equipment and materials for the manufacture and maintenence of arms and ammunition in Southern Rhodesia;

- (e) Any activities by their nationals or in their territories which promote or are calculated to promote the supply to Southern Rhodesia of all other aircraft and motor vehicles and of equipment and materials for the manufacture, assembly, or maintenance of aircraft and motor vehicles in Southern Rhodesia; the shipment in vessels and aircraft of their registration of any such goods destined for Southern Rhodesia; and any activities by their nationals or in their territories which promote or are calculated to promote the manufacture of assembly of aircraft or motor vehicles in Southern Rhodesia;
- (f) Participation in their territories or territories under their administration or in land or air transport facilities or by their nationals or vessels of their registration in the supply of oil or oil products to Southern Rhodesia; notwithstanding any contracts entered into or licences granted before the date of the present resolution;
- 3. Reminds Member States that the failure or refusal by any of them to implement the present resolution shall constitute a violation of Article 25 of the United Nations Charter;
- 4. Reaffirms the inalienable rights of the people of Southern Rhodesia to freedom and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514(XV) of 14 December 1960, and recognizes the legitimacy of their struggle to secure the enjoyment of their rights as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations;
- 5. Calls upon all States not to render financial or other economic aid to the illegal racist régime in Southern Rhodesia;
- 6. <u>Calls upon all</u> States Members of the United Nations to carry out this decision of the Security Council in accordance with Article 25 of the United Nations Charter;
- 7. <u>Urges</u>, having regard to the principles stated in Article 2 of the United Nations Charter, States not Members of the United Nations to act in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of the present resolution;
- 8. <u>Calls upon</u> States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies to report to the Secretary-General the measures which each has taken in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of the present resolution;
- 9. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the progress of the implementation of the present resolution, the first report to be submitted not later than 1 March 1967;
- 10. Decides to keep this item on its agenda for further action as appropriate in the light of developments.

#### ANNEX VI

# Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968

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, and 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966.

Taking note of resolution 2262(XXII) adopted by the General Assembly on 3 November 1967,

Noting with great concern that the measures taken so far have failed to bring the rebellion in Southern Rhodesia to an end,

Reaffirming that, to the extent not superseded in this resolution, the measures provided for in resolutions 217 (1965) of 20 November 1965 and 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966, as well as those initiated by Member States in implementation of those resolutions, shall continue in effect,

Gravely concerned that the measures taken by the Security Council have not been complied with by all States and that some States, contrary to resolution 232 (1966) of the Security Council and to their obligations under Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations, have failed to prevent trade with the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Condemning the recent inhuman executions carried out by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia which have flagrantly affronted the conscience of mankind and have been universally condemned,

Affirming the primary responsibility of the Government of the United Kingdom to enable the people of Southern Rhodesia to achieve self-determination and independence, and in particular their responsibility for dealing with the prevailing situation,

Recognizing the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of Southern Rhodesia to secure the enjoyment of their rights as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in conformity with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960.

Reaffirming its determination that the present situation in Southern Rhodesia constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

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

1. Condemns all measures of political repression, including arrests, detention, trials and executions which violate fundamental freedoms and rights of the people of Southern Rhodesia, and calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom to take all possible measures to put an end to such actions;

- 2. <u>Calls upon</u> the United Kingdom as the administering Power in the discharge of its responsibility to take urgently all effective measures to bring to an end the rebellion in Southern Rhodesia, and enable the people to secure the enjoyment of their rights as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in conformity with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- 3. <u>Decides</u> that, in furtherance of the objective of ending the rebellion, all States Members of the United Nations shall prevent:
- (a) The import into their territories of all commodities and products originating in Southern Rhodesia and exported therefrom after the date of this resolution (whether or not the commodities or products are for consumption or processing in their territories, whether or not they are imported in bond and whether or not any special legal status with respect to the import of goods is enjoyed by the port or other place where they are imported or stored);
- (b) Any activities by their nationals or in their territories which would promote or are calculated to promote the export of any commodities or products from Southern Rhodesia, and any dealings by their nationals or in their territories in any commodities or products originating in Southern Rhodesia and exported therefrom after the date of this resolution, including in particular any transfer of funds to Southern Rhodesia for the purposes of such activities or dealings;
- (c) The shipment in vessels or aircraft of their registration or under charter to their nationals, or the carriage (whether or not in bond) by land transport facilities across their territories of any commodities or products originating in Southern Rhodesia and exported therefrom after the date of this resolution;
- (d) The sale or supply by their nationals or from their territories of any commodities or products (whether or not originating in their territories, but not including supplies intended strictly for medical purposes, educational equipment and material for use in schools and other educational institutions, publications, news material and, in special humanitarian circumstances, foodstuffs) to any person or body in Southern Rhodesia or to any other person or body for the purposes of any business carried on in or operated from Southern Rhodesia, and any activities by their nationals or in their territories which promote or are calculated to promote such sale or supply;
- (e) The shipment in vessels or aircraft of their registration, or under charter to their nationals, or the carriage (whether or not in bond) by land transport facilities across their territories of any such commodities or products which are consigned to any person or body in Southern Rhodesia, or to any other person or body for the purposes of any business carried on in or operated from Southern Rhodesia;

- 4. Decides that all States Members of the United Nations shall not make available to the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia or to any commercial, industrial or public utility undertaking, including tourist enterprises, in Southern Rhodesia any funds for investment or any other financial or economic resources and shall prevent their nationals and any persons within their territories from making available to the régime or to any such undertaking any such funds or resources and from remitting any other funds to persons or bodies within Southern Rhodesia, except payments exclusively for pensions or for strictly medical humanitarian or educational purposes or for the provision of news material and in special humanitarian circumstances, food-stuffs;
  - 5. Decides that all States Members of the United Nations shall:
- (a) Prevent the entry into their territories, save on exceptional humanitarian grounds, of any person traveling on a Southern Rhodesian passport, regardless of its date of issue, or on a purported passport issued by or on behalf of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;
- (b) Take all possible measures to prevent the entry into their territories of persons whom they have reason to believe to be ordinarily resident in Southern Rhodesia and whom they have reason to believe to have furthered or encouraged, or to be likely to further or encourage, the unlawful actions of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia or any activities which are calculated to evade any measure decided upon in this resolution or resolution 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966;
- 6. Decides that all States Members of the United Nations shall prevent airline companies constituted in their territories and aircraft of their registration or under charter to their nationals from operating to or from Southern Rhodesia and from linking up with any airline company constituted or aircraft registered in Southern Rhodesia;
- 7. Decides that all States Members of the United Nations shall give effect to the decisions set out in operative paragraphs 3,4,5 and 6 of this recolution notwithstanding any contract entered into or licence granted before the date of this resolution;
- 8. <u>Call upon</u> all States Members of the United Nations or of the specialized agencies to take all possible measures to prevent activities by their nationals and persons in their territories promoting, assisting or encouraging emigration to Southern Rhodesia, with a view to stopping such emigration,
- 9. Requests all States Members of the United Nations or of the specialized agencies to take all possible further action under Article 41 of the Charter to deal with the situation in Southern Rhodesia, not excluding any of the measures provided in that Article;

- 10. Emphasizes the need for the withdrawal of all consular and trade representation in Southern Rhodesia, in addition to the provisions of operative paragraph 6 of resolution 217 (1965);
- 11. Calls upon all States Members of the United Nations to carry out these decisions of the Security Council in accordance with Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations and reminds them that failure or refusal by any one of them to do so would constitute a violation of that Article;
- 12. <u>Deplores</u> the attitude of States that have not complied with their obligations under Article 25 of the Charter, and censures in particular those States which have persisted in trading with the illegal régime in defiance of the resolutions of the Security Council, and which have given active assistance to the régime;
- 13. Urges all States Members of the United Nations to render moral and material assistance to the people of Southern Rhodesia in their struggle to achieve their freedom and independence;
- 14. Urges, having regard to the principles stated in Article 2 of the Charter of the United Nations, States not Members of the United Nations to act in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution;

1. 1. . . .

- 15. Requests States Members of the United Nations, the United Nations Organization, the specialized agencies, and other international organizations in the United Nations system to extend assistance to Zambia as a matter of priority with a view to helping it solve such special economic problems as it may be confronted with arising from the carrying out of these decisions of the Security Council;
- 16. <u>Calls upon</u> all States Members of the United Nations, and in particular those with primary responsibility under the Charter for the maintanence of international peace and security, to assist effectively in the implementation of the measures called for by the present resolution;
- 17. Considers that the United Kingdom as the administering Power should ensure that no settlement is reached without taking into account the views of the people of Southern Rhodesia, and in particular the political parties favouring majority rule, and that it is acceptable to the people of Southern Rhodesia as a whole;
- 18. Calls upon all States Members of the United Nations or of the specialized agencies to report to the Secretary-General by 1 August 1968 on measures taken to implement the present resolution;

- 19. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the progress of the implementation of this resolution, the first report to be made not later than 1 September 1968;
- 20. Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, a committee of the Security Council to undertake the following tasks and to report to it with its observations:
- (a) To examine such reports on the implementation of the present resolution as are submitted by the Secretary-General;
- (b) To seek from any States Members of the United Nations or of the specialized agencies such further information regarding the trade of that State (including information regarding the commodities and products exempted from the prohibition contained in operative paragraph 3 (d) above) or regarding any activities by any nationals of that State or in its territories that may constitute an evasion of the measures decided upon in this resolution as it may consider necessary for the proper discharge of its duty to report to the Security Council;
- 21. Requests the United Kingdom, as the administering Power, to give maximum assistance to the committee, and to provide the committee with any information which it may receive in order that the measures envisaged in this resolution and resolution 232 (1966) may be rendered fully effective;
- 22. <u>Calls upon</u> all States Members of the United Nations, or of the specialized agencies, as well as the specialized agencies themselves, to supply such further information as may be sought by the Committee in pursuance of this resolution;
- 23. Decides to maintain this item on its agenda for further action as appropriate in the light of developments.

#### ANNEX VII

# General Assembly resolution 3297 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, a/

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the Zimbabwe African People's Union and the Zimbabwe African National Union, b/ who participated in an observer capacity in the Fourth Committee's consideration of the item,

Having heard the statements of petitioners, c/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, as well as all other resolutions relating to the question adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Special Committee,

Strongly deploring the failure of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to discharge its primary responsibility as the administering Power and, in conformity with the relevant decisions of the United Nations, to put an end to the critical situation in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) which, as repeatedly affirmed by the Security Council, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming that any attempt to negotiate the future of Zimbabwe with the illegal régime on the basis of independence before majority rule would be in contravention of the inalienable rights of the people of the Territory and contrary to the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of resolution 1514 (XV),

c/ A/C.4/SR.2092.

a/ A/9623 (Parts I-III), chap.I, A/9623 (Parts V-VII), chaps. IV to VI and A/9623/Add.2, chap. VIII.

b/ A/C.4/SR.2093, 2094 and 2100.

Condemning the continued oppression of the people of Zimbabwe by the illegal racist minority régime, the arbitrary imprisonment and detention of political leaders and others, the illegal execution of freedom fighters and the continued denial of fundamental human rights, including in particular the criminal measures of collective punishment, as well as the measures designed to create an apartheid State in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),

Condemning the continued illegal presence and intensified military intervention of South African forces in the Territory, which assist the racist minority régime and seriously threaten the sovereignty and territorial integrity of neighbouring African States,

Strongly condemning the illegal racist minority régime for the repeated abductions of Zimbabweans in Botswana in total disregard of their fundamental human rights and in open violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of that country,

Deeply concerned about the negative attitude of the United Kingdom authorities towards the national liberation movements of Zimbabwe, as manifested, intervalia, by the refusal of those authorities to issue passports and travel documents to members of the movements,

Noting with satisfaction the recent achievements attained by the national liberation movements of Zimbabwe through their determined struggle towards freedom and independence, despite the intensified military and police repression and other acts of violence and harassment carried out against them by the illegal régime,

- 1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Zimbabwe to self-determination, freedom and independence and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure by all the means at their disposal the enjoyment of that right as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in conformity with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- 2. Reaffirms that the national liberation movements of Zimbabwe are the sole and authentic representatives of the true aspirations of the people of Zimbabwe;
- 3. Reaffirms the principle that there should be no independence before majority rule in Zimbabwe and that any settlement relating to the future of the Territory must be worked out with the full participation of the genuine political leaders and the leaders of the national liberation movements, including in particular the Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole, President of the Zimbabwe African National Union, and Mr. Joshua Nkomo, President of the Zimbabwe African People's Union, and must be endorsed freely and fully by the people;

- 4. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in the discharge of its primary responsibility as the administering Power, to take all effective measures to terminate the illegal racist minority régime and not under any circumstances to accord to the illegal régime any of the powers or attributes of sovereignty, and requests that Government to ensure the country's attainment of independence by a democratic system of government in accordance with the aspirations of the majority of the population;
- 5. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom to bring about the conditions necessary to enable the people of Zimbabwe to exercise freely and fully their right to self-determination and independence, including:
- (a) The expulsion of all South African forces from the Territory forthwith;
- (b) The unconditional and immediate release of all political prisoners, detainees and restrictees, including in particular the Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole and Mr. Joshua Nkomo;
- (c) The discontinuance forthwith of all repressive and discriminatory measures, including the arbitrary closure of African areas, the eviction, transfer and resettlement of Africans and the creation of "protected villages" and new administrative "districts";
- (d) The immediate cessation of the influx of foreign immigrants and mercenaries into the Territory and discontinuance of the immigration campaign entitled "Settlers '74":
- (e) The removal of all restrictions on political activity and the establishment of full democratic freedom and equality of political rights;
- (f) The convening, as soon as possible, of a national constitutional conference where the genuine political representatives of the people of Zimbabwe, particularly the national liberation movements, would be able to work out a settlement relating to the future of the Territory for subsequent endorsement by the people through free and democratic processes;
- 6. Further calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom to ensure that, in any exercise to ascertain the wishes and aspirations of the people of Zimbabwe as to their political future, the procedure to be followed should be in accordance with the principle of universal adult suffrage and by secret ballot on the basis of one-man one-vote, without regard to race, colour or educational, property or income considerations;

- 7. Requests the Government of the United Kingdom, bearing in mind its responsibility as the administering Power under Chapter XI of the Charter, to secure the full enjoyment by the African people of Zimbabwe, both within and outside the Territory, of their fundamental human rights, their just treatment and their protection against abuses, including in particular their right to travel freely, and to ensure the full utilization of all available assistance in co-operation, as appropriate, with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
- 8. Requests the Government of the United Kingdom to take all necessary steps to secure the immediate release of the Zimbabweans abducted in Botswana and to prevent the future recurrence of all such acts;
- 9. Requests all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system of which they are members, as well as the non-governmental organizations concerned and the various programmes within the United Nations, to extend to the people of Zimbabwe all the moral and material assistance necessary in their struggle for the restoration of their inalienable rights;
- 10. Requests the Government of the United Kingdom to remove any obstacles to the effective utilization by the African people of Zimbabwe, both within and outside the Territory, of offers by the States, organizations and programmes referred to in paragraph 9 above of educational and training grants and facilities and, at the same time, to ensure that adequate resources are made available for the education and training of the people of Zimbabwe;
- 11. Requests the Government of the United Kingdom, in keeping with its express readiness to do so, d/ to co-operate with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to the latter by the General Assembly, and to report to the Special Committee and to the Assembly at its thirtieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;
- 12. <u>Invites</u> all Governments, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, the United Nations bodies concerned and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization, as well as the Secretary-General, to take steps, as appropriate, to give widespread and continuous publicity through all the media at their disposal to information on the situation in Zimbabwe and the relevant decisions and actions of the United Nations, with particular reference to the application of sanctions against the illegal régime;
- 13. Requests the Special Committee to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session.

#### ANNEX VIII

# General Assembly resolution 3298 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974

The General Assembly,

Having examined the increasingly critical and deteriorating situation in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), which the Security Council, in its resolution 277 (1970) of 18 March 1970, reaffirmed as constituting a threat to international peace and security,

Strongly deploring the increasing collaboration which certain States, particularly South Africa, in violation of Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations and of the relevant decisions of the United Nations, maintain with the illegal racist minority régime, thereby seriously impeding the effective application of sanctions and other measures taken so far against the illegal régime,

Seriously concerned at the continued importation of chrome and nickel into the United States of America from Southern Rhodesia, in violation of the relevant decisions of the Security Council and in disregard of the related resolutions of the General Assembly,

Deeply disturbed at recent reports of widespread violations of United Nations sanctions, including the operation of Southern Rhodesian aircraft for international passenger and cargo traffic and the participation of "Southern Rhodesian" teams at various sporting events, as well as the continued functioning of information and airlines offices of the illegal régime outside Southern Rhodesia and the resultant influx of foreign tourists into the Territory,

Bearing in mind the views expressed by the representatives of the Zimbabwe African People's Union and the Zimbabwe African National Union,

Reaffirming its conviction that the sanctions will not put an end to the illegal racist minority régime unless they are comprehensive, mandatory, effectively supervised, enforced and complied with, particularly by South Africa,

1. <u>Calls upon</u> the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, having regard to its continued failure to bring down the illegal régime, to take forthwith all effective and decisive measures to terminate that régime, so as to restore to the people of the Territory their inalienable right to self-determination and independence as set forth in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960;

- 2. Strongly condemns the policies of the Governments, particularly the Government of South Africa, which, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and in open contravention of their specific obligations under Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations, continue to collaborate with the illegal racist minority regime, and calls upon those Governments to cease forthwith all such collaboration;
- 3. Condemns all violations of the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council, as well as the continued failure of certain Member States to enforce those sanctions strictly, as being contrary to the obligations assumed by them under Article 25 of the Charter;
- 4. Condemns the continued importation of chrome and nickel from Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) into the United States of America, and calls on the Government of the United States to repeal speedily any legislation permitting such importation;
  - 5. Calls upon all Governments which so far have not done so:
- (a) To take stringent enforcement measures to ensure strict compliance by all individuals, associations and bodies corporate under their jurisdiction with the sanctions imposed by the Security Council and to prohibit any form of collaboration by them with the illegal régime;
- (b) To take effective steps to prevent or discourage the emigration to Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) of any individuals or groups of individuals under their jurisdiction;
- (c) To discontinue any action which might confer a semblance of legitimacy on the illegal régime, inter alia, by forbidding the operation and activities of Air Rhodesia, the Rhodesia National Tourist Board and the Rhodesian Information Office, or any other activities which contravene the aims and purposes of the sanctions;
- (d) To invalidate passports and other documents for travel to the Territory;
- 6. Reiterates its conviction that the scope of sanctions against the illegal regime must be widened to include all the measures envisaged under Article 41 of the Charter, and requests the Security Council to consider taking the necessary measures in that regard as soon as possible;
- 7. Appeals to those permanent members of the Security Council whose negative votes on various proposals relating to the question have continued to obstruct the effective and faithful discharge by the Council of its responsibilities under the relevant provisions of the Charter, to reconsider their negative attitude with a view to the elimination forthwith of the threat to international peace and security resulting from the explosive situation obtaining in the Territory:

8. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to follow the implementation of the present resolution, and invites the Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia to continue to co-operate in the related work of the Special Committee.

#### ANNEX IX

Resolution adopted by the Special Committee on the Situation with Regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples at its 1008th meeting, held in Lisbon, Portugal, on 17 June 1975 a/

A

The Special Committee,

Having considered the question of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),

Having heard the statements of the representative of the administering Power, b/

Having heard the statement of the representative of the national liberation movement, the African National Council of Zimbahwe, who participated in an observer capacity in its consideration of the item, c/

Bearing in mind the important declarations made on 9 May 1975 by Bishop Abel Muzorewa, President of the African National Council of Zimbabwe, and by Mr. Joshua Nkomo and the Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole, leaders of the same organization, d/

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, contained in General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, as well as all other resolutions relating to the question of Southern Rhodesia adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Special Committee.

a/ A/AC.109/494.

b/ A/AC.109/PV.1004 and 1008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>c/</u> A/AC.109/PV.1005. <u>d/</u> A/AC.109/PY.998.

Taking into account the Dar es Salaam Declaration on southern Africa adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its ninth extraordinary session, held in April 1975 at Dar es Salaam,

Bearing in mind that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, has the primary responsibility for putting an end to the critical situation in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) which, as repeatedly affirmed by the Security Council, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming that any attempt to negotiate the future of Zimbabwe with the illegal régime on the basis of independence before majority rule would be in contravention of the inalienable rights of the people of that Territory and contrary to the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of resolution 1514 (XV),

Condemning the continued oppression of the people of Zimbabwe by the illegal racist minority régime, the arbitrary imprisonment, detention and restriction of political leaders and others, the acts of brutality committed by the police, the illegal execution of freedom fighters, and the continued denial of fundamental human rights, including in particular the criminal measures of collective punishment, as well as the measures which are designed to create an apartheid State in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),

Condemning the continued illegal presence and intervention of South African forces in the Territory, which assist the racist minority régime and seriously threaten the sovereignty and territorial integrity of neighbouring African States,

Noting with satisfaction the unity and solidarity of the liberation forces, culminating in the formation of the African National Council of Zimbabwe, and the determined efforts of that national liberation movement to achieve freedom and independence on the basis of majority rule,

- 1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Zimbabwe to self-determination, freedom and independence and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure by all the means at their disposal the enjoyment of that right as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in conformity with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- 2. Reaffirms the principle that there should be no independence before majority rule in Zimbabwe and that any settlement relating to the future of the Territory must be worked out with the full participation of the national liberation movement of the Territory, the African National Council of Zimbabwe the sole and authentic representative of the true aspirations of the people of Zimbabwe and must be endorsed freely and fully by the people;
- 3. Strongly condemns the recent and continuing cold-blooded murder of Africans carried out by the Smith régime;

- 4. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in the discharge of its primary responsibility as the administering Power, to take all effective measures to enable Zimbabwe to accede to independence by a democratic system of government in accordance with the aspirations of the majority of the population, including, inter alia:
  - (a) The expulsion of all South African forces from the Territory;
- (b) The unconditional and immediate release of all political prisoners, detainess and restrictees, the removal of all restrictions on political activity and the establishment of full democratic freedom and equality of political rights, as well as the restoration to the population of fundamental human rights;
- (c) The discontinuance forthwith of all repressive and discriminatory measures, including the arbitrary closure of African areas, the eviction, transfer and resettlement of Africans and the creation of "protected villages", which are in fact concentration camps, and the cessation of the influx of foreign immigrants and mercenaries into the Territory;
- (d) The termination forthwith of the illegal executions of freedom fighters being carried out by the Smith régime;
- 5. Firmly supports the demand of the African National Council of Zimbabwe for the holding of a constitutional conference with a view to working out a settlement relating to the future of the Territory, and calls upon the administering Power to take the necessary steps for the convening as soon as possible of such a conference;
- 6. Requests all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system of which they are members, and the various programmes within the United Nations, as well as the non-governmental organizations concerned, to extend to the people of Zimbabwe through the African National Council of Zimbabwe all the moral and material assistance necessary in their struggle for the restoration of their inalienable rights;
- 7. Invites all Governments, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, the United Nations bodies concerned and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization, as well as the Secretary-General, to take steps, as appropriate, to give widespread and continuous publicity through all the media at their disposal to information on the situation in Zimbabwe and the relevant decisions and actions of the United Nations, with particular reference to the application of sanctions against the illegal régime;
  - 8. Decides to keep the situation in the Territory under review.

## The Special Committee,

Strongly deploring the increasing collaboration which certain States, particularly South Africa, in violation of Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations and of the relevant decisions of the United Nations, maintain with the illegal racist minority régime, thereby seriously impeding the effective application of sanctions and other measures taken so far against the illegal régime,

Seriously concerned at the continued importation of chrome and nickel into the United States of America from Southern Rhodesia, in violation of the relevant decisions of the Security Council and in disregard of the related resolutions of the General Assembly,

Deeply disturbed at recent reports of widespread violations of United Nations sanctions, including the operation of Southern Rhodesian aircraft for international passenger and cargo traffic, as well as the continued functioning of information and airline offices of the illegal régime outside Southern Rhodesia and the resultant influx of foreign tourists into the Territory,

Considering that developments in the area call in particular for positive, concerted international action with a view to imposing maximum isolation on the illegal régime,

Reaffirming its conviction that the sanctions will not put an end to the illegal racist minority régime unless they are comprehensive, mandatory and effectively supervised, enforced and complied with, particularly by South Africa,

- 1. Strongly deprecates the policies of the Governments, particularly the Government of South Africa, which, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and in open contravention of their specific obligations under Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations, continue to collaborate with the illegal racist minority régime, and calls upon those Governments to cease forthwith all such collaboration;
- 2. Condemns all violations of the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council, as well as the continued failure of certain Member States to enforce those sanctions strictly, as being contrary to the obligations assumed by them under Article 25 of the Charter;
- 3. <u>Condemns</u> the continued importation of chrome and nickel from Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) into the United States of America, and calls on the Government of the United States to repeal speedily all legislation permitting such importation;
  - 4. Calls upon all Governments which so far have not done so:
- (a) To take stringent enforcement measures to ensure strict compliance by all individuals, associations and bodies corporate under their jurisdiction with the sanctions imposed by the Security Council and to prohibit any form of collaboration by them with the illegal régime;

- (b) To take effective steps to prevent or discourage the emigration to Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) of any individuals or groups of individuals under their jurisdiction;
- (c) To discontinue any action which might confer a semblance of legitimacy on the illegal régime, <u>inter alia</u>, by forbidding the operation and activities of Air Rhodesia, the Rhodesia National Tourist Board and the Rhodesian Information Office, or any other activities which contravene the aims and purposes of the sanctions;
  - (d) To invalidate passports and other documents for travel to the Territory;
- 5. Recommends to the Security Council that, bearing in mind the provisions of Articles 49 and 50 of the Charter, it should initiate as soon as possible a specific programme of assistance to Mozambique, to be provided on a bilateral and/or a multilateral basis, in order to enable its Government to apply fully and effectively sanctions against the illegal régime;
- 6. Reiterates its conviction that the scope of sanctions against the illegal régime must be widened to include all the measures envisaged under Article 41 of the Charter and recommends that the Security Council consider taking the necessary measures in that regard as a matter of urgency.

