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LETTER DATED 10 MAY 1966 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVES OF ALGERIA, BURUNDI, CAMEROON, CHAD, CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE), DAHOMEY, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO, ETHIOPIA, GHANA, GUINEA, IVORY COAST, KENYA, LIBERIA, LIBYA, MALAWI, MALI, MAURITANIA, MOROCCO, NIGER, NIGERIA, RWANDA, SIERRA LEONE, SOMALIA, SUDAN, TANZANIA, TOGO, TUNISIA, UGANDA, UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC, UPPER VOLTA AND ZAMBIA ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Annex

Mali, Nigeria and Uganda: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 216 of 12 November 1965, 217 of 20 November 1965 and 221 of 9 April 1966, and in particular its call to all States to do their utmost to break off all economic relations with Southern Rhodesia, including an embargo on oil and petroleum products,

Noting with concern that this call has not been heeded by all States and that economic measures have failed to bring down the racist regime of Salisbury,

Pointing out that the grave threat to international peace and security inherent in the situation in Southern Rhodesia has already induced it to authorize the use of force, by its resolution 221 of 9 April 1966, in exercise of the powers which Chapter VII of the Charter alone confers upon it,

Gravely concerned by the reports that substantial supplies of oil are reaching Southern Rhodesia and that arrangements are being made to devise a permanent system of oil supply to that territory,

Noting with regret that the administering Power has made no effort to open negotiations with the leaders of African political parties with a view to establishing in Southern Rhodesia a Government consistent with the aspirations of the people of Zimbabwe,

Disturbed at the grave consequences which negotiations between the United Kingdom and the racist regime of Salisbury, without the participation of the genuine representatives of the people of Zimbabwe, might entail for the rights of that people to freedom and independence,

1. Determines that the situation in Southern Rhodesia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security;

2. Calls upon all States to apply measures with a view to the complete severance of economic relations and communications with Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Article 41 of the Charter;

3. Invites the Portuguese and South African Governments, in particular, to take forthwith the necessary measures under Article 41 of the Charter to sever economic relations and communications with Southern Rhodesia;

4. Calls upon all States, and particularly the Portuguese and South African Governments, to take all necessary measures to prevent the supply of oil and petroleum products to Southern Rhodesia;

5. Calls upon the United Kingdom to take the measures provided for in Chapter VII of the Charter in order, by the use of air, sea or land forces, to prevent any supplies, including oil and petroleum products, from reaching Southern Rhodesia;

6. Reaffirms the inalienable rights of the people of Southern Rhodesia to freedom and independence in accordance with the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and recognizes the legitimacy of their struggle to secure the enjoyment of their rights as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations;

7. Calls upon the United Kingdom to hold consultations with the leaders of African political parties with a view to the establishment of a regime consistent with the aspirations of the people of Zimbabwe;

8. Draws the attention of the United Kingdom Government to the harmful consequences which the present negotiations might entail for the establishment of a regime based on universal suffrage;

9. Calls upon the United Kingdom Government to take all necessary measures, including the use of force, to abolish the racist minority regime in Southern Rhodesia and to ensure the immediate application of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).