

1954 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 and 2063 (XX) of 16 December 1965,

Noting with deep concern the economic and social situation prevailing in the three Territories and their imperative and urgent need for United Nations assistance,

Noting that the contributions so far pledged have not been sufficient for the Fund for the Economic Development of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland, established by the General Assembly in paragraph 7 of its resolution 2063 (XX), to be brought into operation,

Noting further the imminent accession of Bechuanaland and Basutoland to independence,

1. *Reiterates its grave concern* at the serious threat to the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland constituted by the aggressive policies of the present régime in the Republic of South Africa;

2. *Approves* the chapter of the report 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 Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland and endorses the recommendations contained therein;

3. *Appeals* to all States which have not done so to contribute to the Fund established by the General Assembly in paragraph 7 of its resolution 2063 (XX).

*1422nd plenary meeting,
29 September 1966.*

2138 (XXI). Question of Southern Rhodesia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Recalling further its resolutions 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, 2012 (XX) of 12 October 1965, 2022 (XX) of 5 November 1965 and 2024 (XX) of 11 November 1965, and Security Council resolutions 202 (1965) of 6 May 1965, 216 (1965) of 12 November 1965, 217 (1965) of 20 November 1965 and 221 (1966) of 9 April 1966, and the resolutions adopted by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples on 22 April 1965,³ 28 May 1965,⁴ 21 April 1966⁵ and 31 May 1966,⁶ concerning the Non-Self-Governing Territory of Southern Rhodesia,

Noting with grave concern that the "talks about talks" between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the illegal racist minority régime further jeopardize the inalienable rights of the African people of Zimbabwe,

1. *Condemns* any arrangement reached between the administering Power and the illegal racist minority régime which will not recognize the inalienable rights of the people of Zimbabwe to self-determination and

³ *Ibid.*, *Twentieth Session, Annexes*, addendum to agenda item 23 (A/6000/Rev.1), chapter III, para. 292.

⁴ *Ibid.*, para. 513.

⁵ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-first Session, Annexes*, addendum to agenda item 23 (A/6300/Rev.1), chapter III, para. 587.

⁶ *Ibid.*, para. 1097.

independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. *Reaffirms* the obligation of the administering Power to transfer power to the people of Zimbabwe on the basis of universal adult suffrage, in accordance with the principle of "one man, one vote".

*1450th plenary meeting,
22 October 1966.*

2151 (XXI). Question of Southern Rhodesia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Southern Rhodesia,

Having examined the chapter of the report 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,⁷

Having heard the statements of the administering Power,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its resolutions 2022 (XX) of 5 November 1965, 2105 (XX) of 20 December 1965 and 2138 (XXI) of 22 October 1966 and the various resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolution 217 (1965) of 20 November 1965, which declared, *inter alia*, that the racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia is illegal,

Recalling further that, since the illegal declaration of independence by the racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has declared, on several occasions, that that régime is illegal and that it would not negotiate with the régime on the future of Southern Rhodesia,

Reiterating its serious concern about the implications which the pourparlers between the administering Power and the representatives of the illegal racist minority régime have for the right of the African people of Zimbabwe to freedom and independence,

Noting with concern the increasingly harmful role played by those foreign monopolies and financial interests in Southern Rhodesia whose support for the illegal racist minority régime constitutes an impediment to the attainment of independence by the people of Zimbabwe,

Noting with deep regret that the administering Power has failed to take effective and concrete measures to bring down the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, and to grant independence to the people of Zimbabwe in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Zimbabwe to freedom and independence, and the legitimacy of their struggle for the exercise of that right;

2. *Deplors* the failure of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland so far to put an end to the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia;

3. *Condemns* any arrangement between the administering Power and the illegal racist minority régime in the Territory which would transfer power to the

⁷ *Ibid.*, addendum to agenda item 23 (A/6300/Rev.1), chapter III.

latter on any basis and which would fail to recognize the inalienable right of the people of Zimbabwe to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

4. *Condemns* the Governments of Portugal and South Africa for their support of the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia;

5. *Condemns* the activities of those foreign financial and other interests which, by supporting and assisting the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, are preventing the African people of Zimbabwe from attaining freedom and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and calls upon the Governments of the States concerned to take all necessary measures to bring to an end such activities;

6. *Draws the attention* of the Security Council once again to the grave situation prevailing in Southern Rhodesia, in order that it may decide to apply the necessary enforcement measures envisaged under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

7. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom to take prompt and effective measures to prevent any supplies, including oil and petroleum products, from reaching Southern Rhodesia;

8. *Calls once again upon* the Government of the United Kingdom to take all the necessary measures, including in particular the use of force, in the exercise of its powers as the administering Power, to put an end to the illegal racist minority régime of Southern Rhodesia and to ensure the immediate application of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions;

9. *Calls upon* the administering Power to report on its actions in the implementation of the present resolution to the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

10. *Calls upon* all States to extend all moral and material support to the people of Zimbabwe in their legitimate struggle to overthrow the illegal racist régime and to achieve freedom and independence;

11. *Requests* the specialized agencies concerned and other international assistance organizations to aid and assist the refugees from Zimbabwe and those who are suffering from oppression by the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia;

12. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue its study of the situation in Southern Rhodesia;

13. *Decides* to keep the question of Southern Rhodesia on its agenda.

*1468th plenary meeting,
17 November 1966.*

2183 (XXI). Question of Aden

The General Assembly,

Having considered the chapter of the report 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,⁸ which includes, in addition to Aden, the Eastern and Western Aden Protectorates, and the Islands of Perim, Kuria Muria, Kamaran and other off-shore islands,

⁸ *Ibid.*, chapter VI.

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 1949 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 and 2023 (XX) of 5 November 1965, and the related resolutions adopted by the Special Committee on 22 March and 15 June 1966,⁹

Having heard the statements of the petitioners,

Having taken note of the declaration of the representative of the administering Power on his Government's readiness to co-operate with the United Nations in the full implementation of the relevant General Assembly resolutions at the earliest possible time,

Having taken note of the assurances given by the representative of the administering Power, on 10 November 1966,¹⁰ concerning the territorial integrity and the unity of South Arabia as a whole,

Having taken note also of the statement by the representative of the administering Power, on 17 November 1966,¹¹ that the United Nations mission will have free and unimpeded contact with the representatives of all shades of opinion in the Territory,

Taking note of the statement by the administering Power that it will grant independence to the Territory of South Arabia not later than 1968,

Having further taken note of the declaration by the administering Power on the question of the termination of all treaties and the removal of military bases by the time of independence, and in particular of its commitment not to enter into any defence arrangement with South Arabia,

Considering that the United Nations mission should have full freedom of action and unrestricted access to all parts of the Territory and that the administering Power should guarantee to the people the free exercise of political rights and freedoms throughout the Territory,

Deeply disturbed by the reports issued by various international humanitarian organizations on the maltreatment of political detainees and prisoners and by the continuation of the military operations against the people of the Territory,

Deeply concerned at the critical and explosive situation which might threaten peace and security in the area owing to the failure of the administering Power to implement the relevant United Nations resolutions,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report 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 the conclusions contained therein, and endorses the resolutions adopted by the Special Committee on 22 March and 15 June 1966;

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

3. *Reaffirms* paragraph 8 of the resolution adopted by the Special Committee on 15 June 1966 and urges the administering Power to implement it;

4. *Further reaffirms* that the only authority responsible to the United Nations for the full implementation of the United Nations resolutions with regard to the Territory is the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

⁹ *Ibid.*, paras. 99 and 382.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-first Session, Fourth Committee, 1633rd meeting*, paras. 8-14.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, 1636th meeting, paras. 2-10.