

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that the parties have resumed the intercommunal talks within the framework of the ten-point agreement and urges them to pursue these talks in a continuing, sustained and result-oriented manner, avoiding any delay;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 31 May 1981.

*Adopted at the 2257th meeting
by 14 votes to none.*⁷⁶

Decision

In a letter dated 15 December 1980,⁷⁷ the Secretary-General informed the President of the

⁷⁶ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

⁷⁷ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1980, document S/14308.*

Council of his intention, subject to the usual consultations, to appoint Major-General Guenther Greindl, of Austria, who was serving as Commander of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, to replace Major-General James J. Quinn of Ireland as Commander of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus. The President, after consultations with the members of the Council, addressed the following reply to the Secretary-General:

"I have brought your letter dated 15 December 1980 to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They considered the matter in consultations on 17 December and agreed with the proposals contained in your letter.

"The Chinese representative has informed me that China, not having participated in the voting on the relevant resolutions, dissociates itself from this matter."⁷⁸

⁷⁸ S/14309.

COMPLAINT BY ANGOLA AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA⁷⁹

Decisions

At its 2237th meeting, on 26 June 1980, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Brazil, Cuba, India, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Romania and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item "Complaint by Angola against South Africa: letter dated 26 June 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/14022)".⁸⁰

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Niger, Tunisia and Zambia,⁸¹ to extend an invitation to Mr. Theo-Ben Gurirab under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2240th meeting, on 27 June 1980, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Benin, Guinea, Madagascar and Nigeria to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

⁷⁹ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1978 and 1979.

⁸⁰ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1980.*

⁸¹ Document S/14025, incorporated in the record of the 2237th meeting.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to the Acting President and delegation of the United Nations Council for Namibia.

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representative of Tunisia,⁸² to extend an invitation to Mr. Clovis Maksoud under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Resolution 475 (1980)

of 27 June 1980

The Security Council,

Having considered the request by the Permanent Representative of Angola contained in document S/14022,⁸⁰ in which he requested the convening of an urgent meeting of the Security Council,

Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of Angola,⁸³

Recalling its resolutions 387 (1976), 428 (1978), 447 (1979) and 454 (1979), by which it, *inter alia*, condemned South Africa's aggression against the People's Republic of Angola and demanded that South Africa scrupulously respect the independence, sovereignty

⁸² Document S/14026, incorporated in the record of the 2240th meeting.

⁸³ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, 2237th meeting.*

and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola.

Gravely concerned at the escalation of hostile, unprovoked and persistent acts of aggression and sustained armed invasions committed by the racist régime of South Africa in violation of the sovereignty, air space and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola.

Convinced that the intensity and timing of these acts of armed invasion are intended to frustrate efforts at negotiated settlements in southern Africa, particularly in regard to the implementation of Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978).

Grieved at the tragic loss in human life, mainly that of civilians, and concerned about the damage and destruction of property, including bridges and livestock, resulting from the escalated acts of aggression and armed incursions by the racist régime of South Africa against the People's Republic of Angola.

Gravely concerned that these wanton acts of aggression by South Africa form a consistent and sustained pattern of violations aimed at weakening the unrelenting support given by the front-line States to the movements for freedom and national liberation of the peoples of Namibia and South Africa.

Conscious of the need to take effective measures to maintain international peace and security,

1. *Strongly condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for its premeditated, persistent and sustained armed invasions of the People's Republic of Angola, which constitute a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of that country as well as a serious threat to international peace and security;

2. *Strongly condemns also* South Africa's utiliza-

tion of the international Territory of Namibia as a spring-board for armed invasions and destabilization of the People's Republic of Angola;

3. *Demands* that South Africa should withdraw forthwith all its military forces from the territory of the People's Republic of Angola, cease all violations of Angola's air space and, henceforth, scrupulously respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola;

4. *Calls upon* all States to implement fully the arms embargo imposed against South Africa in Security Council resolution 418 (1977);

5. *Requests* Member States urgently to extend all necessary assistance to the People's Republic of Angola and the other front-line States, in order to strengthen their defence capacities in the face of South Africa's acts of aggression against these countries;

6. *Calls* for the payment by South Africa of full and adequate compensation to the People's Republic of Angola for the damage to life and property resulting from these acts of aggression;

7. *Decides* to meet again in the event of further acts of violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola by the South African racist régime, in order to consider the adoption of more effective measures in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including Chapter VII thereof;

8. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Adopted at the 2240th meeting by 12 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America).

LETTER DATED 1 SEPTEMBER 1980 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MALTA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Decisions

At its 2246th meeting, on 4 September 1980, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Malta to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Letter dated 1 September 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/14140)".⁸⁴

At the same meeting, the Council acceded to the request of the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to have some time to study the statement of the representative of Malta and decided that the date and time of the next meeting would be set after consultation with all the members.

⁸⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement for July, August and September 1980.