

conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the legitimacy of their struggle against the foreign occupation of their country;

2. *Condemns* the Government of South Africa for its persistent refusal to withdraw its administration from Namibia and, in particular, for its defiance of paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 269 (1969);

3. *Draws the attention* of the Security Council to the deteriorating situation which has arisen as a result of the refusal of South African authorities to comply with Council resolution 269 (1969).

*1797th plenary meeting,
31 October 1969.*

2507 (XXIV). Question of Territories under Portuguese administration

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Territories under Portuguese domination,

Having heard the statements of the petitioners,²

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

Recalling also all the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, as well as those 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 and by the Security Council on the question,

Expressing its deep concern over the persistent refusal of the Government of Portugal to recognize the inalienable right of the African peoples under its domination to self-determination and independence and to co-operate with the United Nations in seeking solutions that would bring colonialism rapidly to an end,

Deeply disturbed by the continued and intensified activities of economic, financial and other interests which impede the realization by the African peoples of those Territories of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

Deploring the aid which the Government of Portugal continues to receive from its allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and from other countries, which enables it to pursue its military operations against the African population of those Territories,

Recalling the Manifesto on Southern Africa,³ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixth ordinary session,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau) and of other Territories under Portuguese domination to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle by the peoples of those Territories for their independence and freedom;

3. *Condemns* the persistent refusal of the Government of Portugal to implement resolution 1514 (XV) and all other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council;

4. *Condemns* Portugal's policy of using the Territories under its domination for violations of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of independent African States, as in the recent case in the Republic of Guinea;

5. *Condemns* the colonial war which is being waged by the Government of Portugal against the peoples of the Territories under its domination;

6. *Condemns* the collaboration between Portugal, South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, which is designed to perpetuate colonialism and oppression in southern Africa;

7. *Condemns* the intervention of South African forces against the peoples of the Territories under Portuguese domination;

8. *Deplores* the policy of the Government of Portugal, which violates the economic and political rights of the indigenous population by the arbitrary eviction of the African population and the settlement of immigrants in the Territories, and calls upon Portugal to cease those practices immediately;

9. *Deplores* the activities of the financial interests which obstruct the struggle of the peoples under Portuguese domination for self-determination, freedom and independence and which strengthen the military efforts of Portugal;

10. *Calls upon* the Government of Portugal to adopt immediate measures for the implementation of resolution 1514 (XV) in the Territories under its domination;

11. *Calls upon* all States, the specialized agencies and all the international organizations concerned to increase, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, their moral and material assistance to the peoples of the Territories under Portuguese domination who are struggling for their freedom and independence;

12. *Recommends* that the Security Council, with a view to the immediate implementation of resolution 1514 (XV) in the Territories under Portuguese domination, should take effective steps in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and in view of the determination of the international community to put an end to colonialism and racial discrimination in Africa;

13. *Urges* all States, and particularly the States members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, to withhold or desist from giving further military and other assistance to Portugal which enables it to pursue the colonial war in the Territories under its domination;

14. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in the light of General Assembly resolution 2431 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968 and in consultation with the specialized agencies and the host Governments, to develop and expand training programmes for the indigenous inhabitants of the Territories under Portuguese domination, taking into account their needs for qualified administrative, technical and professional personnel to assume responsibility for the public administration and the economic and social development of their own countries;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist in the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session;

16. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declara-

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee, 1827th and 1828th meetings.*

³ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 106, document A/7754.*

tion on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to keep the situation in the Territories under review.

*1816th plenary meeting,
21 November 1969.*

2508 (XXIV). Question of Southern Rhodesia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Southern Rhodesia,

Having heard the statement of the petitioner,⁴

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

Recalling further all previous resolutions concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia adopted by the General Assembly and 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,

Bearing in mind the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, and particularly its resolutions 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966 and 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, in which the Council determined that the situation constituted a threat to international peace and security,

Deeply concerned about the deteriorating situation in Southern Rhodesia resulting from the introduction by the illegal racist minority régime of new measures aimed at entrenching itself as well as repressing the African people in violation of resolution 1514 (XV), and about the continued presence of South African forces in the Territory,

Deeply concerned also about the persistent threat to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of neighbouring African States resulting from the existing situation in Southern Rhodesia and the presence of South African forces in the Territory,

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 illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia and transferring effective power to the people of Zimbabwe on the basis of majority rule,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Zimbabwe to freedom and independence and the legitimacy of their struggle to attain that right in conformity with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. *Declares* illegal all measures taken by the racist minority régime to deprive the people of Zimbabwe of their legitimate rights and to entrench its policies of *apartheid* in Southern Rhodesia;

3. *Condemns* the failure and refusal of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to take effective measures to bring down the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia and to transfer power to the people of Zimbabwe on the basis of majority rule in accordance with all the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

4. *Condemns* the intervention of South African armed forces in Southern Rhodesia, which constitutes an act of aggression against the people and territorial integrity of Zimbabwe, and calls upon the United Kingdom, as the administering Power, to ensure the immediate expulsion of all South African forces from Southern Rhodesia;

5. *Condemns* the policies of the Governments of South Africa and Portugal and other Governments which continue to have political, economic, military and other relations with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia in contravention of the relevant United Nations resolutions, thereby violating their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations;

6. *Condemns* the policies of those States which make it possible for their nationals to emigrate to Southern Rhodesia in violation of Security Council resolution 253 (1968);

7. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom, in fulfilment of its responsibility as the administering Power, to take effective measures, including the use of force, to put an immediate end to the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia and to transfer all powers to the people of Zimbabwe on the basis of majority rule;

8. *Calls upon* the administering Power to ensure the immediate release of the African nationalists who are in detention and to prevent further assassination and imprisonment of African nationalists in Southern Rhodesia;

9. *Calls upon* all States which continue to maintain political, economic, military and other relations with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia to bring them to an immediate end;

10. *Calls upon* all States, specialized agencies and other international organizations concerned to extend all moral and material assistance to the national liberation movements of Zimbabwe, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity;

11. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom, in view of the armed conflict in the Territory and the inhuman treatment of prisoners, to ensure the application to that situation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War⁵ and of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War,⁶ both dated 12 August 1949;

12. *Draws the attention* of the Security Council to the gravity of the situation arising from the intensification of suppressive activities against the people of Zimbabwe and from armed attacks perpetrated against neighbouring States in violation of international peace and security;

13. *Reaffirms* its conviction that the sanctions will not put an end to the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia unless they are comprehensive, mandatory, effectively supervised, enforced and complied with, particularly by South Africa and Portugal;

14. *Further draws the attention* of the Security Council to the urgent necessity of applying the following measures envisaged under Chapter VII of the Charter:

⁴ *Ibid.*, Twenty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee, 1822nd meeting.

⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75 (1950), No. 972.

⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75 (1950), No. 973.