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SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 16 April 1979 from the Permanent Representative
of Sri Lanka to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a communiqué issued today by the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries concerning the so-called "elections" in Southern Rhodesia.

I should be grateful if you would kindly have the communiqué circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 91 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) B. J. FERNANDO
Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka
to the United Nations and Chairman of
the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned
Countries

* A/34/50.

ANNEX

Communiqué on the so-called "elections" in Southern Rhodesia
issued on 16 April 1979 by the Co-ordinating Bureau of
Non-Aligned Countries

1. The Co-ordinating Bureau vigorously condemns the proposed so-called "elections" scheduled to be held in Rhodesia on 17 April 1979. The Bureau considers that these "elections" are a deception aimed at entrenching and perpetuating the political, economic and military power of the illegal white racist minority in Salisbury and that they will not result in majority rule.
2. The Bureau recalled Security Council resolution 445 (1979) which, inter alia, declared that any elections held under the auspices of the illegal racist régime and the results thereof would be null and void and that no recognition would be accorded either by the United Nations or any Member State to any representatives or organs established by that process. On that occasion the Council also urged all States to refrain from sending observers to these elections and to take appropriate action to discourage organizations and institutions within their respective areas of jurisdiction from doing so.
3. The Bureau likewise recalled the decision of the thirty-second Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, held at Nairobi from 23 February to 4 March 1979, condemning the illegal elections and calling upon States not to grant recognition to their results.
4. The Bureau recalled that at its Extraordinary Ministerial Meeting held at Maputo from 26 January to 2 February 1979 (see A/34/126, annex) it had congratulated the Zimbabwean fighters, led by the Patriotic Front, for the great successes they have achieved on the battle field, which have reduced the enemy's margin of manoeuvre and guaranteed the victory of the Zimbabwean people. By virtue of its extension in depth throughout the entire territory, the liberation struggle has reached an advanced stage, which has weakened the position of imperialism and enables the Patriotic Front to dictate the pace of the advance to genuine independence in Zimbabwe.
5. Recognizing that the Anglo-American proposals on Rhodesia have been overtaken by the progress of the armed liberation struggle being waged by the Patriotic Front and that they have lost relevance and recognizing that, at the present time, the armed struggle being carried out by the Patriotic Front, supported by the sanctions decreed by the international community, is the decisive factor in the liquidation of colonialism, the Bureau appeals to all members of the Non-Aligned Movement to provide the lead to all peace-loving, freedom-loving and democratic countries and forces throughout the world in increasing their political, diplomatic, military and financial support for the liberation struggle of the Zimbabwean people, thus contributing to the independence of the territory and the establishment of a just and lasting peace.
