

5. *Considers* that any attempt to partition the Territory or to take any unilateral action, directly or indirectly, preparatory thereto constitutes a violation of the Mandate and of resolution 1514 (XV);

6. *Considers further* that any attempt to annex a part or the whole of the Territory of South West Africa constitutes an act of aggression;

7. *Calls upon* the Government of South Africa to remove immediately all bases and other military installations located in the Territory of South West Africa and to refrain from utilizing the Territory in any way whatsoever as a military base for internal or external purposes;

8. *Condemns* the policies of financial interests operating in South West Africa, which mercilessly exploit human and material resources and impede the progress of the Territory and the right of the people to freedom and independence;

9. *Condemns* the policy of the Government of South Africa to circumvent the political and economic rights of the indigenous people of the Territory through a large-scale settlement of foreign immigrants in the Territory;

10. *Condemns* the Government of South Africa for its refusal to co-operate with the United Nations in implementing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

11. *Requests* all States to take immediate action to carry out paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 1899 (XVIII);

12. *Appeals* to all States to give the indigenous people of South West Africa all necessary moral and material support in their legitimate struggle for freedom and independence;

13. *Requests* the Security Council to keep watch over the critical situation prevailing in South West Africa in the light of the ninth preambular paragraph of the present resolution.

*1400th plenary meeting,
17 December 1965.*

2075 (XX). Petitions concerning South West Africa

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the United Nations with regard to South West Africa,

Noting that the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples has received and examined 142 petitions concerning South West Africa, in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 1805 (XVII) of 14 December 1962 and paragraph 8 (a) of Assembly resolution 1899 (XVIII) of 13 November 1963,

Noting further that these petitions relate, *inter alia*, to the general situation in and recent developments concerning South West Africa, the recommendations of the Odendaal Commission,³¹ the activities of mining and other international companies having interests in the Territory, the arrests of political leaders and restrictions on political activity in the Territory, South West African refugees in Bechuanaland, the ejection of Afri-

³¹ Commission of Enquiry into South West Africa Affairs, established in 1962 by the Republic of South Africa under the chairmanship of Mr. F. H. Odendaal.

cans from urban areas, and the non-implementation of General Assembly resolutions concerning South West Africa,

1. *Notes* that the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples has taken these petitions into account in its consideration of the situation in South West Africa;

2. *Draws the attention* of the petitioners concerned to the reports submitted by the Special Committee concerning the Territory³² and to the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth session on the question of South West Africa, as well as the reports of the Secretary-General relating to the Territory.³³

*1400th plenary meeting,
17 December 1965.*

2076 (XX). Special educational and training programmes for South West Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1705 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, by which it established a United Nations Special Training Programme for South West Africans,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 1901 (XVIII) of 13 November 1963,³⁴

Noting that few applicants for training under the Special Training Programme possess qualifications that would enable them to enter colleges or universities,

Considering the need to widen the scope of educational opportunities to include secondary, technical and teacher training and to make it available to the largest possible number of South West Africans,

Taking note of the difficulties encountered by persons residing inside the Territory in taking advantage of the benefits available under the programmes, particularly in securing the necessary travel documents,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have made scholarships and travel grants available for the use of South West Africans;

2. *Invites* those Member States offering scholarships and those which might subsequently do so to consider including in their offers scholarships for secondary education and for vocational and technical training;

3. *Further invites* Member States to give sympathetic consideration to requests by the Secretary-General for the placement in their secondary, vocational or technical schools of candidates who have been awarded scholarships under the Special Training Programme for South West Africans;

4. *Once again requests* all Member States, and in particular South Africa, to facilitate in every possible way the travel of South West Africans seeking to avail themselves of educational opportunities provided under the Programme;

³² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Nineteenth Session, Annexes, annex No. 8 (part I) (A/5800/Rev.1), chapter IV; ibid., annex No. 15, document A/5840; ibid., Twentieth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23 (A/6000/Rev.1), chapter IV.*

³³ *Ibid., Nineteenth Session, Annexes, annex No. 15, documents A/5690 and Add.1-3 and A/5781; ibid., Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda items 69 and 70, documents A/5782 and Add.1, A/6035 and Add.1-4 and A/6080 and Add.1 and 2.*

³⁴ *Ibid., Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda items 69 and 70, documents A/5782 and Add.1; ibid., documents A/6080 and Add.1 and 2.*

5. *Calls upon* the Government of South Africa to co-operate with the Secretary-General in implementing the present resolution;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to disseminate in South West Africa and elsewhere information concerning the scholarship programmes;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to consult with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples concerning the implementation of the Programme and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session.

*1400th plenary meeting,
17 December 1965.*

2107 (XX). Question of Territories under Portuguese administration

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 under Portuguese administration,³⁵

Having heard the statements of the petitioners,

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

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 163 (1961) of 9 June 1961, 180 (1963) of 31 July 1963, 183 (1963) of 11 December 1963 and 218 (1965) of 23 November 1965, and General Assembly resolutions 1807 (XVII) of 14 December 1962, 1819 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 and 1913 (XVIII) of 3 December 1963, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Special Committee, adopted on 3 July 1964³⁶ and 10 June 1965,³⁷

Noting with deep concern that, in spite of the measures laid down by the Security Council in the aforementioned resolutions, the Government of Portugal is intensifying the measures of repression and military operations against the African people of these Territories with a view to defeating their legitimate aspirations to self-determination, freedom and independence,

Further noting with deep concern that the activities of the foreign financial interests in these Territories are an impediment to the African people in the realization of their aspirations to freedom and independence.

Considering that the evidence submitted by the petitioners confirmed that the Government of Portugal has continued to use the aid and weapons that it receives from its military allies against the populations of Angola, Mozambique, so-called Portuguese Guinea and other Territories under its administration,

Convinced that the attitude of Portugal towards the African population of its colonies and of the neighbouring States constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

³⁵ *Ibid.*, Nineteenth Session, Annexes, annex No. 8 (part I) (A/5800/Rev.1), chapter V; *ibid.*, Twentieth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23 (A/6000/Rev.1), chapter V.

³⁶ *Ibid.*, Nineteenth Session, Annexes, annex No. 8 (part I) (A/5800/Rev.1), chapter V, para. 352.

³⁷ *Ibid.*, Twentieth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23 (A/6000/Rev.1), chapter V, para. 415.

1. *Reaffirms* the right of the peoples of the African Territories under Portuguese administration to freedom and independence and recognizes the legitimacy of their struggle 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;

2. *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 under Portuguese administration and endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

3. *Appeals* to all States, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to render the people of the Territories under Portuguese administration the moral and material support necessary for the restoration of their inalienable rights;

4. *Condemns* the colonial policy of Portugal and its persistent refusal to carry out the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

5. *Condemns* the policy of the Government of Portugal which violates the economic and political rights of the indigenous population by the establishment, on a large scale, of foreign immigrants in the Territories and by the exporting of workers to South Africa;

6. *Requests* all States to prevent such activities on the part of their nationals in the foreign financial interests which are an impediment to the attainment by the people of their legitimate rights of freedom and independence;

7. *Urges* Member States to take the following measures, separately or collectively:

(a) To break off diplomatic and consular relations with the Government of Portugal or refrain from establishing such relations;

(b) To close their ports to all vessels flying the Portuguese flag or in the service of Portugal;

(c) To prohibit their ships from entering any ports in Portugal and its colonial territories;

(d) To refuse landing and transit facilities to all aircraft belonging to or in the service of the Government of Portugal and to companies registered under the laws of Portugal;

(e) To boycott all trade with Portugal;

8. *Requests* all States, and in particular the military allies of Portugal within the framework of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, to take the following steps:

(a) To refrain forthwith from giving the Portuguese Government any assistance which would enable it to continue its repression of the African people in the Territories under its administration;

(b) To take all the necessary measures to prevent the sale or supply of arms and military equipment to the Government of Portugal;

(c) To stop the sale or shipment to the Government of Portugal of equipment and materials for the manufacture or maintenance of arms and ammunition;

9. *Appeals* to all the specialized agencies, in particular to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund, to refrain from granting Portugal any financial, economic or technical assistance so long as the Government