

ervation of Lebanese sovereignty within Lebanon's internationally recognized boundaries.

"The Council therefore calls upon all those not fully co-operating with the Force, particularly Israel, to desist forthwith from interfering with the operations of the Force in Southern Lebanon and demands that they comply fully without any delay with the implementation of resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978).

"The Council also calls upon Member States that are in a position to do so to bring their influence to bear on those concerned so that the Force may discharge its responsibilities unimpeded.

"The Council notes with appreciation the efforts made by the Secretary-General and the United Nations staff, and the commanders and soldiers of the Force for the implementation of resolution 425 (1978). It also takes this opportunity to express its particular appreciation to the countries that have contributed troops or are assisting in the deployment and facilitating the task of the Force.

"The Council decides to remain seized of the problem, and to review the situation if and when necessary, before 19 January 1979, so as to consider practical ways and means that will secure the full implementation of its resolutions."

COMPLAINT BY ANGOLA AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

Decisions

At its 2077th meeting, on 5 May 1978, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Angola, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint by Angola against South Africa: letter dated 5 May 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12690)".⁴¹

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Gabon, Mauritius and Nigeria,⁴² to extend an invitation to Mr. Sam Nujoma under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2078th meeting, on 6 May 1978, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Benin, Cuba and Mozambique 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 President of the United Nations Council for Namibia.

Resolution 428 (1978)

of 6 May 1978

The Security Council,

Having considered the letter dated 5 May 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Angola transmitting a communication from the First Vice-Prime Minister

of the People's Republic of Angola⁴³ and the letter dated 5 May 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Zambia on behalf of the Group of African States at the United Nations,⁴⁴

Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of Angola,⁴⁵

Having heard the statement of Mr. Sam Nujoma, President of the South West Africa People's Organization,⁴⁶

Bearing in mind that all Member States are obliged to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of any State and from acting in any other manner inconsistent with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolution 387 (1976) of 31 March 1976 in which, *inter alia*, it condemned South Africa's aggression against the People's Republic of Angola and demanded that South Africa scrupulously respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola,

Gravely concerned at the armed invasions committed by South Africa in violation of the sovereignty, air space and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola and in particular the armed invasion of Angola carried out on 4 May 1978,

Grieved at the tragic loss of human lives, including those of Namibian refugees in Angola, caused by the South African invasion of Angolan territory,

Concerned also at the damage and destruction done by the South African forces in Angola,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure the enjoyment of such rights as set forth in the Charter,

Reaffirming that the liberation of Namibia is one of the prerequisites for the attainment of justice and lasting peace in southern Africa and for the furtherance of international peace and security,

⁴¹ *Ibid.*, Supplement for April, May and June 1978.

⁴² *Ibid.*, document S/12694.

⁴³ *Ibid.*, document S/12690.

⁴⁴ *Ibid.*, document S/12693.

⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-third Year*, 2077th meeting.

Reiterating its grave concern at South Africa's brutal repression of the Namibian people and its persistent violation of their human rights as well as its efforts to destroy the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia and its aggressive military build-up in the area,

Reaffirming its condemnation of the militarization of Namibia by the illegal occupation régime of South Africa,

1. *Strongly condemns* the latest armed invasion perpetrated by the South African racist régime against the People's Republic of Angola, which constitutes a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola;

2. *Condemns equally strongly* South Africa's utilization of the international Territory of Namibia as a springboard for armed invasions of the People's Republic of Angola;

3. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all South African forces from Angola;

4. *Further demands* that South Africa scrupulously respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola;

5. *Reaffirms* its support for the just and legitimate struggle of the people of Namibia for the attainment of their freedom and independence and for the maintenance of the territorial integrity of their country;

6. *Commends* the People's Republic of Angola for its continued support of the people of Namibia in their just and legitimate struggle;

7. *Demands* that South Africa put an end to its illegal occupation of Namibia without any further delay, in compliance with relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976;

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

Adopted unanimously at the 2078th meeting.

THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS⁴⁶

Decisions

At its 2080th meeting, on 15/16 June 1978, 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/12723 and Add.1)".⁴⁷

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

Resolution 430 (1978)

of 16 June 1978

The Security Council,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus dated 31 May 1978,⁴⁸

Noting the concurrence of the parties concerned in the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United

⁴⁶ 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, 1976 and 1977.

⁴⁷ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-third Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1978.*

⁴⁸ *Ibid.*, document S/12723.

Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

Noting also 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 1978,

Reaffirming the provisions of its resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and other relevant resolutions,

1. *Extends once more* the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force established under resolution 186 (1964) for a further period ending 15 December 1978;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, 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 1978.

*Adopted at the 2080th meeting by 14 votes to none.*⁴⁹

Decisions

At its 2099th meeting, on 15 November 1978, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cyprus and Greece to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Cyprus: letter dated 7 November 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12918)".⁵⁰

⁴⁹ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

⁵⁰ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-third Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1978.*