

“(b) Third report of the Committee established in pursuance of Security Council resolution 253 (1968) (S/9844 and Add.1-3).”¹⁹

Resolution 288 (1970)
of 17 November 1970

The Security Council,

Having considered the question of Southern Rhodesia,

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, 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968 and 277 (1970) of 18 March 1970,

Gravely concerned that certain States have not complied with the provisions of resolutions 232 (1966), 253 (1968) and 277 (1970), contrary to their obligations under Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the primary responsibility of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to enable the people of Southern Rhodesia to achieve self-determination and independence, and in particular their responsibility of bringing the illegal declaration of independence to an end,

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement for April, May and June 1970.

Taking into account the third report²⁰ of the Committee established in pursuance of Security Council resolution 253 (1968),

Acting in accordance with previous decisions of the Security Council on Southern Rhodesia, taken under Chapter VII of the Charter,

1. *Reaffirms* its condemnation of the illegal declaration of independence in Southern Rhodesia;

2. *Calls upon* the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power in the discharge of its responsibility, to take urgent and effective measures to bring to an end the illegal rebellion in Southern Rhodesia and enable the people to exercise their right to self-determination, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and in conformity with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960;

3. *Decides* that the present sanctions against Southern Rhodesia shall remain in force;

4. *Urges* all States to fully implement all Security Council resolutions pertaining to Southern Rhodesia, in accordance with their obligations under Article 25 of the Charter, and deplores the attitude of those States which have persisted in giving moral, political and economic assistance to the illegal régime;

5. *Further urges* all States, in furtherance of the objectives of the Security Council, not to grant any form of recognition to the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;

6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

Adopted unanimously at the 1557th meeting.

²⁰ *Ibid.*, document S/9844 and Add.1-3.

THE QUESTION OF BAHRAIN

Decision

At its 1536th meeting, on 11 May 1970, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Iran, Southern Yemen and Pakistan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

“The question of Bahrain:

“(a) Letter dated 4 May 1970 from the Permanent Representative of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9779);²¹

“(b) Letter dated 5 May 1970 from the Permanent Representative of the United King-

dom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9783);²¹

“(c) Note by the Secretary-General (S/9772).”²¹

Resolution 278 (1970)

of 11 May 1970

The Security Council,

Noting the communication from the Secretary-General to the Security Council of 28 March 1970,²¹

Noting also the statements made by the representatives of Iran and the United Kingdom of Great Britain

²¹ *Ibid.*, Supplement for April, May and June 1970.

and Northern Ireland in their letters to the Secretary-General of 9 and 20 March 1970, respectively;²³

1. *Endorses* the report of the Personal Representative of the Secretary-General, which has been circulated to the Security Council, under cover of a note from the Secretary General, on 30 April 1970;²⁴

²² *Ibid.*, Supplement for January, February and March 1970, document S/9726.

²³ *Ibid.*, Supplement for April, May and June 1970, document S/9772.

2. *Welcomes* the conclusions and findings of the report, in particular that "the overwhelming majority of the people of Bahrain wish to gain recognition of their identity in a fully independent and sovereign State free to decide for itself its relations with other States".²⁴

Adopted unanimously at the 1536th meeting

²⁴ *Ibid.*, para. 57

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST²⁵

Decision

At its 1537th meeting, on 12 May 1970, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Lebanon, Israel, Morocco and Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"The situation in the Middle East:

"Letter dated 12 May 1970 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9794);²⁶

"The situation in the Middle East:

"Letter dated 12 May 1970 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9795)."²⁶

Resolution 279 (1970)

of 12 May 1970

The Security Council

Demands the immediate withdrawal of all Israeli armed forces from Lebanese territory.

Adopted unanimously at the 1537th meeting.

Resolution 280 (1970)

of 19 May 1970

The Security Council,

Having considered the agenda contained in document S/Agenda/1537,

²⁵ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted in 1967, 1968 and 1969.

²⁶ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-fifth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1970.*

Having noted the contents of the letters of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon²⁷ and the Permanent Representative of Israel,²⁸

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

Gravely concerned about the deteriorating situation resulting from violations of resolutions of the Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 262 (1968) of 31 December 1968 and 270 (1969) of 26 August 1969,

Convinced that the Israeli military attack against Lebanon was premeditated and of a large scale and carefully planned in nature,

Recalling its resolution 279 (1970) of 12 May 1970 demanding the immediate withdrawal of all Israeli armed forces from Lebanese territory,

1. *Deplores* the failure of Israel to abide by resolutions 262 (1968) and 270 (1969);

2. *Condemns* Israel for its premeditated military action in violation of its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Declares* that such armed attacks can no longer be tolerated and repeats its solemn warning to Israel that if they were to be repeated the Security Council would, in accordance with resolution 262 (1968) and the present resolution, consider taking adequate and effective steps or measures in accordance with the relevant Articles of the Charter to implement its resolutions;

4. *Deplores* the loss of life and damage to property inflicted as a result of violations of resolutions of the Security Council.

Adopted at the 1542nd meeting by 11 votes to none, with 4 abstentions (Colombia, Nicaragua, Sierra Leone, United States of America).

²⁷ *Ibid.*, document S/9794.

²⁸ *Ibid.*, document S/9795.