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Bolivia, Gabon, India, Kuwait, Mauritius,  
Nigeria and Venezuela: draft resolution

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 Peoples 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 buildup in the area,

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.

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