

5. *Calls upon* the Government of Portugal to take immediate effective measures:

(a) So that the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Senegal shall be fully respected;

(b) To prevent acts of violence and destruction against the territory and the people of Senegal, in order to contribute to the safeguarding of peace and security in the region;

6. *Calls upon* the Government of Portugal to respect fully the inalienable right to self-determination and independence of the people of Guinea (Bissau);

7. *Calls upon* the Government of Portugal to take without further delay the necessary measures, so that this inalienable right of the people of Guinea (Bissau) shall be exercised;

8. *Requests* the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General to keep this question under review and report on the implementation of the present resolution to the Council within an appropriate period and at the latest within six months;

9. *Declares* that, in the event of failure by Portugal to comply with the provisions of the present resolution, the Security Council will meet to consider the initiatives and steps that the situation requires;

10. *Decides* to remain seized of the question.

*Adopted at the 1601st meeting by 14 votes to none, with 1 abstention (United States of America).*

## COMPLAINT BY GUINEA<sup>20</sup>

### Decision

At its 1573rd meeting, on 3 August 1971, the Council decided to invite the representative of Guinea to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint by Guinea: letter dated 3 August 1971 from the Permanent Representative of Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/10280)".<sup>21</sup>

### Resolution 295 (1971) of 3 August 1971

#### *The Security Council,*

*Taking note* of the letter addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Permanent Representative of Guinea,<sup>22</sup>

*Having heard* the statement of the Permanent Representative of Guinea,<sup>23</sup>

*Bearing in mind* that all States Members of the United Nations must refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

1. *Affirms* that the territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Guinea must be respected;

2. *Decides* to send a special mission of three members of the Security Council to Guinea to consult with the authorities and to report on the situation immediately;

3. *Decides* that this special mission be appointed after consultation between the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General;

4. *Decides* to maintain the matter on its agenda.

*Adopted unanimously at the 1573rd meeting.*

### Decisions

At its 1576th meeting, on 26 August 1971, the Council approved the following statement, expressing the consensus of the Council on the question of the implementation of paragraph 2 of resolution 295 (1971):

"It is the consensus of the Security Council that the Special Mission called for in resolution 295 (1971) should be composed of two members of the Council instead of three. The Special Mission will proceed to Conakry to consult the Government of the Republic of Guinea on its complaint and will report back to the Council as soon as possible."

At the same meeting, the President announced that the President of the Security Council and the Secre-

<sup>20</sup> Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1969 and 1970.

<sup>21</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-sixth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1971.*

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/10280.

<sup>23</sup> *Ibid.*, Twenty-sixth Year, 1573rd meeting, paras. 8-23.