



**RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS
OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL
1977**

SECURITY COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-SECOND YEAR

UNITED NATIONS

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UNITED NATIONS

New York, 1978

NOTE

The *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council* are published on a yearly basis. The present volume contains the resolutions adopted and the decisions taken by the Council during the year 1977 on substantive questions, as well as decisions on some of the more important procedural matters. The resolutions and decisions are set out under general headings indicating the questions under consideration, which have themselves been divided into two parts. In each part the questions are arranged according to the date on which they were first taken up by the Council in the year under review, and under each question the resolutions and decisions appear in chronological order.

The decisions of the Council concerning its agenda will be found under the heading "Items included in the agenda of the Security Council in 1977 for the first time".

The resolutions are numbered in the order of their adoption. Each resolution is followed by the result of the vote. Decisions are usually taken without vote, but in cases where a vote has been recorded, it is given immediately after the decision.

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* *

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

Check lists of Security Council documents (symbol S/ . . .) for the years 1946 to 1949 inclusive will be found in *Check List of United Nations Documents, part 2, No. 1* (United Nations publication, Sales No. 53.1.3), and for 1950 and subsequent years in the *Supplements to the Official Records of the Security Council*.

S/INF/33

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Membership of the Security Council in 1977	iv
Resolutions adopted and decisions taken by the Security Council in 1977	1
<i>Part I. Questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security</i>	
A. Items relating to southern Africa	
Complaint of the Government of Botswana against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia concerning violations of its territorial sovereignty, as contained in the letter dated 22 December 1976 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council	1
The question of South Africa	3
Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa	7
Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia	7
Complaint by Mozambique	9
B. Items relating to the Middle East	
The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General submitted under General Assembly resolution 31/62 concerning the Peace Conference on the Middle East	11
The situation in the Middle East: reports of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	11
The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force	13
The question of the exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights	13
C. The situation in Cyprus	14
D. Complaint by Benin	16
<i>Part II. Other matters considered by the Security Council</i>	
Admission of new Members to the United Nations	20
Items included in the agenda of the Security Council in 1977 for the first time	22
Check list of resolutions adopted by the Security Council in 1977	23

MEMBERSHIP OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1977

In 1977 the membership of the Security Council was as follows:

Benin
Canada
China
France
Germany, Federal Republic of
India
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*
Mauritius
Pakistan
Panama
Romania
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Venezuela

* Libyan Arab Republic until March 1977.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AND DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1977

Part I. Questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

A. ITEMS RELATING TO SOUTHERN AFRICA

Complaint of the Government of Botswana against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia concerning violations of its territorial sovereignty, as contained in the letter dated 22 December 1976 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Decisions

At its 1983rd meeting, on 12 January 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Botswana, Lesotho, Morocco, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint of the Government of Botswana against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia concerning violations of its territorial sovereignty, as contained in the letter dated 22 December 1976 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12262)".¹

At its 1984th meeting, on 13 January 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1985th meeting, on 14 January 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, the German Democratic Republic, Mali, Somalia and Togo to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 403 (1977) of 14 January 1977

The Security Council,

Taking note of the letters dated 22 December 1976² and 12 January 1977³ from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations, and having heard the statement of the Minister for External Affairs of Botswana⁴ concerning hostile acts against Botswana by the illegal minority régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Gravely concerned at the dangerous situation created by the provocative and hostile acts committed by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia against the security and well-being of Botswana,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of Southern Rhodesia 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,

Recalling its resolutions 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966 and 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, by which it determined and reaffirmed, respectively, that the situation in Southern Rhodesia constituted a threat to international peace and security,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 31/154 of 20 December 1976,

Convinced that the recent provocative and hostile acts perpetrated by the illegal régime against Botswana aggravated the situation,

² *Ibid.*, document S/12262.

³ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977*, document S/12275.

⁴ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Year*, 1983rd meeting.

¹ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1976*.

Deeply grieved and concerned at the loss of human life and damage to property caused by the acts of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia against Botswana.

Noting with appreciation Botswana's decision to continue to give asylum to political refugees fleeing from inhuman oppression by the illegal racist minority régime,

Realizing the need for Botswana to strengthen its security in order to safeguard its sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence,

Reaffirming the legal responsibility of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland over Southern Rhodesia, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

1. *Strongly condemns* all acts of provocation and harassment, including military threats and attacks, murder, arson, kidnapping and destruction of property, committed against Botswana by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;

2. *Condemns* all measures of political repression by the illegal régime that violate fundamental rights and freedoms of the people of Southern Rhodesia and contribute to instability and lack of peace in the region as a whole;

3. *Deplores* all acts of collaboration and collusion which sustain the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia and encourage defiance with impunity of the resolutions of the Security Council, with adverse consequences for peace and security in the region;

4. *Demands* the immediate and total cessation of all hostile acts committed against Botswana by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;

5. *Takes cognizance* of the special economic hardship confronting Botswana as a result of the imperative need to divert funds from ongoing and planned development projects to hitherto unplanned and unbudgeted security measures necessitated by the urgent need effectively to defend itself against attacks and threats by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;

6. *Accepts* the invitation of the Government of Botswana to dispatch a mission to assess the needs of Botswana in carrying out its development projects under the present circumstances and, accordingly, requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, to organize with immediate effect financial and other forms of assistance to Botswana and to report to the Security Council not later than 31 March 1977;

7. *Requests* the United Nations and the organizations and programmes concerned, including the Economic and Social Council, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, to assist Botswana in carrying out the ongoing and planned development projects without interruption as stated in paragraph 5 and envisaged under paragraph 6 of the present resolution;

8. *Appeals* to all States to respond positively in providing assistance to Botswana, in the light of the report of the Mission of the Secretary-General, in order

to enable Botswana to carry out its planned development projects;

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

Adopted at the 1985th meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America).

Decision

At its 2006th meeting, on 24 May 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Botswana and Sierra Leone to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint of the Government of Botswana against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia concerning violations of its territorial sovereignty, as contained in the letter dated 22 December 1976 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council: note by the Secretary-General (S/12307)."⁵

Resolution 406 (1977) of 25 May 1977

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 403 (1977) of 14 January 1977,

Taking note of the letter dated 18 April 1977⁶ addressed to all States by the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 8 of resolution 403 (1977),

Recalling further its resolutions 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966 and 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, by which it determined and reaffirmed, respectively, that the situation in Southern Rhodesia constituted a threat to international peace and security,

Having examined the report⁷ of the Mission to Botswana established under resolution 403 (1977),

Having heard the statement of the Minister for External Affairs of Botswana⁸ on the continued attacks and acts of provocation by the illegal racist régime in Southern Rhodesia against Botswana,

Convinced that international solidarity with Botswana, as a neighbouring State to Southern Rhodesia, is essential for the promotion of a solution to the question of Southern Rhodesia,

1. *Expresses* full support for the Government of Botswana in its efforts to safeguard its sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence;

⁵ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977.*

⁶ *Ibid.*, *Supplement for April, May and June 1977*, document S/12326.

⁷ *Ibid.*, *Supplement for January, February and March 1977*, document S/12307.

⁸ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Year*, 2006th meeting.

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for having arranged to send a Mission to Botswana to ascertain the assistance needed;

3. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Mission to Botswana;

4. *Fully endorses* the assessment and recommendations of the Mission to Botswana under resolution 403 (1977);

5. *Further fully endorses* the appeal made by the Secretary-General in his letter of 18 April 1977 to all States to give the matter of assistance to Botswana their most urgent attention and to provide Botswana with the financial and material help it urgently needs;

6. *Welcomes* the establishment by the Secretary-General of a special account at Headquarters to receive contributions for assistance to Botswana through the United Nations;

7. *Requests* the United Nations and the organiza-

tions and programmes concerned, including the Economic and Social Council, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Health Organization, to assist Botswana in the fields identified in the report of the Mission to Botswana;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give the matter of assistance to Botswana his continued attention and to keep the Security Council informed;

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

Adopted unanimously, without a vote, at the 2008th meeting.

The question of South Africa

Decisions

At its 1988th meeting, on 21 March 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Egypt, Indonesia, Liberia, Nigeria, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The question of South Africa: letter dated 9 March 1977 from the Permanent Representative of Nigeria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12295)".⁹

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to a delegation of the United Nations Council for Namibia headed by the President of that body.

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representatives of Benin, the Libyan Arab Republic and Mauritius,¹⁰ to extend invitations to Mr. Mfanafuthi Johnstone Makatini, Mr. Potlako Leballo, Mr. Olof Palme and Mr. Abdul S. Minty under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 1989th meeting, on 22 March 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bahrain,

⁹ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977*.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, documents S/12299 and S/12300.

Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Zambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1990th meeting, on 23 March 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Botswana, Guinea and Senegal to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1991st meeting, on 24 March 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Ghana, Kenya, Mauritania, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Benin, the Libyan Arab Republic and Mauritius,¹¹ to extend an invitation to Mr. William P. Thompson under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 1994th meeting, on 28 March 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cuba, Mongolia and Togo to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, document S/12304.

At its 1996th meeting, on 29 March 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Burundi, the German Democratic Republic, Jamaica, Lesotho, Somalia and Sweden to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1998th meeting, on 30 March 1977, the Council decided to invite the representative of Ethiopia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1999th meeting, on 31 March 1977, the Council decided to invite the representative of Guyana to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2036th meeting, on 24 October 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Nigeria and Tunisia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The question of South Africa: letter dated 20 October 1977 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12420)".¹²

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Benin, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Mauritius,¹³ to extend invitations to Mr. M. J. Makatini and Mr. David Sibeko under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2037th meeting, on 25 October 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Saudi Arabia and Togo to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2038th meeting, on 25 October 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria and Senegal to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2039th meeting, on 26 October 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bots-

wana, Guinea and Viet Nam to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2040th meeting, on 26 October 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Guyana, Lesotho, Niger and the United Republic of Cameroon to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2042nd meeting, on 28 October 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Ghana, Mauritania, Somalia and the Sudan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to the Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*.

At its 2043rd meeting, on 28 October 1977, the Council decided, at the request of the representatives of Benin, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Mauritius,¹⁴ to extend an invitation to Mr. Horst Gerhard Kleinschmidt under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2045th meeting, on 31 October 1977, the Council decided, at the request of the representatives of Benin, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Mauritius,¹⁵ to extend an invitation to Mr. Elias L. Ntloedibe under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Resolution 417 (1977) of 31 October 1977

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 392 (1976) of 19 June 1976, strongly condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its resort to massive violence against and wanton killings of the African people, including schoolchildren and students and others opposing racial discrimination, and calling upon the South African racist régime urgently to end violence against the African people and to take urgent steps to eliminate *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

¹² *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1977.

¹³ *Ibid.*, document S/12423.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, document S/12429.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, document S/12432.

Noting with deep anxiety and indignation that the South African racist régime has continued violence and massive repression against the black people and all opponents of *apartheid* in defiance of the resolutions of the Security Council,

Gravely concerned over reports of torture of political prisoners and the deaths of a number of detainees, as well as the mounting wave of repression against individuals, organizations and the news media since 19 October 1977,

Convinced that the violence and repression by the South African racist régime have greatly aggravated the situation in South Africa and will certainly lead to violent conflict and racial conflagration with serious international repercussions,

Reaffirming its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the South African people for the elimination of *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

Affirming the right to the exercise of self-determination by all the people of South Africa as a whole, irrespective of race, colour or creed,

Mindful of its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

1. *Strongly condemns* the South African racist régime for its resort to massive violence and repression against the black people, who constitute the great majority of the country, as well as all other opponents of *apartheid*;

2. *Expresses* its support for, and solidarity with, all those struggling for the elimination of *apartheid* and racial discrimination and all victims of violence and repression by the South African racist régime;

3. *Demands* that the racist régime of South Africa:

(a) End violence and repression against the black people and other opponents of *apartheid*;

(b) Release all persons imprisoned under arbitrary security laws and all those detained for their opposition to *apartheid*;

(c) Cease forthwith its indiscriminate violence against peaceful demonstrators against *apartheid*, murders in detention and torture of political prisoners;

(d) Abrogate the bans on organizations and the news media opposed to *apartheid*;

(e) Abolish the "Bantu education" system and all other measures of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

(f) Abolish the policy of bantustanization, abandon the policy of *apartheid* and ensure majority rule based on justice and equality;

4. *Requests* all Governments and organizations to take all appropriate measures to secure the implementation of paragraph 3 of the present resolution;

5. *Further requests* all Governments and organizations to contribute generously for assistance to the victims of violence and repression, including educational assistance to student refugees from South Africa;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, to follow the situation and report to the Security Council, as appropriate, on the implementation of the present resolu-

tion, and to submit a first report not later than 17 February 1978.

Adopted unanimously at the 2045th meeting.

Resolution 418 (1977)

of 4 November 1977

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 392 (1976) of 19 June 1976, strongly condemning the South African Government for its resort to massive violence against and killings of the African people, including schoolchildren and students and others opposing racial discrimination, and calling upon that Government urgently to end violence against the African people and to take urgent steps to eliminate *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

Recognizing that the military build-up by South Africa and its persistent acts of aggression against the neighbouring States seriously disturb the security of those States,

Further recognizing that the existing arms embargo must be strengthened and universally applied, without any reservations or qualifications whatsoever, in order to prevent a further aggravation of the grave situation in South Africa,

Taking note of the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*,¹⁶

Gravely concerned that South Africa is at the threshold of producing nuclear weapons,

Strongly condemning the South African Government for its acts of repression, its defiant continuance of the system of *apartheid* and its attacks against neighbouring independent States,

Considering that the policies and acts of the South African Government are fraught with danger to international peace and security,

Recalling its resolution 181 (1963) of 7 August 1963 and other resolutions concerning a voluntary arms embargo against South Africa,

Convinced that a mandatory arms embargo needs to be universally applied against South Africa in the first instance.

Acting therefore under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Determines*, having regard to the policies and acts of the South African Government, that the acquisition by South Africa of arms and related *matériel* constitutes a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security;

2. *Decides* that all States shall cease forthwith any provision to South Africa of arms and related *matériel* of all types, including the sale or transfer of weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary police equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned, and shall cease as well the provision of all

¹⁶ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2, sect. X.

types of equipment and supplies and grants of licensing arrangements for the manufacture or maintenance of the aforementioned;

3. *Calls upon* all States to review, having regard to the objectives of the present resolution, all existing contractual arrangements with and licences granted to South Africa relating to the manufacture and maintenance of arms, ammunition of all types and military equipment and vehicles, with a view to terminating them;

4. *Further decides* that all States shall refrain from any co-operation with South Africa in the manufacture and development of nuclear weapons;

5. *Calls upon* all States, including States non-members of the United Nations, to act strictly in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the progress of the implementation of the present resolution, the first report to be submitted not later than 1 May 1978;

7. *Decides* to keep this item on its agenda for further action, as appropriate, in the light of developments.

Adopted unanimously at the 2046th meeting.

Decisions

At its 2052nd meeting, on 9 December 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Saudi Arabia and the United Republic of Cameroon to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The question of South Africa: letter dated 5 December 1977 from the Permanent Representative of the United Republic of Cameroon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12470)".¹⁷

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Benin, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Mauritius,¹⁸ to extend an invitation to Mr. M. J. Makatini under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Resolution 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977

The Security Council,

¹⁷ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1977.*

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, document S/12480.

Recalling its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, in which it determined, having regard to the policies and acts of the South African Government, that the acquisition by South Africa of arms and related *matériel* constituted a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security and established a mandatory arms embargo against South Africa,

Mindful of the need to have appropriate machinery in order to examine the progress of implementation of the measures envisaged in resolution 418 (1977),

Noting that it requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the progress of the implementation of resolution 418 (1977),

1. *Decides* to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council, consisting of all the members of the Council, to undertake the following tasks and to report on its work to the Council with its observations and recommendations:

(a) To examine the report on the progress of the implementation of resolution 418 (1977) which will be submitted by the Secretary-General;

(b) To study ways and means by which the mandatory arms embargo could be made more effective against South Africa and to make recommendations to the Council;

(c) To seek from all States further information regarding the action taken by them concerning the effective implementation of the provisions laid down in resolution 418 (1977);

2. *Calls upon* all States to co-operate fully with the Committee in regard to the fulfilment of its tasks concerning the effective implementation of the provisions of resolution 418 (1977) and to supply such information as may be sought by the Committee in pursuance of the present resolution;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Committee and to make the necessary arrangements in the Secretariat for that purpose, including the provision of appropriate staff for the servicing of the Committee.

Adopted unanimously at the 2052nd meeting.

Decision

At its 2053rd meeting, on 9 December 1977, the Council decided to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to the Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*.

*Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa*¹⁹

Decision

At its 2007th meeting, on 24 May 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Lesotho and Sierra Leone to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa: note by the Secretary-General (S/12315)".²⁰

Resolution 407 (1977) of 25 May 1977

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976,

Taking note of the letter dated 18 April 1977²¹ addressed to all States by the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 8 of resolution 402 (1976),

Having examined the report of the Mission to Lesotho,²² appointed by the Secretary-General in accordance with resolution 402 (1976),

Having heard the statement of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Lesotho,²³

Noting with deep concern the continued acts of coercion and harassment against the people of Lesotho by South Africa in complete disregard of resolution 402 (1976),

Reaffirming its endorsement of General Assembly resolution 31/6 A of 26 October 1976 on the so-called independent Transkei and other bantustans,

Fully aware that the decision of the Government of

Lesotho not to recognize the bantustan Transkei has imposed a special economic burden upon Lesotho,

Convinced that international solidarity with Lesotho, as a neighbouring State of South Africa, is essential to counteract effectively South Africa's policy to coerce Lesotho into recognizing the so-called independent Transkei,

1. *Commends* the Government of Lesotho for its decision not to recognize the so-called independent Transkei;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for having arranged to send a Mission to Lesotho to ascertain the assistance needed;

3. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Mission to Lesotho;

4. *Fully endorses* the assessment and recommendations of the Mission to Lesotho under resolution 402 (1976);

5. *Further fully endorses* the appeal made by the Secretary-General in his letter of 18 April 1977 to all States for immediate financial, technical and material assistance to Lesotho;

6. *Welcomes* the establishment by the Secretary-General of a special account at Headquarters to receive contributions to Lesotho;

7. *Requests* the United Nations and the organizations and programmes concerned, including the Economic and Social Council, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Health Organization, to assist Lesotho in the fields identified in the report of the Mission to Lesotho;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give the matter of assistance to Lesotho his continued attention and to keep the Security Council informed;

9. *Decides* to remain seized of the question.

Adopted unanimously, without a vote, at the 2009th meeting.

¹⁹ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1976.

²⁰ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977*.

²¹ *Ibid.*, Supplement for April, May and June 1977, document S/12325.

²² *Ibid.*, Supplement for January, February and March 1977, document S/12315.

²³ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Year*, 2007th meeting.

*Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia*²⁴

Decision

At its 2011th meeting, on 27 May 1977, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, proceeded with the

discussion of the item entitled "Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia: second special report of the Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia on the expansion of sanctions against Southern Rhodesia (S/12296)".²⁵

²⁴ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1963, 1965, 1966, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1976.

²⁵ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977*.

Resolution 409 (1977)
of 27 May 1977

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 216 (1965) of 12 November and 217 (1965) of 20 November 1965, 221 (1966) of 9 April and 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966, 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, 277 (1970) of 18 March 1970 and 388 (1976) of 6 April 1976,

Reaffirming that the measures provided for in those resolutions, as well as the measures initiated by Member States in pursuance thereof, shall continue in effect,

Taking into account the recommendations made by the Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia in its second special report of 31 December 1976 on the expansion of sanctions against Southern Rhodesia,²⁶

Reaffirming that the present situation in Southern Rhodesia constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* that all Member States shall prohibit the use or transfer of any funds in their territories by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, including any office or agent thereof, or by other persons or bodies within Southern Rhodesia, for the purposes of any office or agency of the illegal régime that is established within their territories other than an office or agency so established exclusively for pensions purposes;

2. *Urges*, having regard to the principle stated in Article 2, paragraph 6 of the Charter of the United Nations, States not Members of the United Nations to act in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution;

3. *Decides* to meet not later than 11 November 1977 to consider the application of further measures under Article 41 of the Charter, and meanwhile requests the Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia to examine, in addition to its other functions, the application of further measures under Article 41 and to report to the Council thereon as soon as possible.

Adopted unanimously, without a vote, at the 2011th meeting.

Decisions

At its 2033rd meeting, on 28 September 1977, the Council decided, at the request of the representatives of Benin, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Mauritius,²⁷ to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to Mr. Joshua Nkomo to participate in the discussion of the item entitled "Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia: letter dated 23

²⁶ *Ibid.*, document S/12296.

²⁷ *Ibid.*, *Supplement for July, August and September 1977*, document S/12405.

September 1977 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12402)".²⁸

At its 2034th meeting, on 29 September 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Gabon and Kenya to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Benin, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Mauritius,²⁹ to extend an invitation to Mr. Callistus Ndlovu under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Resolution 415 (1977)
of 29 September 1977

The Security Council,

Taking note of the letters dated 1 September³⁰ and 8 September 1977³¹ from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council,

Noting also the invitation to the Secretary-General, in the letter dated 23 September 1977³² from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the President of the Security Council, to appoint a representative,

Having heard the statement of Mr. Joshua Nkomo, Co-leader of the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe,³³

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint, in consultation with the members of the Security Council, a representative to enter into discussions with the British Resident Commissioner designate and with all the parties concerning the military and associated arrangements that are considered necessary to effect the transition to majority rule in Southern Rhodesia;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to transmit a report on the results of these discussions to the Security-Council as soon as possible;

3. *Calls upon* all parties to co-operate with the representative of the Secretary-General in the conduct of the discussions referred to in paragraph 1 of the present resolution.

Adopted at the 2034th meeting by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).³⁴

²⁸ *Ibid.*, *Supplement for July, August and September 1977*.

²⁹ *Ibid.*, document S/12407.

³⁰ *Ibid.*, document S/12393.

³¹ *Ibid.*, document S/12395.

³² *Ibid.*, document S/12402.

³³ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Year, 2033rd meeting*.

³⁴ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

Decision

In a note dated 4 October 1977,³⁵ the President of the Security Council stated that the Secretary-General had informed him, on 30 September, in connexion with the request contained in paragraph 1 of resolution 415 (1977), of his intention to appoint Lieutenant-General D. Prem Chand as his representative to enter into discussions with the British Resident Commissioner designate and with all the parties concerning the military and associated arrangements considered necessary to effect the transition to majority rule in Southern Rhodesia. After holding the necessary consultations with the members of the Council, the President addressed the following reply to the Secretary-General:

“In reply to your letter of 30 September 1977 concerning your intention to appoint Lieutenant-General D. Prem Chand as your representative in terms of Security Council resolution 415 (1977) of 29 September 1977, I would like to inform you that copies of your letter were transmitted to the members of the Council.

“The consultations which I subsequently held with the members of the Council on this matter indicate that the appointment proposed by you is acceptable to 14 members of the Council. China dissociates itself from this matter.”

³⁵ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1977*, document S/12411.

Complaint by Mozambique

Decisions

At its 2014th meeting, on 28 June 1977, the Council decided to invite the representative of Mozambique to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled “Complaint by Mozambique: letter dated 22 June 1977 from the Permanent Representative of Mozambique to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12350 and Add.1)”.³⁶

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Egypt, Gabon, Guinea, Lesotho, Nigeria, Senegal, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2015th meeting, on 28 June 1977, the Council decided to invite the representative of Cuba to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2016th meeting, on 29 June 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the German Democratic Republic and the Sudan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2017th meeting, on 29 June 1977, the Council decided to invite the representative of Swaziland to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2018th meeting, on 30 June 1977, the Council decided to invite the representative of Brazil to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 411 (1977) of 30 June 1977

The Security Council,

Taking note of the telegram dated 18 June 1977 from the President of the People’s Republic of Mozambique, Mr. Samora Moisés Machel, to the Secretary-General, contained in document S/12350 and Add.1,³⁶

Having heard the statement of Mr. Marcelino dos Santos, member of the Permanent Political Committee of FRELIMO³⁷ and Minister for Development and Economic Planning of Mozambique,³⁸ concerning the recent acts of aggression against Mozambique committed by the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Taking note of the resolution adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-ninth ordinary session at Libreville, Gabon,³⁹

Indignant at the systematic acts of aggression committed by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia against the People’s Republic of Mozambique and the resulting loss of life and destruction of property,

Gravely concerned at the rapidly deteriorating situation in Southern Rhodesia as a result of the continued existence of the illegal régime,

Reaffirming the inalienable rights of the people of Zimbabwe to self-determination and independence, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the legitimacy of

³⁷ Frente de Libertação de Moçambique.

³⁸ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year*, 2014th meeting.

³⁹ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1977*, document S/12352.

³⁶ *Ibid.*, *Supplement for April, May and June 1977*.

their struggle to secure the enjoyment of such rights as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolution 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966, in which it determined that the situation in Southern Rhodesia constituted a threat to international peace and security,

Cognizant of the fact that the recent acts of aggression perpetrated by the illegal régime against the People's Republic of Mozambique together with that régime's constant acts of aggression and threats against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Botswana and the Republic of Zambia aggravate the existing serious threat to the security and stability of the region,

Recalling its resolutions on sanctions against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, in particular resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

Conscious of the important contribution made by the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique through its decision of 3 March 1976 to close its borders with Southern Rhodesia and to apply strictly sanctions against the illegal régime in conformity with United Nations resolutions,

Deeply concerned that the measures approved by the Security Council have so far failed to bring to an end the illegal régime and convinced that sanctions cannot put an end to that régime unless they are comprehensive, mandatory and strictly supervised and unless measures are taken against States which violate them,

Recalling its resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976,

Expressing its particular concern at the continued violation of sanctions by South Africa and its support of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Reaffirming the primary responsibility of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to take all effective measures to bring to an end the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions,

Reaffirming the relevant provisions of the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia⁴⁰ and in particular those provisions which call for assistance to those front-line States victims of acts of aggression by the racist minority régimes,

Affirming the right of the People's Republic of Mozambique to take all necessary measures, in accordance with the Charter, to safeguard its sovereignty and territorial integrity,

1. *Strongly condemns* the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia for its recent acts of aggression against the People's Republic of Mozambique;

2. *Solemnly declares* that these acts of aggression as well as the repeated attacks and threats against the Republic of Zambia and the Republic of Botswana by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia constitute a serious aggravation of the situation in the area;

3. *Condemns* South Africa for its continued support of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia in con-

⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement for July, August and September 1977, document S/12344/Rev.1, annex V.

travention of Security Council resolutions on sanctions against the régime at Salisbury;

4. *Reaffirms* that the continued existence of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia is a source of insecurity and instability in the region and constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security;

5. *Reaffirms* the right of the people of Zimbabwe to self-determination and independence, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and urges all States to intensify assistance to the people of Zimbabwe and their national liberation movement in their struggle to achieve that objective;

6. *Commends* the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique for its scrupulous observance of sanctions against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia and its steadfast support to the people of Zimbabwe in their legitimate struggle, in accordance with the relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions;

7. *Demands* that the national sovereignty and territorial integrity of Mozambique be scrupulously respected;

8. *Demands* that all States refrain from providing any support—overt or covert—to the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia and, in particular, demands that South Africa adhere fully to Security Council resolutions and thus cease from any co-operation or collaboration with the illegal régime at Salisbury in violation of the Council's decisions;

9. *Requests* all States to give immediate and substantial material assistance to enable the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique to strengthen its defence capability in order to safeguard effectively its sovereignty and territorial integrity;

10. *Requests* all States, regional organizations and other appropriate intergovernmental organizations to provide financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique in order to enable it to overcome the severe economic loss and destruction of property brought about by the acts of aggression committed by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia and to reinforce Mozambique's capacity to implement United Nations decisions in support of measures against the illegal régime;

11. *Requests* the United Nations and the organizations and programmes concerned, including the Economic and Social Council, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Health Organization, to provide assistance to Mozambique on a priority basis in implementation of the request contained in paragraph 10 of the present resolution;

12. *Calls upon* all States to implement strictly Security Council resolutions on sanctions and requests the Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of

Southern Rhodesia to examine as a matter of priority further effective measures to tighten the scope of sanctions in accordance with Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations and urgently to submit its appropriate recommendations to the Council;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to co-ordinate the efforts of the United Nations system and to organize

immediately an effective programme of international assistance to Mozambique in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 10 and 11 of the present resolution;

14. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

Adopted unanimously at the 2019th meeting.

B. ITEMS RELATING TO THE MIDDLE EAST⁴¹

The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General submitted under General Assembly resolution 31/62 concerning the Peace Conference on the Middle East

Decisions

At its 1993rd meeting, on 25 March 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Egypt, Israel, Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General submitted under General Assembly resolution 31/62 concerning the Peace Conference on the Middle East (S/12290 and Corr.1)".⁴²

as those conferred on a Member State when it was invited to participate under rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Adopted by 10 votes to 1 (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, by a vote, that an invitation should be accorded to the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in the debate and that that invitation would confer upon it the same rights of participation

At its 1995th meeting, on 28 March 1977, the Council decided to invite the representative of Yemen to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

⁴¹ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975 and 1976.

⁴² See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977*.

At its 1997th meeting, on 29 March 1977, the Council decided to invite the representative of Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

The situation in the Middle East: reports of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Resolution 408 (1977) of 26 May 1977

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,⁴³

Having noted the efforts made to establish a durable and just peace in the Middle East area and the urgent need to continue and intensify such efforts,

Expressing concern over the prevailing state of tension in the area,

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1977;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit at the end of this period a report on the developments in

⁴³ *Ibid.*, Supplement for April, May and June 1977, document S/12333.

the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973).

Adopted at the 2010th meeting by 12 votes to none.⁴⁴

Decision

At the 2010th meeting, on 26 May 1977, following the adoption of resolution 408 (1977), the President made the following statement:

“In connexion with the adoption of the resolution on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council regarding the resolution just adopted:

“As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force⁴³ states, in paragraph 31, that “the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector should not obscure the fact that the main elements of the Middle East problem remain unresolved and that the situation in the area will continue to be unstable and dangerous unless real progress can soon be made towards a just and durable settlement of the problem in all its aspects”. This statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council.”

“Further, I have been asked by the delegations of Benin, China and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to say that, as they have not participated in the vote on this resolution, they take the same position with regard to the statement which I have just read out on behalf of the members of the Council.”

Resolution 420 (1977) of 30 November 1977

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,⁴⁵

Having noted the efforts made to establish a durable

⁴⁴ Three members (Benin, China and Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) did not participate in the voting.

⁴⁵ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1977*, document S/12453.

and just peace in the Middle East area and the urgent need to continue and intensify such efforts,

Expressing concern over the prevailing state of tension in the area,

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 31 May 1978;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit at the end of this period a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973).

Adopted at the 2051st meeting by 12 votes to none.⁴⁶

Decision

At the 2051st meeting, on 30 November 1977, following the adoption of resolution 420 (1977), the President made the following statement:

“In connexion with the adoption of the resolution on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council regarding the resolution just adopted:

“As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force⁴⁵ states, in paragraph 32, that “the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector should not obscure the fact that the main elements of the Middle East problem remain unresolved and that the situation in the area will continue to be unstable and dangerous unless real progress can soon be made towards a just and durable settlement of the problem in all its aspects”. This statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council.”

“Further, I have been asked by the delegations of Benin, China and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to say that, as they have not participated in the vote on this resolution, they take the same position with regard to the statement which I have just read out on behalf of the members of the Council.”

⁴⁶ Three members (Benin, China and Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) did not participate in the voting.

The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force

Decisions

In a note dated 12 January 1977,⁴⁷ the President of the Security Council recalled that the Secretary-General had informed the Council, on 30 November 1976, that he had agreed to release Lieutenant-General Bengt Liljestrand from his assignment as Commander of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) as from 1 December 1976 and that, in the meantime, the Deputy Commander of UNEF, Major-General Rais Abin, would officiate as Acting Commander of the Force. The President further stated that, on 7 January 1977, he had received another communication from the Secretary-General on the same issue, in which the Secretary-General had informed the Council of his intention to appoint Major-General Rais Abin as Commander of UNEF. The President, after consultations with all members of the Council, addressed the following reply to the Secretary-General:

"The President of the Security Council has the honour to refer to the note by the Secretary-General dated 7 January 1977, with regard to the intention of the Secretary-General, if the Council so consents, of appointing Major-General Rais Abin as Commander of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF).

"On the basis of consultations with the members of the Security Council, the President wishes to inform the Secretary-General that the Council gives its consent to the proposed appointment of Major-General Rais Abin as Commander of UNEF.

"The delegations of China and the Libyan Arab Republic dissociate themselves from the matter."

At its 2035th meeting, on 21 October 1977, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/12416)".⁴⁸

⁴⁷ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977*, document S/12274.

⁴⁸ *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1977.

Resolution 416 (1977)

of 21 October 1977

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 338 (1973) of 22 October, 340 (1973) of 25 October and 341 (1973) of 27 October 1973, 346 (1974) of 8 April and 362 (1974) of 23 October 1974, 368 (1975) of 17 April, 371 (1975) of 24 July and 378 (1975) of 23 October 1975, and 396 (1976) of 22 October 1976,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force,⁴⁹

Having noted the developments in the situation in the Middle East,⁵⁰

Recalling the Secretary-General's view that any relaxation of the search for a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem could be dangerous and his hope that urgent efforts would be undertaken by all concerned to tackle the Middle East problem in all its aspects, with a view both to maintaining quiet in the region and to arriving at the comprehensive settlement called for by the Security Council in its resolution 338 (1973),

Noting that the Secretary-General recommends the extension of the mandate of the Force for one year,

1. *Decides:*

(a) To call upon all the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973);

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force for a period of one year, that is, until 24 October 1978;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit at the end of this period a report on the developments in the situation and on the steps taken to implement resolution 338 (1973);

2. *Expresses its confidence* that the Force will be maintained with maximum efficiency and economy.

*Adopted at the 2035th meeting by 13 votes to none.*⁵¹

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, document S/12416.

⁵⁰ *Ibid.*, document S/12417.

⁵¹ Two members (China and Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) did not participate in the voting.

The question of the exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights

Decisions

At its 2041st meeting, on 27 October 1977, the Council decided to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure, to the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to participate in the discussion of the item entitled "The question of the

exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights: letter dated 13 September 1977 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the President of the Security Council (S/12399)".⁵²

⁵² See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977*.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, by a vote, that an invitation should be accorded to the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in the debate and that that invitation would confer upon it the same rights of participation as those conferred on a Member State when it was invited to participate under rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure.

*Adopted by 10 votes to 1
(United States of America),
with 4 abstentions (Canada,*

*France, Germany, Federal
Republic of, United King-
dom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland).*

At the same meeting, the Council further decided to invite the representatives of Egypt and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

C. THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS⁵³

Decisions

At its 2012th meeting, on 15 June 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cyprus, Turkey and Greece to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/12342 and Add.1)".⁵⁴

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation to Mr. Vedat A. Çelik under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Resolution 410 (1977) of 15 June 1977

The Security Council,

Noting from the report of the Secretary-General of 7 June 1977⁵⁵ that in existing circumstances the presence of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus is essential not only to help maintain quiet in the island but also to facilitate the continued search for a peaceful settlement,

Noting from the report the conditions prevailing in the island,

Noting also from the report that the freedom of movement of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus and its civil police is still restricted in the north of the island, and expressing the hope that ways will be found to surmount the remaining obstacles,

Noting further that the Secretary-General expressed the view that the best hope of achieving a just and lasting settlement of the Cyprus problem lies in negotiations between the representatives of the two com-

⁵³ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975 and 1976.

⁵⁴ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1977.*

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, document S/12342.

munities and that the usefulness of those negotiations depends upon the willingness of all parties concerned to show the necessary flexibility, taking into account not only their own interests but also the legitimate aspirations and requirements of the opposing side,

Noting that, owing to the efforts of the Secretary-General, his staff and the United Nations Peace-keeping Force, and with the co-operation of the parties, there has been a relative improvement in the security situation, but that this evolution has yet to relieve the underlying tensions in the island,

Noting also the report of the Secretary-General of 30 April 1977⁵⁶ concerning the high-level meeting under the auspices of the Secretary-General, and emphasizing the need to adhere to the agreement reached at this meeting as well as to the agreements reached at the previous rounds of the talks,

Noting further the concurrence of the parties concerned in the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

Noting that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that, in view of the prevailing conditions in the island, it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 June 1977,

1. *Reaffirms* the provisions of resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, as well as subsequent resolutions and decisions on the establishment and maintenance of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus and other aspects of the situation in Cyprus;

2. *Reaffirms once again* its resolution 365 (1974) of 13 December 1974, by which it endorsed General Assembly resolution 3212 (XXIX) adopted unanimously on 1 November 1974, and calls once again for the urgent and effective implementation of those resolutions and of its resolution 367 (1975) of 12 March 1975;

3. *Urges* the parties concerned to act with the utmost restraint by refraining from any unilateral or other action likely to affect adversely the prospects of negotiations for a just and peaceful solution and to continue and accelerate determined co-operative efforts to achieve the objectives of the Security Council;

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, document S/12323.

4. *Extends once more* the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force, established under Security Council resolution 186 (1964), for a further period ending 15 December 1977, in the expectation that by then sufficient progress towards a final solution will make possible a withdrawal or substantial reduction of the Force;

5. *Appeals again* to all parties concerned to extend their fullest co-operation so as to enable the United Nations Peace-keeping Force to perform its duties effectively;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the mission of good offices entrusted to him by paragraph 6 of resolution 367 (1975), to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 30 November 1977.

*Adopted at the 2012th meeting by 14 votes to none.*⁵⁷

Decisions

At its 2026th meeting, on 31 August 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cyprus, Greece and Turkey to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Cyprus: letter dated 26 August 1977 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12387)".⁵⁸

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation to Mr. Vedat A. Çelik under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Resolution 414 (1977) of 15 September 1977

The Security Council,

Having considered the situation in Cyprus in response to the letter dated 26 August 1977 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations,⁵⁹

Mindful of the urgency of making progress in the solution of the Cyprus problem,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 365 (1974) of 13 December 1974 and 367 (1975) of 12 March 1975,

Taking note of the statements made to the Council regarding recent developments in the new Famagusta area to the effect that there is no settlement in progress in the area,

⁵⁷ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

⁵⁸ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977*.

⁵⁹ *Ibid.*, document S/12387.

Taking note also of the statements made by the parties concerned as well as by the Secretary-General⁶⁰ with regard to these developments,

1. *Expresses concern* at the situation caused by recent developments;

2. *Calls upon* the parties concerned to refrain therefore from all unilateral actions anywhere in Cyprus that may affect adversely the prospects for a just and peaceful solution and urges them to continue and accelerate determined co-operative efforts to achieve the objectives of the Security Council;

3. *Reaffirms once again* its resolution 365 (1974), by which it endorsed General Assembly resolution 3212 (XXIX) adopted unanimously on 1 November 1974, and calls once again for the urgent and effective implementation of those resolutions and of its resolution 367 (1975);

4. *Expresses concern* at the lack of progress at the intercommunal talks;

5. *Calls upon* the representatives of the two communities to resume negotiations, under the auspices of the Secretary-General, as soon as possible, meaningfully and constructively, on the basis of comprehensive and concrete proposals;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council informed of developments that may adversely affect the implementation of the present resolution.

Adopted at the 2032nd meeting without a vote.

Decisions

At its 2054th meeting, on 15 December 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cyprus, Greece and Turkey to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/12463 and Add.1)".⁶¹

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation to Mr. Vedat A. Çelik under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Resolution 422 (1977) of 15 December 1977

The Security Council,

Noting from the report of the Secretary-General of 1 December 1977⁶² that in existing circumstances the presence of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force

⁶⁰ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Year, 2028th meeting*.

⁶¹ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1977*.

⁶² *Ibid.*, document S/12463.

in Cyprus is essential not only to help maintain quiet in the island but also to facilitate the continued search for a peaceful settlement,

Noting from the report the conditions prevailing in the island,

Noting also from the report that the freedom of movement of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus and its civil police is still restricted in the north of the island, and expressing the hope that ways will be found to surmount the remaining obstacles,

Noting further that the Secretary-General expressed the view that the best hope of achieving a just and lasting settlement of the Cyprus problem lies in negotiations between the representatives of the two communities and that the usefulness of those negotiations depends upon the willingness of all parties concerned to show the necessary flexibility, taking into account not only their own interests but also the legitimate aspirations and requirements of the opposing side,

Noting that, owing to the efforts of the Secretary-General, his staff and the United Nations Peace-keeping Force, and with the co-operation of the parties, there has been a relative improvement in the security situation, but that this evolution has yet to relieve the underlying tensions in the island,

Noting also the report of the Secretary-General of 30 April 1977⁶³ concerning the high-level meeting under the auspices of the Secretary-General, and emphasizing the need to adhere to the agreement reached at this meeting as well as to the agreements reached at the previous rounds of the talks,

Noting further the concurrence of the parties concerned in the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

Noting that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that, in view of the prevailing conditions in the island, it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 December 1977,

1. *Reaffirms* the provisions of resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, as well as subsequent resolutions and decisions on the establishment and maintenance

⁶³ *Ibid.*, Supplement for April, May and June 1977, document S/12323.

of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus and other aspects of the situation in Cyprus;

2. *Reaffirms once again* its resolution 365 (1974) of 13 December 1974, by which it endorsed General Assembly resolution 3212 (XXIX) adopted unanimously on 1 November 1974, and calls once again for the urgent and effective implementation of those resolutions and of its resolution 367 (1975) of 12 March 1975;

3. *Urges* the parties concerned to act with the utmost restraint by refraining from any unilateral or other action likely to affect adversely the prospects of negotiations for a just and peaceful solution and to continue and accelerate determined co-operative efforts to achieve the objectives of the Security Council;

4. *Extends once more* the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force, established under Security Council resolution 186 (1964), for a further period ending 15 June 1978, in the expectation that by then sufficient progress towards a final solution will make possible a withdrawal or substantial reduction of the Force;

5. *Appeals again* to all parties concerned to extend their fullest co-operation so as to enable the United Nations Peace-keeping Force to perform its duties effectively;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the mission of good offices entrusted to him by paragraph 6 of resolution 367 (1975), 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 1978.

*Adopted at the 2054th meeting by 14 votes to none.*⁶⁴

Decision

At its 2055th meeting, on 16 December 1977, the Council decided to extend an invitation to Mr. Nail Atalay under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

⁶⁴ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

D. COMPLAINT BY BENIN

Decisions

At its 1986th meeting, on 7 February 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Guinea, Madagascar, Rwanda and Togo to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

“Complaint by Benin:

“(a) Letter dated 26 January 1977 from the Chargé d’Affaires, *a.i.*, of the Permanent Mission of Benin to the United Nations addressed

to the President of the Security Council (S/12278).⁶⁵

“(b) Letter dated 4 February 1977 from the Chargé d’Affaires, *a.i.*, of the Permanent Mission of Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12281).⁶⁵

⁶⁵ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977.*

At its 1987th meeting, on 8 February 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cuba, Mali, Senegal and Somalia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 404 (1977)
of 8 February 1977

The Security Council,

Taking note of the letter dated 26 January 1977 from the Chargé d'Affaires, *a.i.*, of the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of Benin to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council,⁶⁶

Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of Benin,⁶⁷

Bearing in mind that all Member States must refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

1. *Affirms* that the territorial integrity and political independence of the People's Republic of Benin must be respected;

2. *Decides* to send a Special Mission composed of three members of the Security Council to the People's Republic of Benin in order to investigate the events of 16 January 1977 at Cotonou and report not later than the end of February 1977;

3. *Decides* that the members of the Special Mission will be appointed after consultations between the President and the members of the Security Council;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Mission with the necessary assistance;

5. *Decides* to remain seized of the question.

Adopted at the 1987th meeting by consensus.

Decisions

In a note dated 10 February 1977,⁶⁸ the President of the Security Council stated, with reference to paragraph 3 of resolution 404 (1977), that, following consultations with the members of the Council, agreement had been reached that the Special Mission to the People's Republic of Benin would be composed of India, the Libyan Arab Republic and Panama and that Ambassador Jorge Enrique Illueca of Panama would serve as Chairman of the Special Mission.

⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, document S/12278.

⁶⁷ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Year*, 1986th meeting.

⁶⁸ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977*, document S/12286.

In a note dated 23 February 1977,⁶⁹ the President of the Council stated that, on 22 February, he had received a telegram from the Chairman of the Special Mission in which he informed the Council that, in view of the extensive volume of testimony and other material evidence acquired in the course of its investigation, the Special Mission requested an extension of the date of submission of its report until 8 March. The President, after holding consultations with the members of the Council, stated that the members of the Council had agreed to accede to the above request. Accordingly, the date for the submission of the Special Mission's report was extended to 8 March.

At its 2000th meeting, on 6 April 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Botswana, Gabon, Guinea, Morocco, the Niger and Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint by Benin: report of the Security Council Special Mission to the People's Republic of Benin established under resolution 404 (1977) (S/12294 and Add.1)".⁷⁰

At its 2001st meeting, on 7 April 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, the Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Mauritania, Senegal and Togo to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2002nd meeting, on 12 April 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cuba, Egypt, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Somalia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2003rd meeting, on 13 April 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Equatorial Guinea and Mozambique to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2004th meeting, on 14 April 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Mali, Mongolia and the United Republic of Tanzania to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2005th meeting, on 14 April 1977, the Council decided to invite the representative of Upper Volta

⁶⁹ *Ibid.*, S/12289.

⁷⁰ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Year, Special Supplement No. 3*.

to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 405 (1977)
of 14 April 1977

The Security Council,

Having considered the report⁷⁰ of the Security Council Special Mission to the People's Republic of Benin established under resolution 404 (1977) of 8 February 1977,

Gravely concerned at the violation of the territorial integrity, independence and sovereignty of the State of Benin,

Deeply grieved at the loss of life and substantial damage to property caused by the invading force during its attack on Cotonou on 16 January 1977,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Mission and expresses its appreciation for the work accomplished;

2. *Strongly condemns* the act of armed aggression perpetrated against the People's Republic of Benin on 16 January 1977;

3. *Reaffirms* its resolution 239 (1967) of 10 July 1967, by which, *inter alia*, it condemns any State which persists in permitting or tolerating the recruitment of mercenaries and the provision of facilities to them, with the objective of overthrowing the Governments of Member States;

4. *Calls upon* all States to exercise the utmost vigilance against the danger posed by international mercenaries and to ensure that their territory and other territories under their control, as well as their nationals, are not used for the planning of subversion and recruitment, training and transit of mercenaries designed to overthrow the Government of any Member State;

5. *Further calls upon* all States to consider taking necessary measures to prohibit, under their respective domestic laws, the recruitment, training and transit of mercenaries on their territory and other territories under their control;

6. *Condemns* all forms of external interference in the internal affairs of Member States, including the use of international mercenaries to destabilize States and/or to violate their territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide appropriate technical assistance to help the Government of Benin in assessing and evaluating the damage resulting from the act of armed aggression committed at Cotonou on 16 January 1977;

8. *Appeals* to all States to provide material assistance to the People's Republic of Benin in order to enable it to repair the damage and losses inflicted during the attack;

9. *Notes* that the Government of Benin has reserved its right with respect to any eventual claims for compensation which it may wish to assert;

10. *Calls upon* all States to provide the Security Council with any information they might have in connexion with the events at Cotonou on 16 January 1977 likely to throw further light on those events;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow closely the implementation of the present resolution;

12. *Decides* to remain seized of this question.

Adopted at the 2005th meeting by consensus.

Decisions

At its 2047th meeting, on 22 November 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cuba, Guinea and Madagascar to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint by Benin: letter dated 4 November 1977 from the Permanent Representative of Benin to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12437)".⁷¹

At its 2048th meeting, on 23 November 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, the Congo, Mali and Viet Nam to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2049th meeting, on 24 November 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Angola, Equatorial Guinea and Mozambique to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 419 (1977)
of 24 November 1977

The Security Council,

Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of Benin to the United Nations,⁷² especially regarding the threats of aggression by mercenaries,

Deeply concerned over the danger which international mercenaries represent for all States, in particular the smaller ones,

Convinced of the necessity of co-operation between all States, in conformity with paragraph 10 of resolution 405 (1977) of 14 April 1977, to collect more information about the mercenaries who operated against the People's Republic of Benin on 16 January 1977,

⁷¹ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1977.*

⁷² *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Year, 2047th meeting.*

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 405 (1977), in which it had, among other provisions, taken note of the report⁷⁰ of the Security Council Special Mission to the People's Republic of Benin established under resolution 404 (1977) of 8 February 1977 and strongly condemned the act of armed aggression perpetrated against the People's Republic of Benin on 16 January 1977 and all forms of external interference in the internal affairs of Member States, including the use of international mercenaries to destabilize States and/or to violate their territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence;

2. *Takes note* of the report on the evaluation of damages contained in document S/12415;⁷³

3. *Calls upon* all States to work in close co-operation in order to gather all useful information concerning all mercenaries involved in the events of 16 January 1977, in compliance with paragraph 10 of resolution 405 (1977);

⁷³ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1977.*

4. *Takes note* of the desire of the Government of Benin to have the mercenaries who participated in the attacking forces against the People's Republic of Benin on 16 January 1977 subjected to due process of law;

5. *Appeals* to all States and all appropriate international organizations, including the United Nations and its specialized agencies, to assist Benin to repair the damage caused by the act of aggression;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to Benin for the implementation of paragraph 5 of the present resolution;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to watch over the implementation of the present resolution, with particular reference to paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6, and to report to the Security Council not later than 30 September 1978;

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

Adopted at the 2049th meeting without a vote.

Part II. Other matters considered by the Security Council

ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS TO THE UNITED NATIONS⁷⁴

A. Application of the Republic of Djibouti

Decisions

At its 2020th meeting, on 7 July 1977, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, decided to refer the application of the Republic of Djibouti⁷⁵ for membership in the United Nations to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, as provided in rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2021st meeting, on 7 July 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Oman, Somalia and Yemen to participate,

⁷⁴ Resolutions or decisions on this question were adopted by the Council in 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1952, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975 and 1976.

⁷⁵ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977, document S/12357.*

without vote, in the discussion of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members⁷⁶ concerning the application of the Republic of Djibouti for admission to membership in the United Nations.

Resolution 412 (1977) of 7 July 1977

The Security Council,

Having examined the application of the Republic of Djibouti⁷⁵ for admission to the United Nations,

Recommends to the General Assembly that the Republic of Djibouti be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

Adopted unanimously at the 2021st meeting.

⁷⁶ *Ibid.*, document S/12359.

B. Application of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Decisions

At its 2022nd meeting, on 18 July 1977, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, decided to refer the application of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam⁷⁷ for membership in the United Nations to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, as provided in rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2023rd meeting, on 19 July 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Angola, Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, Indonesia, Japan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, the Philippines, Poland and Sri Lanka to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members⁷⁸ concerning the application of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam for admission to membership in the United Nations.

⁷⁷ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-first Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1976, document S/12183.*

⁷⁸ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977, document S/12367.*

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Benin, China, France, India, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritius, Pakistan, Panama, Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Venezuela,⁷⁹ to afford an opportunity to the Permanent Observer of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the United Nations to address the Council on the question under discussion.

At its 2024th meeting, on 19 July 1977, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Chad, Cyprus, Iraq, Jamaica, Madagascar, Mali, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2025th meeting, on 20 July 1977, the Council decided to invite the representative of Burundi to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

⁷⁹ *Ibid.*, document S/12365.

Resolution 413 (1977)
of 20 July 1977

The Security Council,

Having examined the application of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam⁷⁷ for admission to the United Nations,

Recommends to the General Assembly that the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

Adopted at the 2025th meeting by consensus.

**ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE AGENDA OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL
IN 1977 FOR THE FIRST TIME**

NOTE: The Council's practice is to adopt at each meeting, on the basis of a provisional agenda circulated in advance, the agenda for that particular meeting; the agenda as adopted for each meeting in 1977 will be found in the *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, 1983rd to 2055th meetings*.

The following chronological list shows the meeting at which the Council decided, in 1977, to include in its agenda an item that had not been inscribed previously.

<i>Item</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>
Complaint of the Government of Botswana against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia concerning violations of its territorial sovereignty, as contained in the letter dated 22 December 1976 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council	1983rd	12 January 1977
Complaint by Benin	1986th	7 February 1977
The question of South Africa	1988th	21 March 1977
Complaint by Mozambique	2014th	28 June 1977

**CHECK LIST OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED
BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1977**

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Page</i>
403 (1977)	14 January 1977	Complaint of the Government of Botswana against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia concerning violations of its territorial sovereignty, as contained in the letter dated 22 December 1976 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council	1
404 (1977)	8 February 1977	Complaint by Benin	17
405 (1977)	14 April 1977	Complaint by Benin	18
406 (1977)	25 May 1977	Complaint of the Government of Botswana against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia concerning violations of its territorial sovereignty, as contained in the letter dated 22 December 1976 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council	2
407 (1977)	25 May 1977	Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa	7
408 (1977)	26 May 1977	The situation in the Middle East	11
409 (1977)	27 May 1977	Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia	8
410 (1977)	15 June 1977	The situation in Cyprus	14
411 (1977)	30 June 1977	Complaint by Mozambique	9
412 (1977)	7 July 1977	Admission of new Members to the United Nations (Djibouti)	20
413 (1977)	20 July 1977	Admission of new Members to the United Nations (Viet Nam)	21
414 (1977)	15 September 1977	The situation in Cyprus	15
415 (1977)	29 September 1977	Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia	8
416 (1977)	21 October 1977	The situation in the Middle East	13
417 (1977)	31 October 1977	The question of South Africa	4
418 (1977)	4 November 1977	The question of South Africa	5
419 (1977)	24 November 1977	Complaint by Benin	18
420 (1977)	30 November 1977	The situation in the Middle East	12
421 (1977)	9 December 1977	The question of South Africa	6
422 (1977)	15 December 1977	The situation in Cyprus	15

