**FORUM:** Historical Security Council

**ISSUE:** The Iranian Revolution

The Historical Security Council,

*Recognizing* the need of the Iranian people,

*Concerned* for the civilian population of Iran,

*Calling upon* all member nations to aid Iran through this time of conflict and uncertainty,

*Acknowledges* the importance of a peaceful conclusion to the ongoing revolutionary conflict within the state of Iran, while keeping in mind the ever persistent possibility and danger of an outbreak of civil war,

*Aware of the fact* that many Iranian people wish to build a new government,

*Observing* the two million protesters gathering in Azadi Square this week of December 2nd 1978 who demand the removal of the Shah and demand the return of Khomeini,

*Further acknowledges* the fact that the Shah’s government has repressed the peaceful demonstrations of the Iranian people,

1. Asks that The United Nations send aid to the civilians of Iran in the form of:
   1. Humanitarian aid through NGOs (Non Governmental Organizations) such as, but not limited to, MSF (Medical Sans Frontiers) and the Red Cross
      1. The NGOs will supply the people of Iran with:
         1. Water,
         2. Food,
         3. Medical supplies,
   2. Financial aid to be given to NGOs helping in Iran
   3. Any aid handed over to Iran to be secured by a UN body to make sure it falls into the right hands;
2. Further asks that the United Nations broker a deal between the two sides to ensure that the conflict does not cross international borders by:
   1. Ensuring that both sides respect and honor international borders
   2. Confirming with both sides that they will respect international and territorial waters and shipping lanes in the Arabian Sea and Persian Gulf by ensuring that no conflict will happen in these areas;
3. Requests that all member nations close to Iran be prepared to take in a large amount of Iranian refugees in case of a civil war by:
   1. Preparing refugee camps
   2. Stockpiling food, water and medical supplies;
4. Suggests that Iran respect the peaceful practice of political freedom within the country in ways such as but not limited to:
   1. Legally recognizing the existence of political parties
   2. Allowing peaceful public meetings to be held through the construction of infrastructure to welcome them;
5. Decides that there will be no intervention by any nation or military bloc unless the situation develops into a civil war and the intervention is only allowed if it is by UN peacekeepers;
6. Further suggests that, in accordance with the Shah of Iran’s wish to launch reforms, that the Shah call:
   1. for general elections in order to elect new members of parliament to assist in conducting reforms,
   2. A campaign to raise awareness led by the UN during elections;
7. Proposes that the Shah continue to attempt to regain popularity by:
   1. Broadcasting statements on the radio and in newspapers
   2. Calling back all his SAVAK troops because they are continuously committing crimes against the people of Iran;
8. Calls for taking economic and diplomatic sanctions against the Iranian government in the event of violent actions against non-violent demonstrators, such as but not limited to:
   1. An oil embargo
   2. Import tariffs on Iranian goods;
9. Emphasises that any government body of the Shah cannot:
   1. Abuse human rights
   2. Use violence, except in the case of self defence.

14 in favour

0 against

2 abstentions