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LETTER DATED 27 FEBRUARY 1967 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF BULGARIA ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to enclose herewith a statement of the Government of the German Democratic Republic on the implementation of resolution S/RES/232 (1966) adopted by the Security Council on 16 December 1966 concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia.

I would appreciate it very much if you could be kind enough to circulate my letter and the attached statement of the Government of the German Democratic Republic as documents of the Security Council and the General Assembly.

Accept, Excellency, etc.

(Signed) Milko TARABANOV
Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs,
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative to the United Nations

STATEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

The Government and people of the German Democratic Republic follow the developments in Southern Rhodesia which began with the coup d'état of the racist minority régime of 11 November 1965 with attention and great concern. The Government of the German Democratic Republic has taken note of resolution S/RES/232 (1966) of the Security Council of 16 December 1966 which calls upon all States not to grant financial or other economic aid to the illegal racist régime in Southern Rhodesia. In paragraph 7 of that resolution the Security Council urges all States which are not Members of the United Nations Organization also to abide by the provisions of the resolution. On this occasion the Government of the German Democratic Republic reaffirms its determination to fulfil without reservation the demands set forth in the resolution of the Security Council. Faithful to its consistent anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist policy, the Government of the German Democratic Republic supports the just struggle of the African population of Southern Rhodesia for freedom and independence and actively works to bring about an end to the racist régime. In doing so it also acts in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 6, of the United Nations Charter, which obligates States which are not Members of the United Nations Organization to act in accordance with the principles of the Charter so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security. Already in its statement of 13 November 1965 and in a statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the German Democratic Republic of 9 June 1966, the Government of the German Democratic Republic made clear that it refuses to recognize the racist régime in Southern Rhodesia which is contrary to international law and that even at that time it broke off all commercial relations with Southern Rhodesia. The Chairman of the United Nations Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples was also informed of this attitude by the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs in a telegram on 7 April 1966 (see document A/6300/Add.1/Part I). The Government of the German Democratic Republic regrets all the more the inconsistent attitude of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of not meeting its obligation to take such effective measures against the

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régime in Southern Rhodesia created by a coup d'état as would lead to its elimination. At the same time the Government of the German Democratic Republic notes with concern that the Government of the West German Federal Republic continues co-operation with the racist régime in Southern Rhodesia to this day, a co-operation which finds expression in the considerable volume of mutual goods exchanges. The United Nations documents, A/6300/Add.1 for example, give evidence of the fact that the West German Federal Republic accounts for 40.8 per cent of all Southern Rhodesian exports going to Western Europe and that West German exports represent 29.1 per cent of Western European exports to Southern Rhodesia. The volume of West German goods supplies from Southern Rhodesia rose from a monthly average of \$3.8 million in 1965 to a monthly average of nearly \$5 million in 1966. The visit of the present West German Minister of Finance, Strauss, to Salisbury in spring 1966 and the fact which became known recently that bank-notes for the Smith régime are being printed in West Germany with the explicit approval of the Federal Government are another expression of the close co-operation and the active support given to the racist régime of Southern Rhodesia by the Government of the West German Federal Republic. These facts, as well as the most recent statements of the West German Government according to which only such economic measures will be taken with regard to Southern Rhodesia which can become effective only after one or two years, contradict the resolution of the Security Council of 16 December 1966 and the obligations placed in it on all non-member States of the United Nations Organization and thus also on the West German Federal Republic. The Government of the German Democratic Republic therefore considers it urgently necessary for the West German Federal Republic, in accordance with this resolution of the Security Council and the United Nations Charter, finally to stop its political, economic, financial and military support for the racist Smith régime in Southern Rhodesia. The Government of the German Democratic Republic is decisively in favour of all States carrying out the sanction decided by the Security Council without restriction, because only in this way can genuine progress be achieved in the implementation of the African population's right to self-determination and the elimination of the illegal racist régime in Southern Rhodesia.

Otto WINZER
Minister of Foreign Affairs of the
German Democratic Republic
