



ARIZONA MODEL UNITED NATIONS HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL: 1965

The Security Council is one of the United Nations' six primary organs and functions in the present. However, the Historical Security Council will be set in the year 1965. It is a committee of 22 delegates representing 11 countries, with the permanent five of the United States, the United Kingdom, the French Republic, the Soviet Union (Russia), and the Republic of China, as well as Bolivia, Uruguay, the Ivory Coast, Malaysia, Jordan, and the Netherlands. The debate and resolutions from this committee are not expected to follow the real events. It is up to the delegates to decide what actions they want their country to take after the starting date of 1965. Delegates may look into decisions from their country as steps they could take, but are advised to consider what could have been done better.

The United Nations Security Council is primarily involved in maintaining international peace and functions continuously. As such and as with all Security Council committees, this committee has an open agenda with suggested issues for discussion, meaning that any topic can be brought up if deemed pressing by the body. Examples of other potential issues would be the situations in Southern Rhodesia or the Dominican Republic. However, delegates should understand the background of the following issues and his or her country's policies and stances.

SUGGESTED ISSUES

The Indonesia Question

In January 1965, the President of Indonesia announced the country's withdrawal from the United Nations. Following the military abortive coup d'état in October, ([Suggested reading](#)), an anti-communist purge began, which is becoming known as the Indonesian killings or genocide of 1965. Estimates for casualties are growing into the thousands.

The India-Pakistan Question

The Indo-Pakistani War of 1965 began in August after the Indian government retaliated militarily against Pakistan for trying to stir up insurgency within the long-fought-over Jammu and Kashmir territory. While largely outnumbered, the Pakistanis have engaged the Indians in a series of skirmishes that are currently leading to thousands of casualties. ([Suggested reading](#))

The Vietnam War Escalation

Although North Vietnam and South Vietnam have been fighting since 1949, 1965 has marked a severe escalation in United States' involvement in the war. While the US has backed South Vietnam monetarily and had roughly 9,000 troops stationed there since 1962, this year has seen the deployment of over 100,000 American troops to fight against North Vietnam. As the conflict intensifies and casualties begin to rise, Cold War tensions are continuing to rise throughout the world. ([Suggested Reading](#))

SUGGESTED QUESTIONS

1. In 1965, what was your country's overall international policy? Isolationism?
2. Are there any substantial issues that occur in 1965 that would be important to your country to discuss?
3. Is your country affected directly by an Indo-Pakistani war, financially or socially?
4. How might the Security Council secure peace between India and Pakistan permanently?
5. Does the Vietnam War escalation and rise in Cold War tensions affect your country's relationships with other nations?
6. How is genocide classified? What preconditions would suggest the violence in Indonesia?

WORKS CITED / SUGGESTED READING

- [Official UN website: Security Council](#)
- [United Nations Security Council information](#)
- [1965 Events](#)
- [Security Council resolutions of 1965](#)
- [1965 UNSC Cyprus resolutions](#)