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revised draft resolution

The Security Council,

Having considered the request by the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations contained in document S/14647,

Deeply concerned at racist South Africa's latest armed invasion against the People's Republic of Angola, which constitute a danger to international peace and security,

Gravely concerned at the continued military occupation of parts of southern Angola by the racist régime of South Africa,

Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations,

Deploring the indiscriminate brutalities, massive loss of life and extensive destruction occasioned by the repeated armed invasion by the racist régime of South Africa against the People's Republic of Angola,

Recalling its resolutions 387 (1976) of 31 March 1976, 428 (1978) of 6 May 1978, 447 (1979) of 28 March 1979, 454 (1979) of 2 November 1979 and 475 (1980) of 27 June 1980, which, inter alia, provided that in the event of further acts of violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola, the Security Council should consider the adoption of more effective measures, in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including Chapter VII,

Deploring South Africa's utilization of the illegally occupied territory of Namibia as a springboard for armed invasions and destabilization of the People's Republic of Angola,

Further concerned at the aggressive campaign and other hostile activities by the racist régime of South Africa aimed at destabilizing the independent States of southern Africa,

Conscious of the need to take effective measures to maintain international peace and security, in view of South Africa's continued violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions of the Security Council,

1. Strongly condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its premeditated, unprovoked and persistent armed invasion perpetrated against the people and the territory of the People's Republic of Angola;
2. Strongly condemns also South Africa's utilization of the illegally occupied territory of Namibia as a springboard for armed invasions and destabilization of the People's Republic of Angola;
3. Declares that such armed invasion is a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola and constitutes a danger to international peace and security;
4. Demands the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all South African troops from the territory of the People's Republic of Angola;
5. Strongly condemns the use by racist South Africa of mercenaries against the Government and the people of Angola;
6. Condemns the aggressive campaign and other hostile activities aimed at destabilizing the People's Republic of Angola;
7. Urges all Member States, as a matter of urgency, to extend material assistance to the People's Republic of Angola in order to enable its people to defend their national independence, sovereignty and the territorial integrity of their country;
8. Calls upon all States to implement fully the arms embargo imposed against South Africa in resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977;
9. Calls for the payment of full and adequate compensation to the People's Republic of Angola by South Africa for the damage to life and property resulting from the armed invasion;
10. Decides to send immediately to Angola a Commission of Investigation, comprising five members of the Security Council, in order to undertake an on-the-spot evaluation of the critical situation resulting from the armed invasion of racist South Africa, and report to the Council not later than 30 September 1981;
11. Decides to remain seized of the question and to meet again to consider the effective implementation of this resolution.