

Chapter VI

Peaceful settlement of disputes

Article 33

(1) The parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, shall, first of all, seek a solution by negotiation, enquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice. The choice of such means must not itself contribute to the continuance of the dispute, lead to major damage or be likely to restrict fundamental rights and freedoms.

(2) The Security Council shall, when it deems necessary, call upon the parties to settle their dispute by such means.

Article 34

The Security Council may investigate any dispute, or any situation which might lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute, in order to determine whether the continuance of the dispute or situation is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 35

(1) Any member of the Renewed United Nations may bring any dispute, or any situation of the nature referred to in Article 34, to the attention of the Security Council, the Governing Council or of the General Assembly.

(2) A state which is not a member of the Renewed United Nations may bring to the attention of the Security Council, of the Governing Council or of the General Assembly any dispute to which it is a party if it accepts in advance, for the purposes of the dispute, the obligations of peaceful settlement provided in the present Charter.

(3) The proceedings of the General Assembly in respect of matters brought to its attention under this Article will be subject to the provisions of Articles 11 and 12.

Article 36

(1) The Governing Council or the Security Council may, at any stage of a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 33 or of a situation of like nature, recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment.

(2) The Security Council should take into consideration any procedures for the settlement of the dispute which have already been adopted by the parties.

(3) In making recommendations under this Article the Governing Council or the Security Council should also take into consideration that legal disputes should as a general rule be referred by the parties to the International Renewal Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court.

Article 37

(1) Should the parties to a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 33 fail to settle it by the means indicated in that Article, they shall refer it to the Security Council.

(2) If the Governing Council or the Security Council deems that the continuance of the dispute is in fact likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, it shall decide whether to take action under Article 36 or to recommend such terms of settlement as it may consider appropriate.

Article 38

Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 33 to 37, the Governing Council or the Security Council may, if all the parties to any dispute so request, make recommendations to the parties with a view to a peaceful settlement of the dispute.