

Decision

At its 2090th meeting, on 10 October 1978, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled "Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia: letter dated 6 October 1978 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12885)".⁹

Resolution 437 (1978) of 10 October 1978

The Security Council,

Having considered the letter dated 6 October 1978 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia,¹⁰

Recalling its resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, by which it made it mandatory for Member States to prevent the entry into their territories of persons ordinarily resident in Southern Rhodesia and connected with the illegal régime there,

⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1978.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, document S/12885.

Taking note of the statement of the African Group,¹¹

Taking note also of the statement of the Government of the United States of America,¹²

1. *Notes with regret and concern* the decision of the Government of the United States of America to allow the entry into the United States of Ian Smith and some members of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;

2. *Considers* that the above-mentioned decision is in contravention of Security Council resolution 253 (1968) and of the obligations under Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Calls upon* the United States of America to observe scrupulously the provisions of Security Council resolutions concerning sanctions;

4. *Expresses the hope* that the United States of America will continue to exert its influence in order that genuine majority rule may be achieved without further delay in Southern Rhodesia.

Adopted at the 2090th meeting by 11 votes to none, with 4 abstentions (Canada, Germany, Federal Republic of, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America).

¹¹ *Ibid.*, document S/12885, annex II.

¹² *Ibid.*, annex I.

COMPLAINT BY ZAMBIA¹³

Decisions

At its 2068th meeting, on 15 March 1978, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Botswana, Cuba, Egypt, Mozambique, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Complaint by Zambia: letter dated 9 March 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Zambia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12589)".¹⁴

At its 2069th meeting, on 16 March 1978, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the German Democratic Republic, Ghana and Jamaica to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Gabon, Mauritius

¹³ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1969 and 1973.

¹⁴ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1978.*

and Nigeria,¹⁵ to extend an invitation to Mr. George Silundika under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2070th meeting, on 17 March 1978, the Council decided to invite the representative of Viet Nam to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 424 (1978)

of 17 March 1978

The Security Council,

Taking note of the letter from the representative of the Republic of Zambia contained in document S/12589,¹⁴

Having considered the statement of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Zambia,¹⁶

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, document S/12601.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-third Year, 2068th meeting.*

Gravely concerned at the numerous hostile and unprovoked acts of aggression by the illegal minority régime in Southern Rhodesia violating the sovereignty, air space and territorial integrity of the Republic of Zambia, resulting in the death and injury of innocent people, as well as the destruction of property, and culminating on 6 March 1978 in the armed invasion 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) of 14 December 1960, and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure the enjoyment of such rights as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolution 423 (1978) of 14 March 1978, in which, *inter alia*, it declared as illegal and unacceptable any internal settlement concluded under the auspices of the illegal régime and called upon all States not to accord any recognition to such a settlement,

Further recalling its resolutions 326 (1973) of 2 February 1973, 403 (1977) of 14 January, 406 (1977) of 25 May and 411 (1977) of 30 June 1977, in which it condemned the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia for its acts of aggression against Zambia, Botswana and Mozambique,

Conscious that the liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the elimination of *apartheid* in South Africa are necessary for the attainment of justice and lasting peace in the region and in the furtherance of international peace and security,

Reaffirming that the existence of the minority racist régime in Southern Rhodesia and the continuance of its acts of aggression against Zambia and other neighbouring States constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Conscious of the need to take effective steps for the prevention and removal of threats to international peace and security,

1. *Strongly condemns* the recent armed invasion perpetrated by the illegal racist minority régime in the British colony of Southern Rhodesia against the Republic of Zambia, which constitutes a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Zambia;

2. *Commends* the Republic of Zambia and other front-line States for their continued support of the people of Zimbabwe in their just and legitimate struggle for the attainment of freedom and independence and for their scrupulous restraint in the face of provocations by the Rhodesian rebels;

3. *Reaffirms* that the liberation of Namibia and Zimbabwe and the elimination of *apartheid* in South Africa are necessary for the attainment of justice and lasting peace in the region;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to take prompt effective measures to bring to a speedy end the existence of the illegal racist minority régime in the rebel colony of Southern Rhodesia, thereby ensuring the speedy attainment of independence under genuine majority rule and thus contributing to the promotion of durable peace and security in the region;

5. *Decides* that, in the event of further acts of violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Zambia by the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, the Security Council will meet again to consider the adoption of more effective measures, in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including Chapter VII thereof.

Adopted unanimously at the 2070th meeting

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST¹⁷

Decisions

At its 2071st meeting, on 17 March 1978, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"The situation in the Middle East:

"Letter dated 17 March 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12606);¹⁸

"Letter dated 17 March 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/12607)".¹⁸

¹⁷ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976 and 1977.

¹⁸ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1978*.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, by a vote, that an invitation should be accorded to the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in the debate and that that invitation would confer upon it the same rights of participation as those conferred on a Member State when it was invited to participate under rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Adopted by 10 votes to 1 (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

At its 2072nd meeting, on 18 March 1978, the Council decided to invite the representative of Viet Nam to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.