

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of 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 their right as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

1. **Endorses** the assessment and conclusions of the Special Mission established under resolution 326 (1973);

2. **Affirms** that the state of tension has been heightened following the recent provocative and aggressive acts committed by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia against Zambia;

3. **Declares** that the only effective solution to this grave situation lies in the exercise by the people of Zimbabwe of their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

4. **Strongly condemns** the racist régime of South Africa for its persistent refusal to withdraw its military and armed forces from Southern Rhodesia;

5. **Reiterates** its demand for the immediate withdrawal of South African military and armed forces from Southern Rhodesia and from the border of that Territory with Zambia;

6. **Urges** 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) of 29 September 1972, taking into account all proposals and suggestions for extending the scope and improving the effectiveness of sanctions against Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe);

7. **Requests** all Governments to take stringent measures to enforce and ensure full compliance by all individuals and organizations under their jurisdiction with the sanctions policy against Southern Rhodesia and calls upon all Governments to continue to treat the racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia as wholly illegal;

8. **Urges** the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to convene as soon as possible a national constitutional conference where genuine representatives of the people of Zimbabwe as a whole would be able to work out a settlement relating to the future of the Territory;

9. **Calls upon** the Government of the United Kingdom to take all effective measures 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 unconditional release of all political prisoners, detainees and restrictees;

(b) The repeal of all repressive and discriminatory legislation;

(c) The removal of all restrictions on political activity and the establishment of full democratic freedom and equality of political rights;

10. **Decides** to meet again and consider further actions in the light of future developments.

Adopted at the 1694th meeting by 13 votes to none with 2 abstentions (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America)

Resolution 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968 requesting assistance to Zambia as a matter of priority,

Recalling further its resolution 277 (1970) of 18 March 1970, as well as resolutions 326 (1973) and 327 (1973) of 2 February 1973 by which it decided to dispatch a special mission to assess the situation in the area and the needs of Zambia,

Having considered the report of the Special Mission (S/10896 and Corr.1 and Add.1),

Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of Zambia,¹⁷

Affirming that Zambia's action to divert its trade from the southern route reinforces Security Council decisions on sanctions against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia,

1. **Commends** the Government of Zambia for deciding to abandon the use of the southern route for its trade until the rebellion is quelled and majority rule is established in Southern Rhodesia;

2. **Takes note** of the urgent economic needs of Zambia as indicated in the report of the Special Mission and the annexes thereto;

3. **Appeals** to all States for immediate technical, financial and material assistance to Zambia in accordance with resolutions 253 (1968) and 277 (1970) and the recommendations of the Special Mission, so that Zambia can maintain its normal flow of traffic and enhance its capacity to implement fully the mandatory sanctions policy;

4. **Requests** the United Nations and the organizations and programmes concerned, in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Development Programme, as well as the specialized agencies, in particular the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the Universal Postal Union, the International Telecommunication Union, the World Meteorological Organization and

¹⁷ *Ibid.*

the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, to assist Zambia in the fields identified in the report of the Special Mission and the annexes thereto;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General in collaboration with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, to organize with immediate effect all forms of financial, technical and material assistance to Zambia to enable it to carry out its policy of economic

independence from the racist régime of Southern Rhodesia.

6. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to consider periodically the question of economic assistance to Zambia as envisaged in the present resolution.

Adopted unanimously at the 1694th meeting

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST¹⁸

Decisions

At its 1705th meeting, on 12 April 1973, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Lebanon, Israel, Egypt and Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled: "The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 12 April 1973 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/10913)".¹⁹

At its 1706th meeting, on 13 April 1973, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1708th meeting, on 17 April 1973, the Council decided to invite the representative of Tunisia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1710th meeting, on 20 April 1973, the Council decided to invite the representative of Jordan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 331 (1973)

of 20 April 1973

The Security Council,

Having heard the statement of the Foreign Minister of the Arab Republic of Egypt,²⁰

¹⁸ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971 and 1972.

¹⁹ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June, 1973.*

²⁰ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Year, 1710th meeting.

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Security Council as early as possible a comprehensive report giving full account of the efforts undertaken by the United Nations pertaining to the situation in the Middle East since June 1967;

2. *Decides* to meet, following the submission of the Secretary-General's report, to examine the situation in the Middle East;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite Mr. Gunnar Jarring, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, to be available during the Council's meetings in order to render assistance to the Council in the course of its deliberations.

Adopted at the 1710th meeting²¹

Resolution 332 (1973)

of 21 April 1973

The Security Council,

Having considered the agenda contained in document S/Agenda/1705,

Having noted the contents of the letter of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations (S/10913)

Having heard the statements of the representatives of Lebanon and Israel,²²

Grieved at the tragic loss of civilian life,

Gravely concerned at the deteriorating situation resulting from the violation of Security Council resolutions,

Deeply deploring all recent acts of violence resulting in the loss of life of innocent individuals and the endangering of international civil aviation,

²¹ In the absence of objections, the President declared the draft resolution adopted unanimously.

²² See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-eighth Year, 1705th meeting.*