

Resolution 289 (1970)

of 23 November 1970

The Security Council,

Having heard the statement made by the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Guinea,

Having taken note of the request made by the President of the Republic of Guinea,⁴³

1. *Demands the immediate cessation of the armed attack against the Republic of Guinea;*
2. *Demands the immediate withdrawal of all external armed forces and mercenaries, together with the military equipment used in the armed attack against the territory of the Republic of Guinea;*
3. *Decides to send a special mission to the Republic of Guinea to report on the situation immediately;*
4. *Decides that this special mission be formed after consultation between the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General;*
5. *Decides to maintain the matter on its agenda.*

Adopted unanimously at the 1558th meeting.

Decisions

At its 1559th meeting, on 4 December 1970, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Guinea, Senegal, Mali, Saudi Arabia, Mauritania, Algeria, Liberia, the United Republic of Tanzania, the People's Republic of the Congo, Yugoslavia, Mauritius, the Sudan, the United Arab Republic and Ethiopia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"Complaint by Guinea:

- "(a) Letter dated 22 November 1970 from the Permanent Representative of Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9987);⁴⁴
- "(b) Report of the Security Council Special Mission to the Republic of Guinea established under resolution 289 (1970) (S/10009 and Add.1)."⁴⁴

At its 1560th meeting, on 5 December 1970, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Southern Yemen and Cuba to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1561st meeting, on 7 December 1970, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Uganda, India and Somalia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1562nd meeting, on 7 December 1970, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Haiti and Pakistan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

⁴³ Document S/9988, incorporated in the record of the 1558th meeting of the Council.

⁴⁴ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-fifth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1970.*

Resolution 290

of 8 December 1970

The Security Council,

Having considered with appreciation the report⁴⁵ of the Security Council Special Mission to the Republic of Guinea established under resolution 289 (1970) of 23 November 1970,

Having heard further statements by the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Guinea,

Gravely concerned that the invasion of the territory of the Republic of Guinea on 22 and 23 November 1970 from Guinea (Bissau) was carried out by naval and military units of the Portuguese armed forces, and by the armed attack against the Republic of Guinea on 27 and 28 November 1970,

Gravely concerned that such armed attacks directed against independent African States pose a serious threat to the peace and security of independent African States,

Mindful of its responsibility to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to international peace and security,

Recalling its resolutions 218 (1965) of 23 November 1965 and 275 (1969) of 22 December 1969 which condemned Portugal and affirmed that the situation resulting from the policies of Portugal both as regards the African population of its colonies and the neighbouring States adversely affects the peace and stability of the African continent,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau) to freedom and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the provisions of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Grieved at the loss of life and extensive damage caused by the armed attack and invasion of the Republic of Guinea,

1. *Endorses the conclusions of the report of the Special Mission to the Republic of Guinea;*
2. *Strongly condemns the Government of Portugal for its invasion of the Republic of Guinea;*
3. *Demands that full compensation by the Government of Portugal be paid to the Republic of Guinea for the extensive damage to life and property caused by the armed attack and invasion and requests the Secretary-General to assist the Government of the Republic of Guinea in the assessment of the extent of the damage involved;*
4. *Appeals to all States to render moral and material assistance to the Republic of Guinea to strengthen and defend its independence and territorial integrity;*
5. *Declares that the presence of Portuguese colonialism on the African continent is a serious threat to the peace and security of independent African States;*
6. *Urges all States to refrain from providing the Government of Portugal with any military and material assistance enabling it to continue its repressive actions against the peoples of the Territories under its domination and against independent African States;*
7. *Calls upon the Government of Portugal to apply without further delay to the peoples of the Territories*

⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, document S/10009 and Add.1.