

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. *Deplores* 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.