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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS
OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE
STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in document S/12520 of 9 January 1978.

During the week ending 6 May 1978, the Security Council took action on the following items:

61. The situation in the Middle East (see S/7913, S/7923, S/7976, S/8000, S/8048, S/8066, S/8215, S/8242, S/8252, S/8269, S/8502, S/8525, S/8534, S/8564, S/8575, S/8584, S/8595, S/8747, S/8753, S/8807, S/8815, S/8828, S/8836, S/8885, S/8896, S/8960, S/9123, S/9135, S/9319, S/9382, S/9395, S/9406, S/9427 and Corr.1, S/9449, S/9452, S/9805, S/9812, S/9930, S/10327, S/10341, S/10554, S/10557, S/10703, S/10721, S/10729, S/10743, S/10770/Add.4, S/10855/Add.15, S/10855/Add.16, S/10855/Add.23, S/10855/Add.24, S/10855/Add.29, S/10855/Add.30, S/10855/Add.33, S/10855/Add.41, S/10855/Add.43, S/10855/Add.44, S/11185/Add.14, S/11185/Add.15, S/11185/Add.16, S/11185/Add.21, S/11185/Add.42/Rev.1, S/11185/Add.47, S/11593/Add.15, S/11593/Add.21, S/11593/Add.29, S/11593/Add.42, S/11593/Add.49, S/11935/Add.21, S/11935/Add.42, S/11935/Add.48, S/12269/Add.12, S/12269/Add.13, S/12269/Add.21, S/12269/Add.42, S/12269/Add.48, S/12520/Add.10 and S/12520/Add.11).

In a letter dated 1 May 1978 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12675), the Secretary-General recommended that the Council agree to the increase of the total strength of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) to 6,000.

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2076th meeting, held on 3 May 1978, on the basis of the letter dated 1 May 1978 from the Secretary-General (S/12675).

The President called attention to a draft resolution (S/12679), sponsored by Bolivia, India and Mauritius. The Security Council adopted the draft resolution as resolution 427 (1978) by 12 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Czechoslovakia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics). One member (China) did not participate in the vote.

Resolution 427 reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Having considered the letter dated 1 May 1978 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12675),

Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978,

1. Approves the increase in the strength of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon requested by the Secretary-General from 4,000 to approximately 6,000 troops;
2. Takes note of the withdrawal of Israeli forces that has taken place so far;
3. Calls upon Israel to complete its withdrawal from all Lebanese territory without any further delay;
4. Deplores the attacks on the United Nations Force that have occurred and demands full respect for the United Nations Force from all parties in Lebanon.

Complaint by Angola against South Africa

In a letter dated 5 May 1978 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12690), the representative of Angola requested that a meeting of the Security Council be convened urgently to deal with the most recent aggression by South Africa against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola.

The Security Council included the item in its agenda at its 2077th meeting on 5 May and continued its consideration at its 2078th meeting on 6 May 1978. In the course of the discussion, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Cuba, Mozambique, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote. At the 2077th meeting, in accordance with a request contained in a letter dated 5 May 1978 from Gabon, Mauritius and Nigeria (S/12694), an invitation under rule 39 was extended to Mr. Sam Nujoma. At the 2078th meeting, an invitation under rule 39 was extended, at her request, to the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia.

At the 2078th meeting, the President called attention to a draft resolution (S/12692) sponsored by Bolivia, Gabon, India, Kuwait, Mauritius, Nigeria and Venezuela. The Security Council adopted the draft resolution unanimously, as resolution 428 (1978).

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Resolution 428 (1978) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Having considered the letter dated 5 May 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations transmitting a communication from the First Vice Prime Minister of the People's Republic of Angola (S/12690) and the letter dated 5 May 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Zambia on behalf of the African Group of States at the United Nations (S/12693),

Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of Angola,

Having heard the statement of Mr. Sam Nujoma, President of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO),

Bearing in mind that all Member States are obliged to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of any State or to act in any other manner inconsistent with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolution 387 (1976) of 31 March 1976 which, inter alia, condemned South Africa's aggression against the People's Republic of Angola and demanded that South Africa scrupulously respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola,

Gravely concerned at the armed invasions committed by South Africa in violation of the sovereignty, air space and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola and in particular the armed invasion of Angola carried out on 4 May 1978,

Grieved at the tragic loss of human life, including Namibian refugees in Angola, caused by the South African invasion of Angolan territory,

Concerned also at the damage and destruction done by the South Africa forces in Angola,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure the enjoyment of such rights as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming that the liberation of Namibia is one of the conditions prerequisite for the attainment of justice and lasting peace in southern Africa and for the furtherance of international peace and security,

Reiterating its grave concern at South Africa's brutal repression of the Namibian people and its persistent violation of their human rights as well as its efforts to destroy the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia and its aggressive military build-up in the area,

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Reaffirming its condemnation of the militarization of Namibia by the illegal occupation régime of South Africa,

1. Strongly condemns this latest armed invasion perpetrated by the South African racist régime against the People's Republic of Angola which constitutes a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola;
2. Condemns equally strongly South Africa's utilization of the international territory of Namibia as a springboard for armed invasions of the People's Republic of Angola;
3. Demands the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all South African forces from Angola;
4. Further demands that South Africa scrupulously respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola;
5. Reaffirms its support for the just and legitimate struggle of the people of Namibia for the attainment of their freedom and independence and for the maintenance of the territorial integrity of their country;
6. Commends the People's Republic of Angola for its continued support of the people of Namibia in their just and legitimate struggle;
7. Demands that South Africa put an end to its illegal occupation of Namibia without any further delay in compliance with relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976;
8. 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.
