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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/11185 of 7 January 1974 and the pertinent addenda. During the week ending 21 December 1974, the Security Council took action on the following item:

74. The situation in Namibia (see S/8367, S/8424, S/8428, S/8438, S/8450, S/8468, S/9107, S/9373, S/9382, S/9395, S/9636, S/9898, S/10351, S/10369, S/10375, S/10377, S/10757, S/10770/Add.15 and 16, S/10855/Add.3 and S/10855/Add.50)

In a letter dated 13 December 1974 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11575), the representative of Upper Volta requested, on behalf of the African Group, a meeting of the Security Council at the earliest possible date to consider the question of Namibia, in connexion with General Assembly resolution 3295 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974.

The Security Council considered the question at its 1811th and 1812th meetings held on 17 December 1974. At the 1811th meeting, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Morocco, Upper Volta, Nigeria and Somalia, at their requests, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote. At the request of the United Nations Council for Namibia, and in accordance with past decisions, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure to a delegation of the United Nations Council for Namibia composed of Ambassador Rashleigh E. Jackson (Guyana), President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, Mr. G. Zimba (Zambia), Mr. P. Vlasceanu (Romania) and Mr. A. Budhiraja (India). The Council further decided to extend an invitation under rule 39 to Mr. Peter Mueshihange, as requested by the representatives of Kenya, Mauritania and the United Republic of Cameroon (S/11580).

Also, at the 1811th meeting, the President drew attention to a draft resolution contained in document S/11579, sponsored by Kenya, Mauritania and the United Republic of Cameroon, which had been prepared as a result of prior consultations. The Council adopted that draft resolution unanimously as resolution 366 (1974). In its operative paragraphs resolution 366 reads as follows:

The Security Council,

...

1. Condemns the continued illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia by South Africa;
2. Condemns the illegal and arbitrary application by South Africa of racially discriminatory and repressive laws and practices in Namibia;
3. Demands that South Africa make a solemn declaration that it will comply with the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971 in regard to Namibia and that it recognizes the territorial integrity and unity of Namibia as a nation, such declaration to be addressed to the Security Council of the United Nations;
4. Demands that South Africa take the necessary steps to effect the withdrawal, in accordance with resolutions 264 (1969) and 269 (1969), of its illegal administration maintained in Namibia and to transfer power to the people of Namibia with the assistance of the United Nations;
5. Demands further that South Africa, pending the transfer of powers provided for in the preceding paragraph:
  - (a) Comply fully in spirit and in practice with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
  - (b) Release all Namibian political prisoners, including those imprisoned or detained in connexion with offences under so-called internal security laws, whether such Namibians have been charged or tried or are held without charge and whether held in Namibia or South Africa;
  - (c) Abolish the application in Namibia of all racially discriminatory and politically repressive laws and practices, particularly bantustans and homelands;
  - (d) Accord unconditionally to all Namibians currently in exile for political reasons full facilities for return to their country without risk of arrest, detention, intimidation or imprisonment;
6. Decides to remain seized of the matter and to meet on or before 30 May 1975 for the purpose of reviewing South Africa's compliance with the terms of this resolution and, in the event of non-compliance by South Africa, for the purpose of considering the appropriate measures to be taken under the Charter.

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