At its 2682nd meeting, on 21 April 1986, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Malta and Uganda to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS

Decisions

At its 2688th meeting, on 13 June 1986, 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/18102 and Add.1 and 2)".62

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

Resolution 585 (1986)

of 13 June 1986

The Security Council,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 31 May and 11 and 12 June 1986,63

Noting the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United 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 1986,

Reaffirming the provisions of resolution 186 (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 on 15 December 1986;

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Morocco,64 to extend an invitation to Mr. Ahmet Engin Ansay under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

62 Document S/18025, incorporated in the record of the 2682nd meeting.


64 Document S/18491 and Add.1.

Decision

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 1986.

3. Calls upon all the parties concerned to continue to cooperate with the Force on the basis of the present mandate

Adopted unanimously at the 2688th meeting.

Decisions

At its 2729th meeting, on 11 December 1986, 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/18491 and Add.1)".64

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

Resolution 593 (1986)

of 11 December 1986

The Security Council,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 2 and 10 December 1986,65

Noting the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United 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 December 1986.

Reaffirming the provisions of resolution 186 (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 on 15 June 1987.

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 31 May 1987.

3. Calls upon all the parties concerned to continue to cooperate with the Force on the basis of the present mandate.

Adopted unanimously at the 2724th meeting.

THE QUESTION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Decisions

At its 2690th meeting, on 13 June 1986, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Guyana, India, Romania and Zaire to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled “The question of South Africa: letter dated 10 June 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Zaire to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/18446)”.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid.

At the same meeting, following consultations with the members of the Council, the President made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

“The members of the Security Council, on the occasion of the observance of the tenth anniversary of the wanton killings perpetrated by the apartheid regime in South Africa against the African people in Soweto, wish to recall Council resolution 392 (1976) which strongly condemned 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. They are convinced that a repetition of such tragic events would aggravate the already serious threat that the situation in South Africa poses to the security of the region and could have wider implications for international peace and security.

“They condemn the policy and all the repressive measures which only serve to perpetuate the apartheid system, in particular the recent imposition of a national-wide state of emergency and the arrest and detention of thousands of persons involved in the struggle against apartheid. They urge the immediate and unconditional release of all persons detained in this respect. In particular, they call for the immediate lifting of the state of emergency in order to allow the observance of the tenth anniversary of the Soweto massacre without any provocative interference or intimidation on the part of the police and military forces.

“In this regard, the members of the Council, committed as they are to work for a just and equitable solution which will totally eradicate apartheid and avert further human suffering in South Africa, warn the South African Government that it will be held fully responsible for any violence, bloodshed, loss of life, injury and damage to property which may result from acts of repression and intimidation on the occasion of the observance of the tenth anniversary of the Soweto massacre.

“The members of the Security Council reaffirm the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for the total elimination of apartheid and recall previous resolutions calling upon the racist regime in South Africa to abolish apartheid and to establish a non-racial democratic society based on majority rule, through the full and free exercise of adult universal suffrage by all the people in a united and unfragmented South Africa.”

At its 2724th meeting, on 28 November 1986, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled “The question of South Africa: letter dated 24 November 1986 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/18474)”.

Resolution 591 (1986)

of 28 November 1986

The Security Council,

Resolving its resolution 418 (1977), in which it decided upon mandatory arms embargo against South Africa,

67 S/18457.