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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF  
WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE  
REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The complete list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in document S/12520 of 9 January 1978 and the pertinent addenda. During the week ending 4 February 1978, the Security Council took action on the following item:

The question of South Africa (see S/12269/Add.12, S/12269/Add.13, S/12269/Add.43, S/12269/Add.44 and S/12269/Add.49).

By a note dated 23 January 1978 (S/12536), the Secretary-General transmitted to the President of the Security Council a letter dated 19 January 1978 from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, and an enclosed review of developments in South Africa since 31 October 1977.

In a letter dated 25 January 1978 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12538), the representatives of Gabon, Mauritius and Nigeria requested the convening of the Security Council to resume the consideration of "The question of South Africa".

The Security Council considered the question at its 2056th to 2059th meetings, held between 26 and 31 January 1978. At its 2056th meeting, the Council extended invitations under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Donald Woods, Mr. Johnie Makatini and Mr. David Sibeko, in accordance with the requests contained in documents S/12539 and S/12543 from Gabon, Mauritius and Nigeria. At the Council's 2058th meeting on 30 January, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Sweden and Uganda, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the 2059th meeting, the representative of Mauritius introduced two draft resolutions (S/12547 and S/12548) sponsored by Gabon, Mauritius and Nigeria.

Draft resolution S/12547 reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 417 (1977) of 31 October 1977 and 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977,

Taking note of resolution 32/105 adopted by the General Assembly on 14 and 16 December 1977,

Having considered the letter dated 19 January 1978 addressed to the Secretary-General by the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid (S/12536),

Noting with grave concern the continued violence and brutal repression by the South African minority racist régime against the black people and all opponents of apartheid in defiance of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, in particular resolution 417 (1977),

Noting also with grave concern that the minority racist régime has intensified further a series of arbitrary trials under its racist and repressive laws providing for death sentences,

Noting further the proclamation of the so-called "independence" of the bantustan Bophuthatswana in defiance of resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly,

Considering that the policies and actions of the South African racist régime have further aggravated the situation in South Africa, and that the continuation of the situation constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security,

1. Reaffirms its resolutions 417 (1977) and 418 (1977);
2. Strongly condemns the minority racist régime of South Africa for its further aggravation of the situation by the escalating and massive repression against all opponents of apartheid, killings of peaceful demonstrators and political detainees, and for its defiance of General Assembly and Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 417 (1977);
3. Strongly condemns also the establishment of bantustans and the proclamation of the so-called "independence" of the bantustans of Transkei and Bophuthatswana as designed to consolidate the inhuman policy of apartheid, to destroy the territorial integrity of the country, to perpetuate white minority domination and to deprive the African people of South Africa of their inalienable rights;
4. Declares that the violence and repression by the South African racist régime have greatly aggravated the situation in South Africa and will certainly lead to violent conflict and racial conflagration with serious international repercussions;
5. Demands that the racist régime of South Africa:

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- (a) Terminate all political trials;
  - (b) Release all persons imprisoned under arbitrary security laws and all those detained for their opposition to apartheid;
  - (c) End violence and repression against the black people and other opponents of apartheid;
  - (d) Abolish the "Bantu education" system and all other measures of apartheid and racial discrimination;
  - (e) Abolish the policy of bantustanization, abandon the policy of apartheid and ensure majority rule based on justice and equality;
  - (f) Abrogate the bans on organizations and the news media opposed to apartheid;
6. Decides to meet again, not later than 21 March 1978, to consider further action, taking into account resolution 32/105 adopted by the General Assembly on 14 and 16 December 1977;
7. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Special Committee against Apartheid, to follow the situation and report, as appropriate, to the Security Council on the implementation of this resolution.

Draft resolution S/12548 reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Gravely concerned over the deteriorating situation in South Africa resulting from the policies and actions of the racist régime,

Recalling resolution 418 (1977),

Recalling also resolution 32/105 O adopted by the General Assembly on 16 December 1977,

Strongly convinced of the urgent need for further international action to prevent further aggravation of the situation;

Strongly convinced also that the cessation of new foreign investments in South Africa constitutes a necessary measure, as such investments encourage the racist régime to persist in its policies of apartheid and facilitate its military build-up,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides that all States including non-member States of the United Nations shall:

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(a) Prohibit any loans to, or investments in, South Africa, or guarantees for such loans or investments;

(b) Take effective steps to prohibit any loans or investments by corporations and financial institutions in their countries to South Africa; and

(c) Terminate all incentives for investments in, or trade with, South Africa;

2. Urges all States to reconsider all their existing economic and other relations with South Africa;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the progress of the implementation of this resolution.

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