## UNITED NATIONS



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Thirty-third session
Items 27 and 32 of the preliminary list\*
QUESTION OF NAMIBIA
POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT
OF SOUTH AFRICA

SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-third year

Letter dated 4 May 1978 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Sri Lanka to the United

Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a communiqué issued today by the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries.

I should be grateful if you would kindly have the communiqué circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under items 27 and 32 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) I. B. FONSEKA
Chargé d'Affaires a.i.
and Acting Chairman of the
Co-ordinating Bureau of
Non-Aligned Countries

<sup>\*</sup> A/33/50/Rev.l.

## ANNEX

## Communiqué issued on 4 May 1978 by the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries condemning South Africa's invasion of Angola

The Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, meeting in New York, learned with utmost indignation on Thursday, 4 May 1978, of the latest outrage of the South African racist régime: the invasion of the territory of the People's Republic of Angola. South African troops located in Namibia crossed the border into Angola and penetrated a distance of 250 kilometres in a blatant act of aggression against Angola.

The Co-ordinating Bureau notes that this new aggression by the racist South African régime follows almost immediately after the successful conclusion of the ninth special session, at which the General Assembly adopted with an overwhelming majority an important Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia. a/ This act of aggression against Angola was also committed after the submission by Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America of a proposal for the settlement of the question of Namibia b/ and a statement by the South African régime purporting to accept the proposal. c/

The Co-ordinating Bureau regards this unwarranted invasion of Angola as Pretoria's contemptuous retort to the United Nations and further evidence, if that is necessary, of the racist régime's determination to perpetuate its illegal occupation of Namibia and to continue to use it as a spring-board for aggression against independent neighbouring African States. This invasion of Angola is calculated to pre-empt the efforts of the international community to terminate South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia and, in particular, to undermine the support given by Angola to the people of Namibia and the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), their national liberation movement. By this act of aggression, which is but one in a series, South Africa is desperately seeking to destroy SWAPO, the vanguard of the struggle for the genuine liberation of Namibia, in order to pave the way for the imposition of its own protégés and puppets on the Namibian people under the guise of a so-called "internal settlement".

The Co-ordinating Bureau particularly wishes to draw the attention of the five Western Member States, which rely on the bona fides of South Africa for the

a/ General Assembly resolution S-9/2.

ъ/ s/12636.

c/A/S-9/12.

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success of their initiative, to this latest outrage on the part of South Africa, which must certainly cast serious doubts as to the Pretoria régime's sincerity to negotiate in good faith for its withdrawal from Namibia, in accordance with Security Council resolution 385 (1976).

The Co-ordinating Bureau strongly condemns South Africa for this new aggression against Angola and demands the immediate withdrawal of all its forces from Angolan territory. The Co-ordinating Bureau calls upon the Security Council to take urgent measures against South Africa, in particular to impose against it comprehensive economic sanctions, an oil embargo and an arms embargo, in accordance with the Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its ninth special session.

The Co-ordinating Bureau assures the Government of Angola, the people of Namibia and SWAPO of the unreserved support of the countries of the non-aligned movement in their struggle against the Pretoria régime.

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