

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Gabon, Nigeria and Zambia,⁵⁶ to extend an invitation to Mr. Callistus Ndlovu under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2143rd meeting, on 30 April 1979, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Botswana and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 448 (1979)

of 30 April 1979

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions on the question of Southern Rhodesia, and in particular resolutions 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, 403 (1977) of 14 January and 411 (1977) of 30 June 1977, 423 (1978) of 14 March and 437 (1978) of 10 October 1978 and 445 (1979) of 8 March 1979 reaffirming the illegality of the Smith régime,

Having heard the statement of the Chairman of the African Group,⁵⁷

Having also heard the statement of the representative of the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe,⁵⁷

Reaffirming Security Council resolution 445 (1979), particularly its provision declaring 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 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 will 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 to be null and void;

3. *Reiterates its call* to all States not to accord recognition to any representatives of or organ established by that process and to observe strictly the mandatory sanctions against Southern Rhodesia.

Adopted at the 2143rd meeting by 12 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America).

Decision

At its 2181st meeting, on 21 December 1979, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Botswana, Cuba, Liberia, Mozambique and the United Republic of Tanzania to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

“Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia:

“(a) Letter dated 12 December 1979 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13688);⁵⁸

“(b) Letter dated 14 December 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Madagascar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13693);⁵⁸

“(c) Letter dated 18 December 1979 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13698).⁵⁸

Resolution 460 (1979)

of 21 December 1979

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966, 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968 and subsequent related resolutions on the situation in Southern Rhodesia,

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, document S/13280.

⁵⁷ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fourth Year*, 2142nd meeting.

⁵⁸ *Ibid.*, *Supplement for October, November and December 1979*.

Reaffirming the provisions of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Noting with satisfaction that the conference held at Lancaster House in London has produced agreement on the Constitution for a free and independent Zimbabwe providing for genuine majority rule, on arrangements for bringing that Constitution into effect and on a cease-fire,

Noting also that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, having resumed its responsibility as the administering Power, is committed to decolonizing Southern Rhodesia on the basis of free and democratic elections which will lead Southern Rhodesia to genuine independence acceptable to the international community in accordance with the objectives of resolution 1514 (XV),

Deploring the loss of life, the waste and the suffering caused by the fourteen years of rebellion in Southern Rhodesia,

Conscious of the need to take effective measures for the prevention and removal of all threats to international peace and security in the region,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Zimbabwe to self-determination, freedom and independence, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and in conformity with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. *Decides*, having regard to the agreement reached at the Lancaster House conference, to call upon Member States to terminate the measures taken against Southern Rhodesia under Chapter VII of the Charter pursuant to resolutions 232 (1966), 253 (1968) and subsequent related resolutions on the situation in Southern Rhodesia;

3. *Further decides* to dissolve the Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) in accordance with rule 28 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council;

4. *Commends* Member States, particularly the front-line States, for their implementation of its resolutions

on sanctions against Southern Rhodesia in accordance with their obligation under Article 25 of the Charter;

5. *Calls upon* all Member States and the specialized agencies to provide urgent assistance to Southern Rhodesia and the front-line States for reconstruction purposes and to facilitate the repatriation of all refugees or displaced persons to Southern Rhodesia;

6. *Calls* for strict adherence to the agreements reached and for their full and faithful implementation by the administering Power and all the parties concerned;

7. *Calls upon* the administering Power to ensure that no South African or other external forces, regular or mercenary, will remain in or enter Southern Rhodesia, except those forces provided for under the Lancaster House agreement;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist in the implementation of paragraph 5 of the present resolution, particularly in organizing with immediate effect all forms of financial, technical and material assistance to the States concerned in order to enable them to overcome the economic and social difficulties facing them;

9. *Decides* to keep the situation in Southern Rhodesia under review until the Territory attains full independence.

Adopted at the 2181st meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Czechoslovakia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

Decision

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Kuwait,⁵⁹ to extend an invitation to Mr. Clovis Maksoud under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

⁵⁹ *Ibid.*, document S/13703.

COMPLAINT BY ANGOLA AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA⁶⁰

Decisions

At its 2130th meeting, on 19 March 1979, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Angola, Bulgaria, Ethiopia, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint by Angola against South Africa: letter dated 16 March 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13176)".⁶¹

⁶⁰ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1978.

⁶¹ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979*.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Gabon, Nigeria and Zambia,⁶² to extend an invitation to Mr. Theo-Ben Gurirab under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2132nd meeting, on 20 March 1979, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Benin, Botswana, the Congo, Cuba, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Madagascar, Mozambique,

⁶² *Ibid.*, document S/13178.