

UNITED NATIONS



SECURITY COUNCIL OFFICIAL RECORDS

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR

1913th MEETING: 21 APRIL 1976
UN LIBRARY

NEW YORK

OCT 10 1984

UN/SA COLLECTION

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Provisional agenda (S/Agenda/1913)	1
Adoption of the agenda	1
The situation in Timor: Report of the Secretary-General in pursuance of Security Council resolu- tion 384 (1975) (S/12011)	1

NOTE

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.

Documents of the Security Council (symbol S/ . . .) are normally published in quarterly *Supplements* of the *Official Records of the Security Council*. The date of the document indicates the supplement in which it appears or in which information about it is given.

The resolutions of the Security Council, numbered in accordance with a system adopted in 1964, are published in yearly volumes of *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council*. The new system, which has been applied retroactively to resolutions adopted before 1 January 1965, became fully operative on that date.

1913th MEETING

Held in New York on Wednesday, 21 April 1976, at 10.30 a.m.

President: Mr. HUANG Hua (China).

Present: The representatives of the following States: Benin, China, France, Guyana, Italy, Japan, Libyan Arab Republic, Pakistan, Panama, Romania, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America.

Provisional agenda (S/Agenda/1913)

1. Adoption of the agenda
2. The situation in Timor:
Report of the Secretary-General in pursuance of Security Council resolution 384 (1975) (S/12011)

The meeting was called to order at 12 noon.

Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted.

The situation in Timor:

Report of the Secretary-General in pursuance of Security Council resolution 384 (1975) (S/12011)

1. The PRESIDENT (*translation from Chinese*): In accordance with the decisions taken earlier [1908th and 1910th to 1912th meetings], I shall now invite the representatives of Australia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mozambique, the Philippines, Portugal and Saudi Arabia to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Anwar Sani (Indonesia) and Mr. Galvão Teles (Portugal) took places at the Council table and Mr. Harry (Australia), Mr. Camara (Guinea), Mr. Fernandes (Guinea-Bissau), Mr. Singh (Malaysia), Mr. Lobo (Mozambique), Mr. Yango (Philippines) and Mr. Baroody (Saudi Arabia) took the places reserved for them at the side of the Council chamber.

2. The PRESIDENT (*translation from Chinese*): I wish to draw the attention of the members of the Council to the fact that a draft resolution sponsored by Guyana and the United Republic of Tanzania has been circulated in document S/12056.

3. The first speaker is the representative of Guyana, on whom I now call.

4. Mr. SANDERS (Guyana): My delegation has listened intently to the statements delivered by the representatives of the people of East Timor, and with no less interest to the statements of the representatives of Portugal and Indonesia, all of which bear upon the issue before the Council, in so far as they inform our perspective of the situation in East Timor.

5. I should like to express the gratitude of my delegation to the Secretary-General for the manner in which he has undertaken his task in pursuance of paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 384 (1975). My delegation has studied with concern the resultant report of the Secretary-General, which furnishes a comprehensive account of the activities of Mr. Winspeare Guiccardi, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. Whilst acknowledging the difficulties encountered by the Special Representative as he sought to execute his duties, difficulties which have been responsible in some measure for the limitations reflected in his report, my delegation is of the firm opinion that his report has contributed largely to a better understanding of the present situation in East Timor. In particular, my delegation has taken cognizance of the finding of the Special Representative that "any accurate assessment of the situation as a whole remains elusive" and that "without doubt it continues to evolve" [S/12011, annex, para. 37].

6. It is the evolution of that situation to which my delegation would now like to address itself, since the just aspirations of the people of East Timor can be fully realized only in accordance with established principles long recognized by the United Nations, as enshrined in General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV)—the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples—and 2131 (XX)—the Declaration of the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of Their Independence and Sovereignty. The application of the principles of these resolutions would prescribe that there should be no interference in the domestic affairs of East Timor and that the people of the Territory should be allowed to exercise freely their right to self-determination. It is in this context that my delegation holds firm that the Indonesian armed forces in the Territory of East Timor should be withdrawn completely in order that the people of the Territory can exercise freely their right to self-determination. My delegation notes also that the Government of Indonesia has not fully complied with the terms of paragraph 2 of resolution 384 (1975). Whilst welcoming the state-

ment of the representative of Indonesia [1909th meeting] that the armed forces are in the process of being withdrawn from the Territory, my delegation hopes that the relevant terms of the draft resolution which I shall shortly introduce will receive a more positive and prompt response. By this I mean that the Government of Indonesia should without delay or preconditions take away its armed personnel still remaining in the Territory. There should certainly be no further buildup of the Indonesian presence in the Territory.

7. My delegation also fully supports the recommendation of the Secretary-General that his Special Representative should continue to hold consultations with all the parties concerned and in this context considers it feasible for the Council to extend the mandate of the Special Representative so as to allow him to pursue further consultations with all the parties concerned—and I stress “all the parties concerned”.

8. My delegation would also like to urge all States to co-operate fully with the efforts of the United Nations, especially those of the Security Council, to ensure a prompt and peaceful solution to the issue, thus assuring the people of East Timor of the free exercise of their right to self-determination, in total accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of relevant General Assembly resolutions.

9. On behalf of the delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania and on behalf of my own delegation, I have the honour to introduce the draft resolution in document S/12056 for consideration by the members of the Security Council.

10. In the preamble of the draft resolution the Council reaffirms “the inalienable right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and independence” and states its belief that “all efforts should be made to create conditions that will enable the people of East Timor to exercise freely their right to self-determination”. The Council also notes that “the question of East Timor is before the General Assembly”, which is the proper United Nations forum for matters of decolonization. I feel it apposite to stress that the role of the Council is purely one of maintaining international peace and security. The Council also takes note of “the statement by the representative of Indonesia” before the Council.

11. In the operative paragraphs of the draft resolution, the Council:

“1. *Calls upon* all States to respect the territorial integrity of East Timor, as well as the inalienable right of its people to self-determination in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

“2. *Calls upon* the Government of Indonesia to withdraw without further delay all its forces from the Territory;

“3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to have his Special Representative continue the assignment entrusted to him under paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 384 (1975) and pursue consultations with the parties concerned;

“4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and submit a report to the Security Council as soon as possible;

“5. *Calls upon* all States and other parties concerned to co-operate fully with the United Nations to achieve a peaceful solution to the existing situation and to facilitate the decolonization of the Territory;

“6. *Decides* to remain seized of the situation.”

12. On behalf of the United Republic of Tanzania and Guyana I commend this draft resolution to members of the Council and urge their full support.

13. It is also the firm hope of the sponsors that the draft resolution will meet with the active co-operation of the Government of Indonesia.

14. The PRESIDENT (*translation from Chinese*): In view of the fact that it has been almost two weeks since we began consideration of the question of the situation in Timor, I think that we should take timely action with regard to the serious situation that now exists in Timor. I therefore hope that at tomorrow's meeting we shall be able to hear the various statements of representatives and their comments on the draft resolution and then proceed to vote on the draft.

The meeting rose at 12.15 p.m.