Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee

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, 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, 11 May 1964 and 17 May 1965,

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 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 racialist 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;
3. Recommends the Security Council to consider this situation as a matter of urgency.

1375th plenary meeting,
11 November 1965.

2063 (XX). Question of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland

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 the Territories of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland,

Having examined further the report submitted by the Secretary-General pursuant to the request made by the Special Committee in its resolution of 2 November 1964,

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

Recalling further its resolutions 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961, 1817 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 and 1954 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963,

Noting the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first regular session in July 1964, and the Declaration adopted by the Second Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries in October 1964 to the effect that the United Nations should guarantee the territorial integrity of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland and should take measures for their speedy accession to independence and for the subsequent safeguarding of their sovereignty,

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

Having regard to the grave threat to the territorial integrity and economic stability of these Territories constituted by the policies of the present régime in the Republic of South Africa,

Regretting that the administering Power of these Territories has not taken effective and complete steps to implement General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV), 1817 (XVII) and 1954 (XVIII).

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 Territories of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland, and endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland to freedom and independence;

3. Once again invites the administering Power to take urgent steps to implement fully General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV), 1817 (XVII) and 1954 (XVIII) in conformity with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples of the three Territories;

4. Renews its request that the administering Power should take immediate steps to return to the indigenous inhabitants all the land taken from them, whatever the form of or pretext for such alienation;

5. Requests the Special Committee to consider, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, what measures are necessary for securing the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland, and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session;

6. Expresses its satisfaction to the Secretary-General for his efforts and endorses the recommendations contained in his report;

7. Decides to establish a Fund for the Economic Development of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland, to be made up of voluntary contributions and to be administered by the Secretary-General in close consultation with the Governments of the three Territories and with the co-operation and assistance of the Special Fund, the Technical Assistance Board, the Economic Commission for Africa and the specialized agencies concerned;

8. Considers that the efforts to provide economic, financial and technical assistance, through United Nations programmes of technical co-operation and the specialized agencies, should continue in order to remedy the deplorable economic and social situation of the three Territories;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint resident representatives in the three Territories, as recommended in paragraph 22 of his report, and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session on the operation of the Fund established under paragraph 7 above.

1598th plenary meeting,
16 December 1965.

2064 (XX). Question of the Cook Islands

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling its resolution 2005 (XIX) of 18 February 1965, authorizing the Secretary-General to appoint a United Nations representative to supervise the elections to be held in the Cook Islands under New Zealand administration and to observe the proceedings concerning the Constitution in the newly elected Legislative 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 the Cook Islands, including the statements made in the Special Committee by the Premier of the Cook Islands;

Having considered the report of the United Nations Representative for the Supervision of the Elections in...