, the Security Council adopted the resolution⁷ confirming the consensus reached at its 1301st meeting and recommending to the General Assembly to extend the appointment of U Thant as Secretary-General of the United Nations until the end of the twenty-first regular session of the General Assembly. On the same day, the President (United Kingdom) transmitted this recommendation to the President of the General Assembly.⁸

CASE 2

At the 1329th meeting, held in private on 2 December 1966, the Security Council considered the question of a

⁶ 1301st meeting (PV), p. 1.

⁷ Resolution 227 (1966).

⁸ A/6490.

recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations. At the same meeting, the President (Uruguay) made the following statement on behalf of the Council:⁹

"The Security Council, recalling its consensus of 29 September 1966 concerning the great positive rôle played by the Secretary-General, U Thant, in the activities of the United Nations, has further examined the question of the appointment of the Secretary-General and, in particular, the situation created by the impending expiration of the present term of Secretary-General U Thant at the end of the twenty-first regular session of the General Assembly.

"After taking all considerations into account, the members of the Council have agreed that the higher interests of the Organization would be best served if U Thant continues in the post of Secretary-General.

"They are aware of the Secretary-General's intention not to offer himself for a second term and his desire to leave the Council unfettered in its recommendation. They have weighed the Secretary-General's wish that they examine the possibility of another nominee. Whatever their views may be on the observations he made with his announced expression of intention, they fully respect his position and his action in bringing basic issues confronting the Organization and disturbing developments in many parts of the world to their notice, as he has done in his statement of 1 September 1966,¹⁰ to which they accord their closest attention.

"The members of the Security Council would like to ask him to recognize with them that the Organization should continue to be served by a Secretary-General who has the demonstrated capacity to evoke the cooperation and confidence of all Members. The wide support for the present Secretary-General among all the Members of the United Nations is an important factor which should be preserved in order to help the Organization continue to face its problems constructively and play its rôle in maintaining peace and security.

"The Security Council therefore, conscious of his proven qualities and his high sense of duty, has unanimously decided to appeal to U Thant's dedication to the Organization and to ask him to continue to serve for another full term as Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Security Council hopes that the Secretary-General will accept its appeal, and thereupon it would be the intention of the Security Council to make the appropriate recommendation to the General Assembly."

At the same meeting, the Council took note of the following statement by the Secretary-General:¹¹

"The Secretary-General is grateful to the Security Council for the serious consideration it has given to the question of the appointment of the Secretary-General. He is also deeply appreciative of the sympathetic understanding it has shown of the reasons which impelled him to announce his intention not to offer himself for a second term.

"The Secretary-General takes note of the observations made by the Security Council and recognizes the validity of the reasons it has advanced in requesting him to continue to serve the Organization for another full term. He notes with particular appreciation that, for its part, the Security Council respects his position and his action in bringing to the notice of the Organization basic issues confronting it, and disturbing developments in many parts of the world. He hopes that the close attention being given to these issues and developments will serve to strengthen the Organization by the co-operative effort of the entire membership, and promote the cause of world peace and progress. It is in this hope that the Secretary-General accedes to the appeal addressed to him by the Security Council."

At the same meeting, the Security Council unanimously decided to recommend to the General Assembly that U Thant be appointed as Secretary-General of the United Nations for another term of office.¹²

On the same day, the President (Uruguay) transmitted this recommendation to the President of the General Assembly.¹³

****2. Conditions of accession to the Statute of the International Court of Justice**

****3. Conditions under which a non-member State, party to the Statute, may participate in electing Members of the International Court of Justice**

D. PRACTICES AND PROCEEDINGS IN RELATION TO THE ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

"STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

"Article 4

"1. The members of the Court shall be elected by the General Assembly and by the Security Council from a list of persons nominated by the national groups in the Permanent Court of Arbitration . . ."

"Article 8

"The General Assembly and the Security Council shall proceed independently of one another to elect the members of the Court."

"Article 10

"1. Those candidates who obtain an absolute majority of votes in the General Assembly and in the Security Council shall be considered as elected.

"2. Any vote of the Security Council, whether for the election of judges or for the appointment of members of the conference envisaged in Article 12, shall be taken without any distinction between permanent and non-permanent members of the Security Council.

"3. In the event of more than one national of the same state obtaining an absolute majority of the votes

⁹ OR, 21st yr., *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council*, 1966, pp. 17-18.

¹⁰ S/7481 OR, 21st yr., *Suppl. for July-Sept. 1966*, p. 109.

¹¹ OR, 21st yr., *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council*, 1966, p. 18.

¹² Resolution 229 (1966).

¹³ GAOR, 21st Sess., *ann.*, a.i. 18, doc. A/6540.

both of the General Assembly and of the Security Council, the eldest of these only shall be considered as elected."

"Article 11

"If, after the first meeting held for the purpose of the election, one or more seats remain to be filled, a second and, if necessary, a third meeting shall take place."

"Article 12

"1. If, after the third meeting, one or more seats still remain unfilled, a joint conference consisting of six members, three appointed by the General Assembly and three by the Security Council, may be formed at any time at the request of either the General Assembly or the Security Council, for the purpose of choosing by the vote of an absolute majority one name for each seat still vacant, to submit to the General Assembly and the Security Council for their respective acceptance.

"2. If the joint conference is unanimously agreed upon any person who fulfils the required conditions, he may be included in its list, even though he was not included in the list of nominations referred to in Article 7.

"3. If the joint conference is satisfied that it will not be successful in procuring an election, those members of the Court who have already been elected shall, within a period to be fixed by the Security Council, proceed to fill the vacant seats by selection from among those candidates who have obtained votes either in the General Assembly or in the Security Council.

"4. In the event of an equality of votes among the judges, the eldest judge shall have a casting vote."

"Article 14

"Vacancies shall be filled by the same method as that laid down for the first election, subject to the following provision: the Secretary-General shall, within one month of the occurrence of the vacancy, proceed to issue the invitations provided for in Article 5, and the date of the election shall be fixed by the Security Council."

"PROVISIONAL RULES OF PROCEDURE

"Rule 61. Relations with other United Nations Organs

"Any meeting of the Security Council held in pursuance of the Statute of the International Court of Justice for the purpose of the election of members of the Court shall continue until as many candidates as are required for all the seats to be filled have obtained in one or more ballots an absolute majority of votes."

CASE 3

At the 1315th meeting on 2 November 1966, the Security Council proceeded to the election of five Members of the International Court of Justice to fill the seats which were to become vacant on 5 February 1967.¹⁴ Prior to the balloting, the President (United States),

referring to the memorandum¹⁵ submitted by the Secretary-General, stated that, in accordance with Article 10, paragraph 1, of the Statute of the Court, the candidate who obtained an absolute majority of votes both in the General Assembly and in the Security Council, would be considered elected as a Member of the Court. He further reminded that the required majority in the Security Council was eight votes. However, should there be more than five candidates obtaining the required majority, a new vote on all candidates would be taken according to the procedure which had been followed in the past.

A vote was then taken by secret ballot, and four candidates received the required majority. The President stated that in view of this fact the Council had to proceed to a ballot for the fifth seat. At the twentieth ballot, the fifth candidate received the required majority. The President thereupon stated that he would transmit the results of the election to the President of the General Assembly, and asked the Council to remain in suspended session until the President of the General Assembly had informed the Council of the results of the final voting in the Assembly.

Subsequently, the President announced that he had received a communication from the President of the General Assembly to the effect that the General Assembly had decided to suspend the 1456th plenary meeting, which was held for the purpose of electing five Members of the International Court of Justice.¹⁶ He then suggested¹⁷ that the Council suspend its meeting by agreement and without establishing any precedent, and reconvene upon receipt of further word from the General Assembly.

After a brief discussion as to whether the Council should suspend or adjourn the meeting, the President¹⁸ adjourned the meeting.

At the 1318th meeting on 8 November 1966, the President¹⁹ announced that he had been notified by the President of the General Assembly that five candidates had been elected by the General Assembly at the 1456th plenary meeting to fill the vacancies. Four of the five candidates who received a majority of votes in the Assembly also obtained an absolute majority in the Council and were therefore declared elected. The President stated further that under rule 61 of the provisional rules of procedure, the Security Council had to hold a further voting to fill the fifth vacancy. After the election of a fifth candidate on the third ballot, the President announced that he would communicate the result to the President of the General Assembly²⁰ who had advised²¹ him that the same candidate had obtained an absolute majority of the votes at the 1457th plenary meeting of the General Assembly.

The President then stated²² that the work of the Council was completed and since all five candidates had received the required majority of votes in the Security Council and the General Assembly, it was obvious that

¹⁵ S/7466. Also circulated as document A/6366, see *GAOR 21st Sess., ann., a.i. 17, doc. A/6366*.

¹⁶ 1315th meeting, para. 71.

¹⁷ 1315th meeting, paras. 72, 74-76, 81.

¹⁸ 1315th meeting, para. 99.

¹⁹ 1318th meeting, para. 1.

²⁰ 1318th meeting, paras. 1-2.

²¹ 1318th meeting, para. 7.

²² 1318th meeting, para. 8.

¹⁴ 1315th meeting, para. 1.

the President of the General Assembly would announce that they had been elected.

E. RELATIONS WITH SUBSIDIARY ORGANS ESTABLISHED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[Note: The case history included herein gives an account of the relation between a subsidiary organ established by the General Assembly and the Security Council.]

CASE 4

By resolution 2248 (S-V)²³ of 19 May 1967, the General Assembly established the United Nations Council for South West Africa, which in discharge of its function would be responsible to the General Assembly, while the Security Council was requested to take all appropriate measures to enable it to discharge the functions and responsibilities entrusted to it by the General Assembly. In a letter²⁴ dated 23 January 1968 to the President of the Security Council, the President of the United Nations Council for South West Africa requested that the attention of the members of the Security Council be drawn to the illegal trial of South West Africans being carried out in South Africa and to the continuing defiance by the Government of South Africa of General Assembly resolution 2324 (XXII). He further expressed the hope that the Security Council would take effective measures to ensure that the South African Government would discontinue forthwith this illegal trial and release and repatriate the South West Africans concerned. By letter dated 25 January 1968, he transmitted a memorandum²⁵ from the Council for South West Africa on the said trial for the information of the members of the Security Council, in which the belief was expressed that the Security Council should be seized immediately of the grave situation. Subsequently, at the request²⁶ of the representatives of fifty-three Member States dated 24 January 1968, the question of South West Africa was included in the agenda of the Security Council. The letter of the President of the United Nations Council for South West Africa was also included in the agenda. The Council considered it at its 1387th meeting on 25 January 1968. In its decision²⁷ of 25 January 1968, the Security Council took into consideration the letter of 23 January 1968 from the President of the United Nations Council for South West Africa.

²³ GAOR, 5th Spec. Sess., Suppl. No. 1 (A/6657), pp. 1-2.

²⁴ S/8353, OR, 23rd yr., Suppl. for Jan.-March 1968, p. 58.

²⁵ S/8353/Add.1, OR, 23rd yr., Suppl. for Jan. March 1968, pp. 59-67.

²⁶ S/8355 and Add.1 and 2, OR, 23rd yr., Suppl. for Jan.-March 1968, pp. 71-72.

²⁷ Resolution 245 (1968) of 25 January 1968, 4th preamb. para. (see S/INF/23 of 6 March 1969, p. 3).

On 10 February 1968, the President of the United Nations Council for South West Africa addressed another letter²⁸ to the President of the Security Council expressing the profound shock and indignation of the Council at the news that sentences had been passed on thirty-three of the thirty-four South West Africans being illegally tried at Pretoria, in contravention of General Assembly resolution 2324 (XXII) and Security Council resolution 245 (1968). It was further stated in the letter that in the view of the United Nations Council for South West Africa, the Security Council, as the highest authority of the United Nations, should consider taking appropriate action. Subsequently, by letter dated 12 February 1968, the members of the Council, acting on behalf of their Governments, requested²⁹ that an urgent meeting of the Security Council be convened in connexion with the situation in South West Africa. The convening of the Security Council was also requested by the representatives of the forty-seven Member States in a letter³⁰ dated 12 February 1968 addressed to the President of the Security Council. The Council considered the question at its 1390th-1397th meetings, held between 16 February and 14 March 1968, and adopted a resolution³¹ on 14 March 1968 in which, *inter alia*, it took into account the memorandum of the United Nations Council for South West Africa of 25 January 1968 on the illegal detention and trial of the South West Africans concerned, as well as the letter of 10 February 1968 from the President of the United Nations Council for South West Africa.³²

F. RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN THE FORM OF RESOLUTIONS

[Note: During the period under review, the General Assembly made a number of recommendations to the Security Council regarding items which were already on the agenda of the Council. Consequently, a more appropriate heading has been established for the last column of the tabulation below.]

²⁸ S/8394, OR, 23rd yr., Suppl. for Jan.-March 1968, pp. 175-176.

²⁹ The request was subsequently circulated as document S/8397, OR, 23rd yr., Suppl. for Jan.-March 1968, pp. 177-178.

³⁰ S/8398 and Add.1/Rev.1 and Add.2, OR, 23rd yr., Suppl. for Jan.-March 1968, pp. 178-179.

³¹ Resolution 246 (1968) of 14 March 1968, preamb. para. 6. (see S/INF/23 of 6 March 1969, pp. 5-6).

³² In a subsequent communication dated 1 April 1968, the President of the United Nations Council for South West Africa informed the President of the Security Council that the Council had decided to proceed to South West Africa on 5 April, and that he was conveying this information to the Security Council pursuant to the relevant paragraphs of resolutions 2248 (S-V) and 2325 (XXII) of the General Assembly (see S/8524, OR, 23rd yr., Suppl. for April-June 1968, pp. 109-110).

TABULATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Entry No.	General Assembly resolutions	Subject of recommendations	Action by the Security Council
1.	2151 (XXI) 17 November 1966	Situation in Southern Rhodesia	Took up for consideration at the 1331st meeting at the request of the United Kingdom dated 5 December 1966 (S/7610) ^a
2.	2184 (XXI) 12 December 1966	Situation in territories in Africa under Portuguese administration	None
3.	2202 (XXI) 16 December 1966	The policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of the Republic of South Africa	None
4.	2262 (XXII) 3 November 1967	Situation in Southern Rhodesia	Took up for consideration at the 1399th meeting at the request of 36 Member States dated 12 March 1968 (S/8454) ^a
5.	2270 (XXII) 17 November 1967	Situation in territories in Africa under Portuguese administration	None
6.	2307 (XXII) 13 December 1967	The policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of the Republic of South Africa	None
7.	2324 (XXII) 16 December 1967	Situation in South West Africa (detention and trial of the South West Africans)	Took up for consideration at the 1387th meeting at the request of 53 Member States dated 24 and 25 January 1968 (S/8355) ^a
8.	2325 (XXII) 16 December 1967	The question of South West Africa	None
9.	2383 (XXIII) 7 November 1968	Situation in Southern Rhodesia	None
10.	2395 (XXIII) 29 November 1968	Situation in territories in Africa under Portuguese administration	None
11.	2396 (XXIII) 2 December 1968	The policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of the Republic of South Africa	None
12.	2403 (XXIII) 16 December 1968	Situation in Namibia	Took up for consideration at the 1464th meeting at the request of 45 Member States dated 14 March 1969 (S/9090 and Add. 1 and 2) ^a
13.	2479 (XXIII) 21 December 1968	The working languages of the Security Council	Included in the agenda at the 1463rd meeting on 24 January 1969 at the request of the USSR dated 16 January 1969 (S/8967) and at the request of Spain dated 16 January 1969 (S/8968) ^a

^a No inference is intended that the action of the Security Council in this instance has been taken in response to the recommendation of the General Assembly.

G. REPORTS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

"Article 24, paragraph 3 of the Charter

"The Security Council shall submit annual and, when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration."

[Note: In accordance with Article 24, paragraph 3, the Security Council has continued, during the period under review, to submit annual reports to the General Assembly.]³³

³³ Annual reports were approved by the Security Council at the following meetings held in private: 21st report, 1334th meeting, 13 December 1966; 22nd report, 1368th meeting, 27 September 1967; and 23rd report, 1455th meeting, 30 September 1968.

It further transmitted to the General Assembly its recommendations concerning several applications for membership,³⁴ pursuant to paragraph 2 of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure. During the period covered by this *Supplement*, no special report was submitted to the General Assembly concerning the question of admission of a new Member, in accordance with paragraph 3 of rule 60 of the provisional rules of procedure.]

³⁴ Guyana (A/6353, 21 June 1966); Botswana (A/6469, 14 October 1966); Lesotho (A/6470, 14 October 1966); Barbados (A/6559, 7 December 1966); Southern Yemen (A/6976, 12 December 1967); Mauritius (A/7083, 19 April 1968); Swaziland (A/7231, 11 September 1968); and Equatorial Guinea (A/7310, 6 November 1968). For consideration of the aforementioned applications by the Security Council, see chapter VII, pp. 91, 92 and 94.

Part II

****RELATIONS WITH THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**

Part III

RELATIONS WITH THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL****A. PROCEDURE UNDER ARTICLE 83, PARAGRAPH 3, IN APPLICATION OF ARTICLES 87 AND 88 OF THE CHARTER WITH REGARD TO STRATEGIC AREAS UNDER TRUSTEESHIP****B. TRANSMISSION TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL OF QUESTIONNAIRES AND REPORTS**

During the period under review, no questionnaires have been transmitted to the Security Council by the Trusteeship Council. The report of the latter body on the exercise of its functions in respect of the strategic areas under trusteeship, have, therefore, continued to be based on the revised questionnaire transmitted to the Security Council on 24 July 1953.³⁵

³⁵ The revised questionnaire was further amended at the 1166th meeting of the Trusteeship Council on 7 July 1961. The document was circulated as T/1010/Rev.1.

Between 1 January 1966 and 31 December 1968, the Secretary-General transmitted to the Security Council the following reports of the Trusteeship Council on the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, which has continued to be the only Territory designated as a strategic area:

Eighteenth report adopted during the thirty-third session of the Trusteeship Council, 26 July 1966.³⁶

Nineteenth report adopted during the thirty-fourth session of the Trusteeship Council, 29 June 1967.³⁷

Twentieth report adopted during the thirty-fifth session of the Trusteeship Council, 18 June 1968.³⁸

³⁶ S/7425, *OR*, 21st yr., *Special Supplement No. 1*, pp. 1-63.

³⁷ S/8020, *OR*, 22nd yr., *Special Supplement No. 1*, pp. 1-71.

³⁸ S/8713, *OR*, 23rd yr., *Special Supplement No. 1*, pp. 1-72.

Part IV

****RELATIONS WITH THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE**

Part V

****RELATIONS WITH THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE**