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Burundi, Nepal, Sierra Leone, Syria and Zambia: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 216 (1965) of 12 November 1965, 217 (1965) of 20 November 1965, 221 (1966) of 9 April 1966, 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966 and 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

Reaffirming in particular its resolution 232 (1966), in which it determined that the situation in Southern Rhodesia constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Deeply concerned that the situation in Southern Rhodesia has deteriorated further as a result of the proclamation of a so-called republic and that the measures so far taken have proved inadequate to resolve the situation in Southern Rhodesia,

Gravely concerned further that the decisions taken by the Security Council have not been fully complied with by all States,

Noting that the Governments of the Republic of South Africa and Portugal, in particular, in contravention of their obligation under Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations, have not only continued to trade with the illegal racist minority régime of Southern Rhodesia, contrary to the terms of Security Council resolutions 232 (1966) and 253 (1968), but have in fact given active assistance to that régime, enabling it to counter the effects of measures decided upon by the Security Council,

Noting in particular the continued presence of South African forces in the territory of Zimbabwe,

Affirming the primary responsibility of the Government of the United Kingdom to enable the people of Zimbabwe to exercise their right of self-determination and independence,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of Zimbabwe to freedom and independence and the legitimacy of their struggle for the enjoyment of that right,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Condemns the proclamation of a so-called republic in Zimbabwe by the racist minority régime in Salisbury and declares null and void any form of government which is not based on the principle of majority rule;
2. Decides that all States Members of the United Nations shall refrain from recognizing this illegal régime and urges States not Members of the Organization, having regard to the principles set out in Article 2 of the Charter of the United Nations, to act accordingly;
3. Calls upon all States to take appropriate action at the national level to ensure that no competent State authority gives official or legal recognition to any act carried out by the leaders and institutions of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;
4. Emphasizes the responsibility of the Government of the United Kingdom, as the administering Power, with regard to the situation prevailing in Southern Rhodesia;
5. Condemns the persistent refusal of the Government of the United Kingdom, as the administering Power, to use force to bring an end to the rebellion in Southern Rhodesia and enable the people of Zimbabwe to exercise their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
6. Decides that all States shall immediately sever all diplomatic, consular, economic, military and other relations with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, including railway, maritime, air transport, postal, telegraphic and wireless communications and other means of communication;
7. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom, as the administering Power, to abrogate any existing agreement on the basis of which commercial or other foreign consular missions can be maintained in Southern Rhodesia;
8. Condemns the assistance given by the Governments of Portugal and South Africa and by other imperialist Powers to the illegal racist minority régime in defiance of resolutions of the Security Council and demands the immediate withdrawal of the troops of the South African aggressors from the territory of Zimbabwe;

9. Decides that Member States and members of the specialized agencies shall apply against the Republic of South Africa and Portugal the measures set out in resolution 253 (1968) and in the present resolution;

10. Calls upon all Member States and members of the specialized agencies to carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations;

11. Calls upon all States Members of the United Nations, and, in particular, those with primary responsibility under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security, to assist effectively in the implementation of the measures called for by the present resolution;

12. Urges all States to render moral and material assistance to the national liberation movements of Zimbabwe in order to enable them to regain their freedom and independence;

13. Requests all States to report to the Secretary-General on the measures taken to implement the present resolution;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the progress made in implementing the present resolution.
