RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

CONTENTS

		Page
1883	(XVIII). Question of Southern Rhodesia (14 October 1963) (item 75)	45
	(XVIII). Question of Southern Rhodesia (6 November 1963) (item 75)	46
1899	(XVIII). Question of South West Africa (13 November 1963) (item 55)	46
1900	(XVIII). Petitions concerning the Territory of South West Africa (13 November 1963) (item 55)	47
1901	(XVIII). Special educational and training programmes for South West Africa (13 November 1963) (item 55 (b))	48
1913	(XVIII). Territories under Portuguese administration (3 December 1963) (item 23)	48
1948	(XVIII). Question of Oman (11 December 1963) (item 78)	48
1969	(XVIII). Report of the Trusteeship Council (16 December 1963) (item 13)	49
1970	(XVIII). Question of the continuation of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories (16 December 1963) (item 52)	49
1971	(XVIII). Report on economic advancement in Non-Self-Governing Territories (16 December 1963) (item 49)	49
1972	(XVIII). The situation in Aden (16 December 1963) (item 49)	50
	(XVIII). Special training programme for Territories under Portuguese administration (16 December 1963) (item 54)	50
1974	(XVIII). Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories (16 December 1963) (item 51)	51
1979	(XVIII). Question of South West Africa (17 December 1963) (item 55)	51
Notes:		
Territories under Portuguese administration (17 December 1963) (item 23) 51 Dissemination of information in the Non-Self-Governing Territories on the		
1	Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples (12 December 1963) (item 50)	

1883 (XVIII). Question of Southern Rhodesia

The General Assembly,

Having examined the situation in Southern Rhodesia,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 1747 (XVI) of 28 June 1962 and 1760 (XVII) of 31 October 1962, and the resolution adopted on 20 June 1963 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,¹

Noting that the Special Committee has drawn the attention of the Security Council to the deterioration of the explosive situation which prevails in the Non-Self-Governing Territory of Southern Rhodesia,

Recognizing that the practice of racial discrimination is incompatible with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and should be condemned wherever it occurs,

Recognizing that the present Government in Southern Rhodesia came to power as a result of an undemocratic and discriminatory constitution imposed on the population of Southern Rhodesia and opposed by the overwhelming majority of that population,

Considering that the transfer to that Government of the powers and attributes of sovereignty, in particular the control and operation of military forces and arms, would aggravate an already explosive situation,

Noting that the Security Council has considered this question,²

- 1. Invites the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland not to transfer to its colony of Southern Rhodesia, as at present governed, any of the powers or attributes of sovereignty, but to await the establishment of a government fully representative of all the inhabitants of the colony;
- 2. Invites the Government of the United Kingdom not to transfer armed forces and aircraft to its colony of Southern Rhodesia, as envisaged by the Central African Conference held in 1963;

¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Eighteenth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23, document A/5446/Rev.1, chapter III, para. 282.

² Official Records of the Security Council, Eighteenth Year, 1064th to 1069th meetings.

3. Further invites the Government of the United Kingdom to put into effect the General Assembly resolutions on the question of Southern Rhodesia, in particular resolutions 1747 (XVI) and 1760 (XVII).

1241st plenary meeting, 14 October 1963.

1889 (XVIII). Question of Southern Rhodesia

The General Assembly,

Having examined the question of Southern Rhodesia. Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 1747 (XVI) of 28 June 1962 and 1760 (XVII) of 31 October 1962, the resolution adopted on 20 June 1963 by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples¹ and General Assembly resolution 1883 (XVIII) of 14 October 1963,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on the question of Southern Rhodesia,³ in particular with regard to the continued denial to the vast majority of the African population of their basic political rights,

Bearing in mind the contents of the reports of the Secretary-General submitted on 19 December 1962⁴ and 6 June 1963,⁵

Bearing also in mind the oral petitions presented to the Fourth Committee,

Taking into consideration the decisions concerning decolonization taken at the Summit Conference of Independent African States held in May 1963 at Addis Ababa, particularly those relating to Southern Rhodesia,

Deeply concerned at the explosive situation existing in Southern Rhodesia owing to the denial of political rights to the vast majority of the African population and the entrenchment of the minority régime in power,

Mindful of the aggravation of the situation in Southern Rhodesia, which constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Being aware that the settler minority government of Southern Rhodesia has requested the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to grant independence to the Territory under the 1961 Constitution, the abrogation of which has been requested by the General Assembly,

- 1. Approves 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, particularly its conclusions and recommendations, and expresses appreciation for its work;
- 2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Southern Rhodesia to self-determination and independence;
- 3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts in connexion with the question of Southern Rhodesia;
- 4. Expresses deep regret that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has not implemented the various resolutions of the General Assembly on Southern Rhodesia;
- ³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Eighteenth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23, document A/5446/Rev.l, chapter III.
- 4 Ibid., Seventeenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 56, docu-
- ⁸ Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 75, document A/5426.

- 5. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom not to accede to the request of the present minority government of Southern Rhodesia for independence until majority rule based on universal adult suffrage is established in the Territory;
- 6. Once more invites the Government of the United Kingdom to hold without delay a constitutional conference in which representatives of all political parties of the Territory will take part with a view to making constitutional arrangements for independence, on the basis of universal adult suffrage, including the fixing of the earliest possible date for independence;
- 7. Urges all Member States, in particular those having the closest relations with the Government of the United Kingdom, to use their influence to the utmost with a view to ensuring the realization of the legitimate aspirations of the people of Southern Rhodesia;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to lend his good offices to promote conciliation in the Territory, as stated in paragraph 4 of resolution 1760 (XVII), and to report both to the General Assembly during the eighteenth session and to the Special Committee on the results of his efforts;
- 9. Decides to keep the question of Southern Rhodesia on the agenda of its eighteenth session.

1255th plenary n:ceting, 6 November 1963.

1899 (XVIII). Question of South West Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of South West Africa, Having considered the report on this question submitted 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,⁶

Having heard the statements of the petitioners,

Bearing in mind the principles of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, set forth in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Recalling all its resolutions relating to South West Africa, especially resolutions 1702 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 and 1805 (XVII) of 14 December 1962,

Considering the decisions relating to decolonization adopted at the Summit Conference of Independent African States, held in May 1963 at Addis Ababa, particularly those concerning South West Africa.

Deeply regretting that the Government of the Republic of South Africa has taken no steps to implement the resolutions of the General Assembly on South West Africa and, in particular, that it has refused to allow a United Nations technical assistance resident representative to be stationed in that Territory,

Further deploring the refusal of the Government of South Africa to co-operate with the Special Committee, which has prevented the Committee from discharging the tasks assigned to it by General Assembly resolution 1805 (XVII),

Noting with deep concern the continuing deterioration of the situation in South West Africa resulting from the intensification of the policies of apartheid, which has been unanimously censured and categorically con-

⁶ Ibid., addendum to agenda item 23, document A/5446/Rev.1, chapter IV.