

## COMPLAINT BY ZAMBIA AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA<sup>60</sup>

### Decisions

At its 2209th meeting, on 10 April 1980, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Angola, Cuba, Liberia, Mauritius, Nigeria and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint by Zambia against South Africa: letter dated 8 April 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Zambia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13878)".<sup>61</sup>

At its 2210th meeting, on 11 April 1980, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Guyana, the United Arab Emirates and Zaire to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2211th meeting, on 11 April 1980, the Council decided to invite the representative of India to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

### Resolution 466 (1980)

of 11 April 1980

*The Security Council,*

*Taking note of the letter dated 8 April 1980 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Zambia contained in document S/13878,*<sup>61</sup>

*Having considered the statement of the representative of the Republic of Zambia,*<sup>62</sup>

<sup>60</sup> Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1976.

<sup>61</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council: Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1980.*

<sup>62</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Year, 2209th meeting.

*Gravely concerned at the escalation of hostile and unprovoked acts by the racist régime of South Africa, violating the sovereignty, air space and territorial integrity of the Republic of Zambia,*

*Recalling its resolution 455 (1979), in which, inter alia, it strongly condemned the collusion by racist South Africa with the then illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia in acts of aggression against the Republic of Zambia,*

*Grieved at the tragic loss in human life and concerned about the damage and destruction of property resulting from the escalated acts and armed incursions by the racist régime of South Africa against the Republic of Zambia,*

*Deeply concerned that the wanton acts by the racist régime of South Africa are aimed at the destabilization of the Republic of Zambia,*

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

1. *Strongly condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for its continued, intensified and unprovoked acts against the Republic of Zambia, which constitute a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Zambia;

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

3. *Solemnly warns* South Africa that, in the event of any further armed incursions against the Republic of Zambia, the Security Council will meet to consider further appropriate action under the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including Chapter VII thereof;

4. *Commends* the Republic of Zambia for exercising maximum restraint in the face of serious provocations repeatedly committed against it by the racist régime of South Africa;

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

*Adopted unanimously at the 2211th meeting.*

## THE QUESTION OF SOUTH AFRICA<sup>63</sup>

### Decisions

After consultation with the members of the Council, the President of the Council, on 13 March 1980, sent the following message to the Government of South Africa regarding that Government's seizure and continued detention of Mr. Victor Matlou:

<sup>63</sup> Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1977, 1978 and 1979.

"The Security Council has learned with profound concern that South African authorities seized and continue to keep in detention Mr. Victor Matlou, an international passenger on Lesotho Airways en route from Swaziland to Maseru, Lesotho.

"According to information available to the Security Council, on 12 December 1979, Mr. Matlou, who is a South African refugee, boarded a Lesotho Airways International Flight No. 351 from Maputo, Mozambique, via Swaziland to Maseru. Because of