

31/1. Admission of the Republic of Seychelles to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 16 August 1976 that the Republic of Seychelles should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,²

Having considered the application for membership of the Republic of Seychelles,³

Decides to admit the Republic of Seychelles to membership in the United Nations.

*1st plenary meeting
21 September 1976*

31/3. Observer status for the Commonwealth Secretariat at the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Noting the desire of the States members of the Commonwealth for co-operation between the United Nations and the Commonwealth Secretariat,

1. *Decides* to invite the Commonwealth Secretariat to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly and of its subsidiary organs in the capacity of observer;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to implement the present resolution.

*33rd plenary meeting
18 October 1976*

31/4. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the people of the Republic of the Comoros as a whole, in the referendum of 22 December 1974, expressed by an overwhelming majority its will to accede to independence in conditions of political unity and territorial integrity,

Considering that the referendums imposed on the inhabitants of the Comorian island of Mayotte constitute a violation of the sovereignty of the Comorian State and of its territorial integrity,

Considering that the occupation by France of the Comorian island of Mayotte constitutes a flagrant encroachment on the national unity of the Comorian State, a Member of the United Nations,

Considering that such an attitude on the part of France constitutes a violation of the principles of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, in particular of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 concerning the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, which guarantees the national unity and territorial integrity of such countries,

1. *Condemns* and considers null and void the referendums of 8 February and 11 April 1976 organized in the Comorian island of Mayotte by the Government of France, and rejects:

(a) Any other form of referendum or consultation which may hereafter be organized on Comorian territory in Mayotte by France;

(b) Any foreign legislation purporting to legalize any French colonial presence on Comorian territory in Mayotte;

2. *Strongly condemns* the presence of France in Mayotte, which constitutes a violation of the national unity, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the independent Republic of the Comoros;

3. *Calls upon* the Government of France to withdraw immediately from the Comorian island of Mayotte, an integral part of the independent Republic of the Comoros, and to respect its sovereignty;

4. *Invites* all Member States to render effective assistance, individually and collectively, to the Comorian State and to co-operate with it in all fields with a view to enabling it to defend and safeguard its independence, the integrity of its territory and its national sovereignty;

5. *Appeals* to all Member States to intervene, individually and collectively, with the Government of France to persuade it to abandon once and for all its plan to detach the Comorian island of Mayotte from the Republic of the Comoros;

6. *Calls upon* the Government of France to enter into negotiations immediately with the Government of the Comoros concerning the implementation of the present resolution.

*39th plenary meeting
21 October 1976*

31/6. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa⁴

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THE SO-CALLED INDEPENDENT TRANSKEI AND OTHER BANTUSTANS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3411 D (XXX) of 28 November 1975 condemning the establishment of bantustans by the racist régime of South Africa,

Taking note that the racist régime of South Africa declared the sham "independence" of the Transkei on 26 October 1976,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid⁵ and its special reports,⁶

1. *Strongly condemns* the establishment of bantustans as designed to consolidate the inhuman policies of apartheid, to destroy the territorial integrity of the country, to perpetuate white minority domination and to dispossess the African people of South Africa of their inalienable rights;

2. *Rejects* the declaration of "independence" of the Transkei and declares it invalid;

3. *Calls upon* all Governments to deny any form of recognition to the so-called independent Transkei and to refrain from having any dealings with the so-called independent Transkei or other bantustans;

² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 26, document A/31/176.

³ A/31/173-S/12164. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1976.

⁴ See also sect. 1 above, foot-note 9.

⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/31/22).

⁶ Ibid., Supplement No. 22A (A/31/22/Add.1-3).