

of Bantustans are contrary to the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations;

5. *Declares* that the Government of South Africa has no right to enact the "South West Africa Affairs Bill," as such an enactment would be a violation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

6. *Condemns* the refusal of South Africa to comply with General Assembly resolutions 2145 (XXI), 2248 (S-V), 2324 (XXII), 2325 (XXII), 2372 (XXII), and 2403 (XXIII) and Security Council resolutions 245 (1968) and 246 (1968);

7. *Invites* all States to exert their influence in order to obtain compliance by the Government of South Africa with the provisions of the present resolution;

8. *Decides* that in the event of failure on the part of the Government of South Africa to comply with the provisions of the present resolution, the Security Council will meet immediately to determine upon necessary steps or measures in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow closely the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council as soon as possible;

10. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

Adopted at the 1465th meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

Decisions

At its 1492nd meeting, on 30 July 1969, the Council decided to invite the representative of Chile to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Namibia: letter dated 24 July 1969 from the representatives of Chile, Colombia, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Turkey, the United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia and Zambia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9359)".³

At its 1493rd meeting, on 4 August 1969, the Council decided to invite the representative of India to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

³ *Ibid.*, Supplement for July, August and September 1969.

Resolution 269 (1969)

of 12 August 1969

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 264 (1969) of 20 March 1969,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General contained in document S/9204,⁴

Mindful of its responsibility to take necessary action to secure strict compliance with the obligations entered into by States Members of the United Nations under the provisions of Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Mindful also of its responsibilities under Article 6 of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 264 (1969);

2. *Condemns* the Government of South Africa for its refusal to comply with resolution 264 (1969) and for its persistent defiance of the authority of the United Nations;

3. *Decides* that the continued occupation of the Territory of Namibia by the South African authorities constitutes an aggressive encroachment on the authority of the United Nations, a violation of the territorial integrity and a denial of the political sovereignty of the people of Namibia;

4. *Recognizes* the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of Namibia against the illegal presence of the South African authorities in the Territory;

5. *Calls upon* the Government of South Africa to withdraw its administration from the Territory immediately and in any case before 4 October 1969;

6. *Decides* that in the event of failure on the part of the Government of South Africa to comply with the provisions of the preceding paragraph of the present resolution, the Security Council will meet immediately to determine upon effective measures in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the relevant Chapters of the Charter of the United Nations;

7. *Calls upon* all States to refrain from all dealings with the Government of South Africa purporting to act on behalf of the Territory of Namibia;

8. *Requests* all States to increase their moral and material assistance to the people of Namibia in their struggle against foreign occupation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow closely the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council as soon as possible;

10. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

Adopted at the 1497th meeting by 11 votes to none, with 4 abstentions (Finland, France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America).

⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement for April, May and June 1969.