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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 list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in document S/13033 of 9 January 1979.

During the week ending 5 May 1979, the Security Council took action on the following item:

Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia (see S/7382, S/7628, S/7644, S/8502, S/8555, S/8564, S/8612, S/9258, S/9276, S/9293, S/9687, S/9714, S/9721, S/9981, S/9996, S/10402, S/10435, S/10462, S/10492, S/10542, S/10554, S/10557, S/10751, S/10770/Add.6, S/10855/Add.20, S/10855/Add.21, S/11935/Add.14, S/12269/Add.21, S/12269/Add.39, S/12520/Add.9, S/12520/Add.10, S/12520/Add.40, S/13033/Add.8, S/13033/Add.9 and S/13033/Add.16)

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2143rd meeting, held on 30 April 1979. In addition to the representatives invited previously, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Botswana and Yugoslavia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President called attention to the text of the draft resolution contained in document S/13282, sponsored by Bangladesh, Bolivia, Gabon, Jamaica, Kuwait, Nigeria and Zambia.

The Security Council then voted on the draft resolution and adopted it by 12 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America) as resolution 448 (1979).

Resolution 448 (1979) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions on the question of Southern Rhodesia, and in particular resolutions 253 (1968), 403 (1977), 411 (1977), 423 (1978), 437 (1978) and 445 (1979) reaffirming the illegality of the Smith régime,

Having heard the statement of the Chairman of the African Group,

Having also heard the statement of the representative of the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe,

Reaffirming Security Council resolution 445 (1979), particularly its provision declaring any elections held under the auspices of the illegal racist régime and the results thereof null and void and that no recognition will be accorded either by the United Nations or any Member State to any representative or organ established by that process,

Gravely concerned that the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia proceeded with the holding of sham elections in the territory in utter defiance of the United Nations,

Convinced that these so-called elections did not constitute a genuine exercise of the right of the people of Zimbabwe to self-determination and national independence and were designed to perpetuate white racist minority rule,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure the enjoyment of such rights as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the responsibility of every Member State to adhere scrupulously to Security Council resolutions and decisions, and their responsibility to ensure that institutions and citizens under their jurisdiction observe the same,

1. Strongly condemns all attempts and manoeuvres by the illegal régime, including the so-called elections of April 1979 aimed at retaining and extending a racist minority rule and at preventing the accession of Zimbabwe to independence and genuine majority rule;
2. Reaffirms the so-called elections, held under the auspices of the illegal racist régime, and the results thereof, as null and void;
3. Reiterates its call to all States not to accord recognition to any representative of or organ established by that process and to observe strictly the mandatory sanctions against Southern Rhodesia.
