

Original scientific article**YUGOSLAVIA AS A LEADING NON-ALIGNED STATE
IN THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL DURING INTERNATIONAL CRISES**

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Abstract:

The article examines whether Yugoslavia's conduct in the UN Security Council in 1972–1973 reflected a consistent and internalised non-aligned orientation, rather than situational positioning or rhetorical adaptation, and whether such consistency afforded it greater standing within the Council during a period of acute international crisis. Non-alignment is treated as a set of principles and norms expressed through state conduct and discourse, and examined with a constructivist approach highlighting the dependence of legitimacy and authority upon intersubjective recognition of role and identity. A qualitative discourse analysis is used to examine Yugoslav interventions in the Security Council, with the General Assembly discourse used as contextual grounding, in order to assess the character and purpose of the discourse in relation to stated principles.

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By examining patterns of consistency and variation in how Yugoslav representatives defined peace and security problems, responsibility, and appropriate action, the article clarifies how non-alignment was communicated in the Council, how well Yugoslavian foreign policy discourse reflected non-aligned principles, and whether this role performance generated recognised legitimacy and institutional standing. The results indicate a normative consistency in which the principles were not only communicated but advanced politically, which contributed to increased standing and prestige for Yugoslavia.

KEY WORDS:

Yugoslavia, Security Council, Constructivism, Discourse analysis, Non-Alignment

SAŽETAK:

Članak ispituje da li je ponašanje Jugoslavije u Savjetu bezbjednosti UN-a 1972-1973 odražavalo dosljednu i internalizovanu nesvrstanu orijentaciju, umjesto situacionog pozicioniranja ili retoričke adaptacije, i da li joj je takva dosljednost obezbijedila veći ugled unutar Savjeta tokom perioda akutne međunarodne krize. Nesvrstanost se tretira kao skup principa i normi izraženih kroz ponašanje države i njen diskurs, i ispituje se konstruktivističkim pristupom koji naglašava zavisnost legitimiteta i autoriteta od intersubjektivnog priznanja uloge i identiteta. Kvalitativna analiza diskursa koristi se za ispitivanje jugoslovenskih intervencija u Savjetu bezbjednosti, pri čemu se diskurs u Generalnoj skupštini koristi kao kontekstualno utemeljenje, kako bi se procijenili karakter i svrha diskursa u odnosu na navedene principe. Ispitujući obrasce dosljednosti i varijacije u načinu na koji su jugoslovenski predstavnici definisali probleme mira i bezbjednosti, odgovornost i odgovarajuće djelovanje, članak razjašnjava kako je nesvrstanost komunicirana u Savjetu, koliko je jugoslovenski spoljnopolitički diskurs odražavao nesvrstane principe, i da li je ovo izvođenje uloge proizvelo priznati legitimitet i institucionalni ugled. Rezultati ukazuju na normativnu dosljednost u kojoj principi nijesu samo komunicirani već i politički unaprijeđeni, što je doprinijelo povećanom ugledu i prestižu Jugoslavije.

KLJUČNE REČI:

Jugoslavija, Savjet bezbjednosti, konstruktivizam, analiza diskursa, nesvrstanost