

Noting the attitude of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland that a unilateral declaration of independence for Southern Rhodesia would be an act of rebellion and that any measure to give it effect would be an act of treason,

1. *Condemns* any attempt on the part of the Rhodesian authorities to seize independence by illegal means in order to perpetuate minority rule in Southern Rhodesia;

2. *Declares* that the perpetuation of such minority rule would be incompatible with the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960;

3. *Requests* the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and all Member States not to accept a declaration of independence for Southern Rhodesia by the present authorities, which would be in the sole interest of the minority, and not to recognize any authorities purporting to emerge therefrom;

4. *Calls upon* the United Kingdom to take all possible measures to prevent a unilateral declaration of independence and, in the event of such a declaration, to take all steps necessary to put an immediate end to the rebellion, with a view to transferring power to a representative government in keeping with the aspirations of the majority of the people;

5. *Decides* to keep the question of Southern Rhodesia under urgent and continuing review during the twentieth session and to consider what further steps may be necessary.

*1357th plenary meeting,
12 October 1965.*

2022 (XX). Question of Southern Rhodesia

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapters of the reports 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 relating to Southern Rhodesia,¹

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 1747 (XVI) of 28 June 1962, 1760 (XVII) of 31 October 1962, 1883 (XVIII) of 14 October 1963, 1889 (XVIII) of 6 November 1963, 1956 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 and 2012 (XX) of 12 October 1965, the resolutions adopted by the Special Committee on 22 April 1965² and 28 May 1965,³ and Security Council resolution 202 (1965) of 6 May 1965,

Considering that the administering Power has not implemented the above resolutions and that no constitutional progress has been made,

Noting that the increasing co-operation between the authorities of Southern Rhodesia, South Africa and Portugal is designed to perpetuate racist minority rule in southern Africa and constitutes a threat to freedom, peace and security in Africa,

¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Nineteenth Session, Annexes, annex No. 8 (part I) (A/5800/Rev.1), chapter III; ibid., Twentieth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23 (A/6000/Rev.1), chapter III.*

² *Ibid., Twentieth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23 (A/6000/Rev.1), chapter III, para. 292.*

³ *Ibid., para. 513.*

Noting with grave concern the manifest intention of the present authorities in Southern Rhodesia to proclaim independence unilaterally, which would continue the denial to the African majority of their fundamental rights to freedom and independence,

Deeply concerned about the explosive situation in Southern Rhodesia,

1. *Approves* the chapters of the reports 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 relating to Southern Rhodesia and endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

2. *Reaffirms* the right of the people of Southern Rhodesia to freedom and independence and recognizes the legitimacy of their struggle for the enjoyment of their rights as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

3. *Solemnly warns* the present authorities in Southern Rhodesia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in its capacity as administering Power, that the United Nations will oppose any declaration of independence which is not based on universal adult suffrage;

4. *Condemns* the policies of racial discrimination and segregation practised in Southern Rhodesia, which constitute a crime against humanity;

5. *Condemns* any support or assistance rendered by any State to the minority régime in Southern Rhodesia;

6. *Calls upon* all States to refrain from rendering any assistance whatsoever to the minority régime in Southern Rhodesia;

7. *Requests* that the administering Power effect immediately:

(a) The release of all political prisoners, political detainees and restrictees,

(b) The repeal of all repressive and discriminatory legislation and, in particular, the Law and Order (Maintenance) Act and the Land Apportionment Act;

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

8. *Requests once more* the Government of the United Kingdom to suspend the Constitution of 1961 and to call immediately a constitutional conference in which representatives of all political parties will take part, with a view to making new constitutional arrangements on the basis of universal adult suffrage and to fixing the earliest possible date for independence;

9. *Appeals* to all States to use all their powers against a unilateral declaration of independence and, in any case, not to recognize any government in Southern Rhodesia which is not representative of the majority of the people;

10. *Requests* all States to render moral and material help to the people of Zimbabwe in their struggle for freedom and independence;

11. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom to employ all necessary measures, including military force, to implement paragraphs 7 and 8 above;

12. *Draws the attention* of the Security Council to the threats made by the present authorities in Southern Rhodesia, including the threat of economic sabotage

against the independent African States adjoining Southern Rhodesia;

13. *Further draws the attention* of the Security Council to the explosive situation in Southern Rhodesia which threatens international peace and security, and decides to transmit to the Council the records and resolutions of the twentieth session of the General Assembly on this question;

14. *Decides* to keep the question of Southern Rhodesia under urgent and continuing review.

*1368th plenary meeting,
5 November 1965.*

2023 (XX). Question of Aden

The General Assembly,

Having considered the chapters of the reports 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 relating to the Territory of Aden,⁴ which includes, in addition to Aden, the Eastern and Western Aden Protectorates as well as the Islands of Perim, Kuria Muria, Kamaran and other off-shore islands,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1949 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963, and the resolutions adopted by the Special Committee on 9 April 1964,⁵ 11 May 1964⁶ and 17 May 1965,⁷

Having heard the statements of the petitioners,

Having taken note of the declarations of the representative of the administering Power,

Deeply concerned at the critical and explosive situation which is threatening peace and security in the area, arising from the policies pursued by the administering Power in the Territory,

1. *Approves* the chapters of the reports 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 relating to the Territory of Aden and endorses the conclusions and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Aden;

2. *Endorses* the resolutions adopted by the Special Committee on 9 April 1964, 11 May 1964 and 17 May 1965;

3. *Deplores* the refusal of the administering Power to implement the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee;

4. *Further deplores* the attempts of the administering Power to set up an unrepresentative régime in the Territory, with a view to granting it independence contrary to General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 1949 (XVIII), and appeals to all States not to recognize any independence which is not based on the wishes of the people of the Territory freely expressed through elections held under universal adult suffrage;

5. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to self-determination and to freedom from colonial rule and recognizes the legitimacy of their efforts to achieve the rights laid down in the Charter

⁴ *Ibid.*, Nineteenth Session, Annexes, annex No. 8 (part I) (A/5800/Rev.1), chapter VI; *ibid.*, Twentieth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23 (A/6000/Rev.1), chapter VI.

⁵ *Ibid.*, Nineteenth Session, Annexes, annex No. 8 (part I) (A/5800/Rev.1), chapter VI, para. 166.

⁶ *Ibid.*, para. 202.

⁷ *Ibid.*, Twentieth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23 (A/6000/Rev.1), chapter VI, para. 300.

of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

6. *Considers* that the maintenance of the military bases in the Territory constitutes a major obstacle to the liberation of the people of the Territory from colonial domination and is prejudicial to the peace and security of the region, and that the immediate and complete removal of these bases is therefore essential;

7. *Notes with deep concern* that military operations against the people of the Territory are still being carried out by the administering Power;

8. *Urges* the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland immediately to:

(a) Abolish the state of emergency;

(b) Repeal all laws restricting public freedom;

(c) Cease all repressive actions against the people of the Territory, in particular military operations;

(d) Release all political detainees and allow the return of those people who have been exiled or forbidden to reside in the Territory because of political activities;

9. *Reaffirms* paragraphs 6 to 11 of resolution 1949 (XVIII) and urges the administering Power to implement them immediately;

10. *Appeals* to all Member States to render all possible assistance to the people of the Territory in their efforts to attain freedom and independence;

11. *Draws the attention* of the Security Council to the dangerous situation prevailing in the area as a result of British military action against the people of the Territory;

12. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the specialized agencies and the international relief organizations to offer all possible assistance to the people who are suffering as a result of the military operations in the Territory;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take such action as he may deem expedient to ensure the implementation of the present resolution, and to report thereon to the Special Committee;

14. *Requests* the Special Committee to examine again the situation in the Territory and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session;

15. *Decides* to maintain this item on its agenda.

*1368th plenary meeting,
5 November 1965.*

2024 (XX). Question of Southern Rhodesia

The General Assembly,

Considering the explosive situation created in Southern Rhodesia following the unilateral declaration of independence,

Noting the measures taken by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

1. *Condemns* the unilateral declaration of independence made by the racist minority in Southern Rhodesia;

2. *Invites* the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to implement immediately the relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council in order to put an end to the rebellion by the unlawful authorities in Southern Rhodesia;