

### 32/38. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 31/32 of 29 November 1976,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories,<sup>63</sup> prepared under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954,

Bearing in mind the continued need to provide educational and training facilities at all levels for the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have made scholarships available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories;

3. Invites all States to make or continue to make generous offers of study and training facilities to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories, particularly those in southern Africa, and, whenever possible, to provide travel funds to prospective students;

4. Requests the administering Powers to ensure the widespread and continuous dissemination in the Territories under their administration of information relating to offers of study and training facilities made by States and to provide all the necessary facilities to enable students to avail themselves of such offers;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. Draws the attention 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 to the present resolution.

83rd plenary meeting  
28 November 1977

### 32/116. Question of Southern Rhodesia

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*The General Assembly,*

Having considered the question of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),

Having examined the relevant chapters 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,<sup>64</sup>

Taking into account the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,<sup>65</sup> adopted by the International

Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, as well as the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid,<sup>66</sup> adopted by the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the administering Power,<sup>67</sup>

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the national liberation movement who participated in an observer capacity in the consideration of the item,<sup>68</sup>

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, as well as all other resolutions relating to the question of Southern Rhodesia adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Special Committee,

Bearing in mind that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, has the primary responsibility for putting an end to the critical situation in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) which, as repeatedly affirmed by the Security Council, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming that any attempts to negotiate the future of Zimbabwe with the illegal régime on the basis of independence before majority rule would be in contravention of the inalienable rights of the people of the Territory and contrary to the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of resolution 1514 (XV),

Condemning the deliberate sabotage by the illegal racist minority régime of the numerous, intensive efforts being made to secure a negotiated settlement in Zimbabwe on the basis of majority rule,

Bearing in mind the resolutions on Zimbabwe adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 2 to 5 July 1977,<sup>69</sup>

Stressing the grave responsibility of the international community to take all possible measures in support of the people of Zimbabwe in their liberation struggle and in minimizing the hardship and suffering of Zimbabweans in that regard,

Indignant at the arbitrary imprisonment and detention of political leaders and others, the massacre of freedom fighters and the continued denial of fundamental human rights, including in particular the wanton beating, torture and murder of innocent villagers, arbitrary criminal measures of collective punishment and measures designed to create an apartheid State in Zimbabwe,

Commending the firm determination of the people of Zimbabwe, under the leadership of their national liberation movement, to achieve freedom and independence, and convinced that their unity and solidarity are fundamental to the rapid attainment of that objective,

<sup>63</sup> A/32/277.

<sup>64</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chaps. I, II and IV-VI, and vol. II, chap. VII.

<sup>65</sup> A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977.

<sup>66</sup> A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

<sup>67</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Fourth Committee, 27th meeting.

<sup>68</sup> Ibid., 27th to 29th and 35th meetings.

<sup>69</sup> See A/32/310.