

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



Distr. GENERAL

S/13158 9 March 1979

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 8 MARCH 1979 FROM THE ACTING PRESIDENT OF UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to transmit to you the attached statement condemning South Africa's act of aggression against Angola and against the Namibian people with the request that it be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

> (<u>Signed</u>) Miljan KOMATINA Acting President United Nations Council for Namibia

79-06135

/...

Annex

化合成化合物 有一条 背子的

Statement issued on 8 March 1979 by the Acting President of the United Nations Council for Namibia condemning South Africa's act of aggression against Angola and against the Namibian people

The United Nations Council for Namibia has learned with grave concern and utmost indignation that on 5 March 1979 troops of the racist régime of South Africa operating from its illegal military bases in Namibia invaded the People's Republic of Angola and attacked Namibian refugee camps. This attack included the use of military aircraft and infantry units.

This act of aggression against Angola and the people of Namibia with the use of modern weapons of mass destruction is the latest premeditated major assault committed by South Africa against independent States in southern Africa, aggravating the situation in Namibia and posing a serious threat to international peace and security.

The Council draws the attention of the international community to the fact that this aggression is yet another indication of South Africa's intention to perpetuate its control of Namibia. The invasion of Angola and the attack against Namibian refugee camps clearly indicates South Africa's goal of destroying SWAPO as a liberation movement leading the Namibian people in their effort to attain genuine self-determination and independence in a united Namibia.

The Council for Namibia furthermore alerts the international community to the continuous attempts of South Africa to install in Namibia, through manoeuvres, a puppet régime formed by tribal elements and racist supporters of <u>apartheid</u>, already assembled by the electoral arrangements of December 1978. These arrangements have led to the appointment of the so-called Constituent Assembly, declared null and void by Security Council resolution 439 (1978).

The Council strongly condemns this aggression by South Africa against Angola and against the people of Namibia. It urges all States Members of the United Nations to intensify their efforts to end South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia and to cease its acts of aggression against neighbouring independent States. It calls upon the Security Council in conformity with its resolutions 182 A and B (1963) to consider appropriate measures in conformity with Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

The Council reiterates its unreserved support for the people of Namibia under the leadership of SWAPO in their struggle for self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia.

The Council equally expresses its solidarity with the Government and people of Angola in their steadfast support for the liberation struggle of the Namibian people and their resistance to South African aggression.

_----