

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



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The Security Council,

<u>Recalling</u> 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,

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

<u>Noting with grave concern</u> the continued violence and brutal repression by the South African minority racist régime against the black people and all opponents of <u>apartheid</u> 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,

<u>Considering</u> 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. <u>Reaffirms</u> its resolutions 417 (1977) and 418 (1977);

2. <u>Strongly condemns</u> the minority racist régime of South Africa for its further aggravation of the situation by the escalating and massive repression against all opponents of <u>apartheid</u>, killings of peaceful demonstrators and political detainees, and for its defiance of General Assembly and Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 417 (1977);

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S/12547 English Page 2

ji i Ana 3. <u>Strongly condemns also</u> 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 <u>apartheid</u>, 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. <u>Declares</u> 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:

(a) Terminate all political trials;

(b) Release all persons imprisoned under arbitrary security laws and all those detained for their opposition to <u>apartheid</u>;

(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. <u>Decides</u> 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. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Special Committee against <u>Apartheid</u>, to follow the situation and report, as appropriate, to the Security Council on the implementation of this resolution.