



**Security Council**

Distr.  
GENERAL

S/16880/Add.9  
14 March 1985

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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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 documents S/16880 of 7 January 1985 and S/16880/Add.4 of 13 February 1985.

During the week ending 9 March 1985, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation between Iran and Iraq (see S/13737/Add.38, S/13737/Add.39, S/13737/Add.41, S/13737/Add.42, S/13737/Add.43, S/14840/Add.28, S/14840/Add.40, S/15560/Add.44 and S/16270/Add.12)

In a letter dated 24 February 1985 (S/16980), the representative of Iraq requested that the Security Council be convened to discuss the report of the mission dispatched by the Secretary-General on prisoners of war in Iran and Iraq contained in document S/16962 of 19 February 1985.

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2569th meeting held on 5 March 1985, on the basis of the request from Iraq.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Iraq, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Yemen, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

In accordance with the request dated 28 February 1985 from Qatar (S/16994), the Security Council extended an invitation, under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure, to Mr. Chedli Klibi.

The situation in the Middle East (see S/7913, S/7923, S/7976, S/8000, S/8048, S/8066, S/8215, S/8242, S/8252, S/8269, S/8502, S/8525, S/8534, S/8564, S/8575, S/8584, S/8595, S/8747, S/8753, S/8807, S/8815, S/8828, S/8836, S/8885, S/8896, S/8960, S/9123, S/9135, S/9319, S/9382, S/9395, S/9406, S/9427 and Corr.1, S/9449, S/9452, S/9805, S/9812, S/9930, S/10327, S/10341, S/10554, S/10557, S/10703, S/10721, S/10729, S/10743, S/10770/Add.4, S/10855/Add.15, S/10855/Add.16, S/10855/Add.23, S/10855/Add.24, S/10855/Add.29, S/10855/Add.30, S/10855/Add.33, S/10855/Add.41, S/10855/Add.43, S/10855/Add.44, S/11185/Add.14, S/11185/Add.15, S/11185/Add.16, S/11185/Add.21, S/11185/Add.42/Rev.1, S/11185/Add.47, S/11593/Add.15, S/11593/Add.21, S/11593/Add.29, S/11593/Add.42, S/11593/Add.49, S/11935/Add.21, S/11935/Add.42, S/11935/Add.48, S/12269/Add.12, S/12269/Add.13, S/12269/Add.21, S/12269/Add.42, S/12269/Add.48, S/12520/Add.10, S/12520/Add.11, S/12520/Add.17, S/12520/Add.21, S/12520/Add.37, S/12520/Add.39, S/12520/Add.42, S/12520/Add.47, S/12520/Add.48, S/13033/Add.2, S/13033/Add.16, S/13033/Add.19, S/13033/Add.21, S/13033/Add.23, S/13033/Add.34, S/13033/Add.47, S/13033/Add.50, S/13737/Add.15, S/13737/Add.16, S/13737/Add.21, S/13737/Add.24, S/13737/Add.25, S/13737/Add.26, S/13737/Add.33, S/13737/Add.47, S/13737/Add.50, S/14326/Add.10, S/14326/Add.11, S/14326/Add.20, S/14326/Add.24, S/14326/Add.28, S/14326/Add.29, S/14326/Add.47, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.8, S/14840/Add.21, S/14840/Add.22, S/14840/Add.23, S/14840/Add.24, S/14840/Add.25, S/14840/Add.27, S/14840/Add.30, S/14840/Add.31, S/14840/Add.32, S/14840/Add.33, S/14840/Add.37, S/14840/Add.42, S/14840/Add.48, S/15560/Add.3, S/15560/Add.21, S/15560/Add.29, S/15560/Add.37, S/15560/Add.42, S/15560/Add.45, S/15560/Add.47, S/15560/Add.48, S/16270/Add.6, S/16270/Add.7, S/16270/Add.8, S/16270/Add.15, S/16270/Add.20, S/16270/Add.21, S/16270/Add.34, S/16270/Add.35, S/16270/Add.40, S/16270/Add.47 and S/16880/Add.8)

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2570th meeting, held on 7 March 1985.

In addition to the representatives previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Bangladesh, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The question of South Africa (see S/12269/Add.12, S/12269/Add.13, S/12269/Add.43, S/12269/Add.44, S/12269/Add.49, S/12520/Add.4, S/13033/Add.13, S/13033/Add.37, S/13737/Add.23, S/13737/Add.50, S/14326/Add.5, S/14326/Add.34, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.14, S/14840/Add.38, S/14840/Add.49, S/15560/Add.23, S/16270/Add.1, S/16270/Add.32, S/16270/Add.42 and S/16270/Add.49)

In a letter dated 28 February 1985 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/16991), the representative of Egypt, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of African States at the United Nations for the month of February 1985, requested that the Security Council be urgently convened to consider the serious situation in South Africa resulting from the murder of defenceless African demonstrators against forced removals, the arrests and "high treason" charges against the United Democratic Front officials and the continued intensification of South Africa's violent repression in that country.

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2571st meeting, held on 8 March 1985, on the basis of the request from Egypt.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Democratic Yemen, Guinea, South Africa, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania and Viet Nam, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

In response to a request contained in a letter dated 8 March 1985, the Security Council extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid.

The President called attention to the draft resolution (S/17013), which had been submitted by Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago.

The draft resolution (S/17013) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 473 (1980), 554 (1984) and 556 (1984), which, inter alia, demanded the cessation of the uprootings, relocation and denationalization of the indigenous African people,

Noting with deep concern the aggravation of the situation in South Africa resulting from repeated killings of defenceless opponents of apartheid in various townships all over South Africa and, most recently, the killing of African demonstrators against forced removals at Crossroads,

Gravely concerned by the arbitrary arrests of members of the United Democratic Front and other mass organizations opposed to the apartheid régime,

Deeply concerned by the preferment of "high treason" charges on Mrs. Albertina Sisulu, Mr. Archie Gumede, Mr. George Sewpershad, Mr. M. J. Naidoo, the Reverend Frank Chikana, Professor Ismael Mohammed, Mr. Mewa Ramgobin, Mr. Cassim Saloojee, Mr. Paul David, Mr. Essop Jasset, Mr. Curtis Nkondo, Mr. Aubrey Mokoena, Mr. Thomazile Qweta, Mr. Sisa Njikelana, Mr. Sam Kikine and Mr. Isaac Ngcobo, officials of the United Democratic Front and other opponents of apartheid for their participation in the non-violent campaign for a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa,

Aware that racist South Africa's orchestrated campaign of deception through so-called reforms, paralleled by intensified repression and charges of "high treason" against leading opponents of apartheid, is nothing but an effort to further entrench racist minority rule,

Concerned that the continued intensification of the apartheid State's violent repression against the oppressed and dispossessed people of South Africa further undermines the possibilities of a peaceful solution of the South African conflict,

Concerned over racist South Africa's policy of the uprooting, denationalization and dispossession of three and a half million indigenous African people to date, thus swelling the ranks of the other millions already doomed to permanent unemployment and starvation,

Noting with indignation that South Africa's policy of bantustanization is also aimed at the creation of internal bases for the fomenting of fratricidal conflict,

1. Strongly condemns the Pretoria régime for the wanton killing of defenceless African people protesting against their forced removal from Crossroads and other places;
2. Strongly condemns the arbitrary arrests by the Pretoria régime of members of the United Democratic Front and other mass organizations opposed to South Africa's policy of apartheid;
3. Calls on the Pretoria régime to release unconditionally and immediately all political prisoners and detainees, including Nelson Mandela and all other black leaders with whom it must deal in any meaningful discussion of the future of the country;
4. Also calls upon the Pretoria régime to withdraw the charges of "high treason" instituted against the United Democratic Front officials, and demands their immediate and unconditional release;
5. Commends the massive united resistance of the oppressed people of South Africa against the apartheid régime, and reaffirms the legitimacy of their struggle for a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa;
6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of this resolution;
7. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

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