

UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/6897
11 November 1965
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/SPANISH

LETTER DATED 10 NOVEMBER 1965 FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL
ASSEMBLY ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the texts of resolutions 2012 (XX) and 2022 (XX) on the question of Southern Rhodesia which the General Assembly adopted at its 1357th meeting on 12 October 1965 and at its 1368th meeting on 5 November 1965 respectively.

In operative paragraph 12 of resolution 2022 (XX) the General Assembly "draw the attention of the Security Council to the threats made by the present authorities in Southern Rhodesia, including the threat of economic sabotage against the independent African States adjoining Southern Rhodesia".

In operative paragraph 13 of the same resolution the General Assembly "further draws the attention of the Security Council to the explosive situation in Southern Rhodesia which threatens international peace and security, and decides to transmit to the Council the records and resolutions of the twentieth session of the General Assembly on this question".

The records of the discussions on the question of Southern Rhodesia are to be found in documents A/PV.1357, 1367 and 1368, and in documents A/C.4/SR.1518 to 1527 and 1539 to 1545.

Accept, etc.

(Signed) Amintore TANFANI
President of the General Assembly

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Fourth Committee (A/6041)]

2012 (XX). Question of Southern Rhodesia

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the situation in Southern Rhodesia,

Noting with particular concern the repeated threats of the present authorities in Southern Rhodesia immediately to declare unilaterally the independence of Southern Rhodesia, in order to perpetuate minority rule in Southern Rhodesia,

Noting the attitude of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland that a unilateral declaration of independence for Southern Rhodesia would be an act of rebellion and that any measure to give it effect would be an act of treason,

1. Condemns any attempt on the part of the Rhodesian authorities to seize independence by illegal means in order to perpetuate minority rule in Southern Rhodesia;

2. Declares that the perpetuation of such minority rule would be incompatible with the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960;

3. Requests the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and all Member States not to accept a declaration of independence for Southern Rhodesia by the present authorities, which would be in the sole interest of the minority, and not to recognize any authorities purporting to emerge therefrom;

4. Calls upon the United Kingdom to take all possible measures to prevent a unilateral declaration of independence and, in the event of such a declaration, to take all steps necessary to put an immediate end to the rebellion, with a view to transferring power to a representative government in keeping with the aspirations of the majority of the people;

5. Decides to keep the question of Southern Rhodesia under urgent and continued review during the twentieth session and to consider what further steps may be necessary.

1357th plenary meeting,
12 October 1965.

/...

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[On the report of the Fourth Committee (A/6041/Add.1)]

2022 (XX). Question of Southern Rhodesia

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 Southern Rhodesia,^{1/}

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 1747 (XVI) of 28 June 1962, 1760 (XVII) of 31 October 1962, 1833 (XVIII) of 14 October 1963, 1889 (XVIII) of 6 November 1963, 1956 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 and 2012 (XX) of 12 October 1965, the resolutions adopted by the Special Committee on 22 April 1965^{2/} and 28 May 1965,^{3/} and Security Council resolution 202 (1965) of 6 May 1965,

Considering that the administering Power has not implemented the above resolutions and that no constitutional progress has been made,

Noting that the increasing co-operation between the authorities of Southern Rhodesia, South Africa and Portugal is designed to perpetuate racist minority rule in southern Africa and constitutes a threat to freedom, peace and security in Africa,

Noting with grave concern the manifest intention of the present authorities in Southern Rhodesia to proclaim independence unilaterally, which would continue the denial to the African majority of their fundamental rights to freedom and independence,

Deeply concerned about the explosive situation in Southern Rhodesia,

1. 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 Southern Rhodesia and endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

^{1/} A/5800/Add.1 and A/5800/Add.1 (part II); and A/6000/Add.1.

^{2/} A/6000/Add.1, para. 292.

^{3/} Ibid., para. 513.

2. Reaffirms the right of the people of Southern Rhodesia to freedom and independence and recognizes the legitimacy of their struggle for the enjoyment of their rights as set forth 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 contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

3. Solemnly warns the present authorities in Southern Rhodesia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in its capacity as administering Power, that the United Nations will oppose any declaration of independence which is not based on universal adult suffrage;

4. Condemns the policies of racial discrimination and segregation practised in Southern Rhodesia, which constitute a crime against humanity;

5. Condemns any support or assistance rendered by any State to the minority régime in Southern Rhodesia;

6. Calls upon all States to refrain from rendering any assistance whatsoever to the minority régime in Southern Rhodesia;

7. Requests that the administering Power effect immediately:

(a) The release of all political prisoners, political detainees and restrictees;

(b) The repeal of all repressive and discriminatory legislation and, in particular, the Law and Order (Maintenance) Act and the Land Apportionment Act;

(c) The removal of all restrictions on African political activity and the establishment of full democratic freedom and equality of political rights;

8. Requests once more the Government of the United Kingdom to suspend the Constitution of 1961 and to call immediately a constitutional conference in which representatives of all political parties will take part, with a view to making new constitutional arrangements on the basis of universal adult suffrage and fixing the earliest possible date for independence;

9. Appeals to all States to use all their powers against a unilateral declaration of independence and, in any case, not to recognize any government in Southern Rhodesia which is not representative of the majority of the people;

10. Requests all States to render moral and material help to the people of Zimbabwe in their struggle for freedom and independence;

/...

11. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom to employ all necessary measures, including military force, to implement paragraphs 7 and 8 above;

12. Draws the attention of the Security Council to the threats made by the present authorities in Southern Rhodesia, including the threat of economic sabotage against the independent African States adjoining Southern Rhodesia;

13. Further draws the attention of the Security Council to the explosive situation in Southern Rhodesia which threatens international peace and security, and decides to transmit to the Council the records and resolutions of the twentieth session of the General Assembly on this question;

14. Decides to keep the question of Southern Rhodesia under urgent and continuing review.

1368th plenary meeting,
5 November 1965.

