

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



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Guinea, Kenya, Sudan and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Taking note of the letter dated 24 January 1973 by the Permanent Representative of Zambia to the United Nations contained in document S/10865, and having heard the statement made by the Permanent Representative of Zambia concerning recent acts of provocation against Zambia by the illegal régime in Salisbury,

Gravely concerned at the situation created by the provocative and aggressive acts committed by the illegal régime in Southern Phodesia against the security and economy of Zambia,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure the enjoyment of such rights as set forth in the Charter,

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

Convinced that the recent provocative and aggressive acts perpetrated by the illegal régime against the Republic of Zambia aggravate the situation,

Deeply concerned that measures approved by the Council have failed to terminate the illegal régime and convinced that sanctions cannot put an end to the illegal régime unless they are comprehensive, mandatory and effectively supervised, and unless measures are taken against States which violate them,

Deeply disturbed by the continued illegal presence and by the intensified military intervention of South Africa in Southern Rhodesia, contrary to the provisions of Security Council resolution 277 (1970), and also by the deployment of South African armed forces on the border with Zambia, which seriously threatens the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Zambia and other neighbouring African States,

Deeply shocked and grieved at the loss of human life and damage to property caused by the aggressive acts of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia and its collaborators against the Republic of Zambia,

Reaffirming the primary responsibility of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland over its colony of Southern Rhodesia, in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions,

- 1. Condemns all the acts of provocation and harassment, including economic blockade, blackmail and military threats, against the Republic of Zambia by the illegal régime in collusion with the racist régime of South Africa;
- 2. <u>Condemns</u> all measures of political repression that violate fundamental freedoms and rights of the people of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), in particular, the recent measures of collective punishment;
- 3. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom to take all effective measures to put an end to such actions by the illegal and racist régimes of Southern Rhodesia and South Africa;
- 4. Condemns the continued presence of South African military and armed forces in Southern Rhodesia contrary to Security Council resolution 277 (1970);
- 5. <u>Demands</u> the immediate and total withdrawal of South African military and armed forces from Southern Rhodesia and from the border of that Territory with Zambia:
- 6. <u>Calls upon</u> the Government of the United Kingdom, as the Administering Authority, to ensure the effective implementation of paragraph 5 of this resolution;
- 7. <u>Deplores</u> the failure of the United Kingdom Government to take effective measures to bring an end to the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;
- 8. Requests the Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia to expedite the preparation of its report undertaken under Security Council resolution 320 (1972), taking into account the recent developments in Southern Rhodesia;
- 9. <u>Decides</u> to despatch immediately a special mission, consisting of four members of the Security Council, to be appointed by the President of the Security Council after consultations with the members, to assess the situation in the area, and requests the mission so constituted to report to the Council not later than 1 March 1973;
- 10. Calls upon the Government of Zambia, the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of South Africa to provide the mission with the necessary co-operation and assistance in the discharge of its task;
 - 11. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

