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

Addendum

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

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in document S/13737 of 11 January 1980.

During the week ending 28 June 1980, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation in the Middle East (see S/7913, S/7923, S/7976, S/8000, S/8048, S/8066, S/8215, S/8242, S/8252, S/8269, S/8502, S/8525, S/8534, S/8564, S/8575, S/8584, S/8595, S/8747, S/8753, S/8807, S/8815, S/8828, S/8836, S/8885, S/8896, S/8960, S/9123, S/9135, S/9319, S/9382, S/9395, S/9406, S/9427 and Corr.1, S/9449, S/9452, S/9805, S/9812, S/9930, S/10327, S/10341, S/10554, S/10557, S/10703, S/10721, S/10729, S/10743, S/10770/Add.4, S/10855/Add.15, S/10855/Add.16, S/10855/Add.23, S/10855/Add.24, S/10855/Add.29, S/10855/Add.30, S/10855/Add.33, S/10855/Add.41, S/10855/Add.43, S/10855/Add.44, S/11185/Add.14, S/11185/Add.15, S/11185/Add.16, S/11185/Add.21, S/11185/Add.42/Rev.1, S/11185/Add.47, S/11593/Add.15, S/11593/Add.21, S/11593/Add.29, S/11593/Add.42, S/11593/Add.49, S/11935/Add.21, S/11935/Add.42, S/11935/Add.48, S/12269/Add.12, S/12269/Add.13, S/12269/Add.21, S/12269/Add.42, S/12269/Add.48, S/12520/Add.10, S/12520/Add.11, S/12520/Add.17, S/12520/Add.21, S/12520/Add.37, S/12520/Add.39, S/12520/Add.42, S/12520/Add.47, S/12520/Add.48, S/13033/Add.2, S/13033/Add.16, S/13033/Add.19, S/13033/Add.21, S/13033/Add.23, S/13033/Add.34, S/13033/Add.47, S/13033/Add.50, S/13737/Add.15, S/13737/Add.16, S/13737/Add.21 and S/13737/Add.24)

In a letter dated 28 May 1980 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13966), the representative of Pakistan, requested, on behalf of the members of the Islamic Conference, that an immediate meeting of the Security Council be convened to consider "the dangerous situation arising from the latest decision of the Israeli authorities seeking to annex" the city of Jerusalem.

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2233rd meeting, held on 24 June, on the basis of the request from Pakistan. The Council

continued its examination of the item at its 2234th to 2236th, 2238th and 2239th meetings, held between 24 and 27 June. In the course of the meetings, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bahrain, Cuba, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Yugoslavia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the 2233rd meeting the President drew attention to the request contained in a letter dated 13 April (S/14013) from the representative of Tunisia that the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization be invited to participate in the debate in accordance with the Council's past practice. He said that the proposal of Tunisia was not formulated under rule 37 or rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, but that if adopted by the Council the invitation would confer on the Palestine Liberation Organization the same rights of participation as those conferred on Member States invited pursuant to rule 37.

The Security Council adopted the proposal by a vote of 10 in favour to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (France, Norway, Portugal and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

At the same meeting, pursuant to the request dated 20 June (S/14012) from Tunisia, the Council extended an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Clovis Maksoud. At the 2236th meeting, in accordance with his request, the Council extended an invitation under rule 39 to the Rapporteur of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People.

Complaint by Angola against South Africa (see S/12520/Add.17, S/13033/Add.11, S/13033/Add.12 and S/13033/Add.43)

In a letter dated 26 June addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/14022), the representative of Angola requested an immediate meeting of the Security Council in connexion with the question of South African aggression against Angola.

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2237th and 2240th meetings, on 26 and 27 June, on the basis of the request from Angola. In the course of the meetings, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cuba, Guinea, India, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Romania and Yugoslavia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote. Pursuant to the request dated 26 June from Niger, Tunisia and Zambia (S/14025) and to the request dated 26 June from Tunisia (S/14026), the Council extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure, to Mr. Theo-Ben Gurirab and to Mr. Clovis Maksoud. As requested in a letter dated 27 June from the Acting President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, the Council extended an invitation under rule 39 to the Acting President and a delegation of that Council.

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At the 2237th meeting, the representative of Zambia introduced a draft resolution (S/14024) sponsored by Bangladesh, Jamaica, Mexico, Niger, the Philippines, Tunisia and Zambia.

The Security Council voted on the draft resolution (S/14024) at its 2240th meeting, and adopted it by 12 votes in favour to none against, with 3 abstentions (France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America) as resolution 475 (1980).

Resolution 475 (1980) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Having considered the request by the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations contained in document S/14022, in which he requested the convening of an urgent meeting of the Security Council,

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

Recalling its resolutions 387 (1976) of 31 March 1976, 428 (1978) of 6 May 1978, 447 (1979) of 28 March 1979 and 454 (1979) of 2 November 1979, which, inter alia, condemned South Africa's aggression against the People's Republic of Angola and demanded that South Africa scrupulously respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola,

Gravely concerned at the escalation of hostile, unprovoked and persistent acts of aggression and sustained armed invasions committed by the racist régime of South Africa, in violation of the sovereignty, air space and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola,

Convinced that the intensity and timing of these acts of armed invasion are intended to frustrate efforts at negotiated settlements in southern Africa, particularly in regard to the implementation of Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978,

Grieved at the tragic loss of human life, mainly that of civilians, and concerned about the damage and destruction of property, including bridges and livestock, resulting from the escalated acts and armed incursions by the racist régime of South Africa against the People's Republic of Angola,

Gravely concerned that these wanton acts of aggression by South Africa form a consistent and sustained pattern of violations aimed at weakening the unrelenting support of the front-line States for the movements for freedom and national liberation of the peoples of Namibia and South Africa,

Conscious of the need to take effective measures to maintain international peace and security,

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1. Strongly condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its premeditated, persistent and sustained armed invasions of the People's Republic of Angola, which constitute a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of this country, as well as a serious threat to international peace and security;

2. Strongly condemns also South Africa's utilization of the international territory of Namibia as a springboard for armed invasions and destabilization of the People's Republic of Angola;

3. Demands that South Africa withdraw forthwith all its military forces from the territory of the People's Republic of Angola, cease all violations of Angola's air space and, henceforth, scrupulously respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola;

4. Calls upon all States to implement fully the arms embargo imposed against South Africa in resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977;

5. Requests Member States urgently to extend all necessary assistance to the People's Republic of Angola and the other front-line States, in order to strengthen their defence capacities in the face of South Africa's acts of aggression against these countries;

6. 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 these acts of aggression;

7. Decides to meet again in the event of further acts of violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola by the South African racist régime in order to consider the adoption of more effective measures, in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including Chapter VII thereof;

8. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

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