

3. *Demands also* that South Africa desist from the utilization of the international Territory of Namibia to mount provocative or aggressive acts against the People's Republic of Angola or any other neighbouring African State;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of South Africa to meet the just claims of the People's Republic of Angola for a full compensation for the damage and destruction inflicted on its State and for the restoration of the equipment and materials which its invading forces seized;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution.

*Adopted at the 1906th meeting by 9 votes to none, with 5 abstentions (France, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America).<sup>36</sup>*

<sup>36</sup> One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

### *Situation in South Africa: killings and violence by the apartheid régime in South Africa in Soweto and other areas*

#### **Decisions**

At its 1929th meeting, on 18 June 1976, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Cuba, Liberia and Madagascar to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"Situation in South Africa: killings and violence by the *apartheid* régime in South Africa in Soweto and other areas:

"(a) Letter dated 18 June 1976 from the representatives of Benin, the Libyan Arab Republic and the United Republic of Tanzania to the President of the Security Council (S/12100);<sup>37</sup>

"(b) Telegram dated 18 June 1976 from the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar to the Secretary-General (S/12101)."<sup>37</sup>

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Benin, the Libyan Arab Republic and the United Republic of Tanzania,<sup>38</sup> to extend an invitation to Mr. Thami Mhlambiso and Mr. David Sibeko under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At the same meeting, the Council further decided to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to the Rapporteur of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*.

At its 1930th meeting, on 19 June 1976, the Council decided to invite the representatives of India, South Africa, the United Republic of Cameroon, Yugoslavia and Zambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

<sup>37</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1976*.

<sup>38</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/12102.

#### **Resolution 392 (1976)**

of 19 June 1976

*The Security Council,*

*Having considered* the letter of the representatives of Benin, the Libyan Arab Republic and the United Republic of Tanzania, on behalf of the African Group at the United Nations, concerning the measures of repression, including wanton killings, perpetrated by the *apartheid* régime in South Africa against the African people in Soweto and other areas in South Africa;<sup>39</sup>

*Having considered also* the telegram from the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar to the Secretary-General;<sup>40</sup>

*Deeply shocked* over large-scale killings and wounding of Africans in South Africa, following the callous shooting of African people including schoolchildren and students demonstrating against racial discrimination on 16 June 1976,

*Convinced* that this situation has been brought about by the continued imposition by the South African Government of *apartheid* and racial discrimination, in defiance of the resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly,

1. *Strongly condemns* the South African Government for its resort to massive violence against and killings of the African people including schoolchildren and students and others opposing racial discrimination;

2. *Expresses* its profound sympathy to the victims of this violence;

3. *Reaffirms* that the policy of *apartheid* is a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind and seriously disturbs international peace and security;

4. *Recognizes* the legitimacy of the struggle of the South African people for the elimination of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

5. *Calls upon* the South African Government urgently to end violence against the African people and to take urgent steps to eliminate *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

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

*Adopted at the 1930th meeting by consensus.*

<sup>39</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/12100.

<sup>40</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/12101.