

Noting also with satisfaction the intention of the Special Committee to send a visiting mission to the liberated areas of Angola and Mozambique,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of Angola and Mozambique and other Territories under Portuguese domination to self-determination and independence, as recognized by the General Assembly in its resolution 1514 (XV), and the legitimacy of their struggle by all ways and means at their disposal to achieve that right;

2. *Reaffirms* that the national liberation movements of Angola and Mozambique are the authentic representatives of the true aspirations of the peoples of those Territories and recommends that, pending the accession of those Territories to independence, all Governments, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and the United Nations bodies concerned should, when dealing with matters pertaining to the Territories, ensure the representation of those Territories by the liberation movements concerned in an appropriate capacity and in consultation with the Organization of African Unity;

3. *Condemns in the strongest possible terms* the persistent refusal of the Government of Portugal to comply with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in particular, the intensified armed repression by Portugal of the peoples of the Territories under its domination, including the brutal massacre of villagers, the mass destruction of villages and property and the ruthless use of napalm and chemical substances, in order to stifle the legitimate aspirations of those peoples for freedom and independence;

4. *Demands* that the Government of Portugal should cease forthwith its colonial wars and all acts of repression against the peoples of Angola and Mozambique, withdraw its military and other forces and discontinue all practices which violate the inalienable rights of those populations, including the eviction from their homes and the regrouping of the African populations in *aldeamentos* and the settlement of foreign immigrants in the Territories;

5. *Demands* that the Government of Portugal treat the freedom fighters of Angola and Mozambique captured during the struggle for freedom as prisoners of war in accordance with the principles of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, of 12 August 1949,²⁵ and in that connexion invites the International Committee of the Red Cross to continue to maintain close contact with the liberation movements as parties to the conflict, to provide reports on conditions in prisoner-of-war camps and on the treatment of prisoners of war detained by Portugal and to make the necessary arrangements to secure the exchange of prisoners of war;

6. *Appeals* to all Governments, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations to render to the peoples of Angola, Mozambique and other Territories under Portuguese domination, in particular the populations in the liberated areas of those Territories, all the moral, material and economic assistance necessary to continue their struggle for the achievement of their inalienable right to freedom and independence;

7. *Urges* all Governments, particularly those members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization which continue to render assistance to Portugal, to withdraw

any assistance that enables Portugal to prosecute the colonial war in Angola and Mozambique, and to prevent the sale or supply of all arms and military *matériel* to Portugal, including civil aircraft, ships and other means of transport capable of being used for transporting military *matériel* and personnel, as well as supplies, equipment and material for the manufacture or maintenance of weapons and ammunition that it uses to perpetuate its colonial domination in Africa;

8. *Appeals* to all States to refrain from any collaboration with Portugal involving the use of any of the Territories under its domination for military purposes;

9. *Calls upon* all States to take forthwith all possible measures:

(a) To put an end to any activities that help to exploit the Territories under Portuguese domination and the peoples therein;

(b) To discourage their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction from entering into any transactions or arrangements that contribute to Portugal's domination over those Territories;

(c) To exclude Portugal from taking part on behalf of Angola and Mozambique in any bilateral or multilateral treaties or agreements relating particularly to external trade in the products of those Territories;

10. *Draws the attention* of the Security Council, having regard to the explosive situation resulting from the policies of Portugal in the colonial Territories under its domination and from its constant provocations against the independent African States bordering those Territories, and in the light of the outright disregard by Portugal of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly Council resolutions 312 (1972) and 322 (1972), to the urgent need for taking, as a matter of priority, all effective steps with a view to securing the full and speedy implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and of the related decisions of the United Nations;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

12. *Invites* the Secretary-General, bearing in mind the urgent need for mobilizing world public opinion against the criminal war of repression being waged by the Government of Portugal against the peoples of the Territories under its domination, to continue to take effective and concrete measures through all the media at his disposal to give widespread and continuous publicity to the critical situation obtaining in those Territories and the heroic struggle of their peoples towards freedom and independence;

13. *Decides* to keep the situation in these Territories under continuous review and to include in the agenda of its twenty-ninth session an item entitled "Question of Territories under Portuguese domination".

2198th plenary meeting
12 December 1973

3114 (XXVIII). Establishment of the Commission of Inquiry on the Reported Massacres in Mozambique

The General Assembly,
Deeply disturbed by the reported massacres in Mozambique,

²⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 972, p. 135.

Recalling the consensus adopted on 20 July 1973 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,²⁶ in which the Special Committee stressed that the Government of Portugal must allow a thorough and impartial investigation of the reported atrocities,

Convinced of the urgent need for such an international investigation,

1. *Decides* to establish a representative Commission of Inquiry on the Reported Massacres in Mozambique, consisting of five members to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly after due consultation with Member States;

2. *Instructs* the Commission of Inquiry to carry out an investigation of the reported atrocities, to gather information from all relevant sources, to solicit the co-operation and assistance of the national liberation movement and to report its findings to the General Assembly as soon as possible;

3. *Requests* the Government of Portugal to co-operate with the Commission of Inquiry and to grant it all necessary facilities to enable it to carry out its mandate.

2198th plenary meeting
12 December 1973

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The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General²⁷ that, in pursuance of paragraph 1 of the above resolution, he had appointed the members of the Commission of Inquiry on the Reported Massacres in Mozambique.

As a result, the Commission of Inquiry will be composed of the following Member States: GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, HONDURAS, MADAGASCAR, NEPAL and NORWAY.

3115 (XXVIII). Question of Southern Rhodesia

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,²⁸

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the Zimbabwe African People's Union and the Zimbabwe African National Union,²⁹ who participated in an observer capacity in the Fourth Committee's consideration of the item in accordance with the decision taken by the General Assembly at its 2139th plenary meeting, on 3 October 1973,³⁰

²⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chap. IX, para. 27.

²⁷ A/9496.

²⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chaps. I and IV-VII.

²⁹ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2038th, 2039th and 2045th meetings.

³⁰ See "Other decisions", p. 111.

Having heard the statement of a petitioner,³¹

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 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 (Zimbabwe) adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Special Committee,

Taking into consideration the programme of action adopted by the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and *Apartheid* in Southern Africa, held at Oslo from 9 to 14 April 1973,³²

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 attempt 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 that Territory and contrary to the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of resolution 1514 (XV),

Condemning the continued oppression of the people of Zimbabwe by the illegal racist minority régime, the arbitrary imprisonment and detention of political leaders and others, and the continued denial of fundamental human rights, including in particular the criminal measures of collective punishment, as well as the establishment of the so-called "tribal trust lands", which creates an *apartheid* State in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),

Condemning the continued illegal presence and intensified military intervention of South African forces in the Territory, which assist the racist minority régime and seriously threaten the sovereignty and territorial integrity of neighbouring African States,

Strongly deploring the failure of the Government of the United Kingdom to comply with provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee, and in particular its persistent refusal to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to it by the Assembly,

Deeply disturbed at the attitude taken by the United Kingdom authorities in respect of the activities of the national liberation movements of Zimbabwe, including the refusal of those authorities to issue passports and travel documents to members of the movements,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Zimbabwe to self-determination, freedom and independence and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure by all the means at their disposal the enjoyment of that right as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in conformity with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

³¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2039th meeting.

³² A/9061, annex, sect. IV.