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Eighteenth session Agenda item 75

> QUESTION OF SOUTHERN RHODESIA: 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

> > Report of the Fourth Committee (part II)

Rapporteur: Mr. Probyn V. Marsh (Jamaica)

 The item "Question of Southern Rhodesia: 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" was considered by the Fourth Committee at its 1434th to 1452nd meetings from 1 October to 18 October 1963.
At the 1440th meeting, on 7 October 1963, the Committee adopted, as a matter of priority, a forty-six Power draft resolution (A/C.4/L.774 and Add.1-2) concerning this item. Following the adoption of this draft resolution, the Fourth Committee submitted to the General Assembly part I of its report (A/5564) on the item. This report was considered by the Assembly at its 1241st plenary meeting, on 14 October 1963, when it adopted resolution 1883 (XVIII).

3. In connexion with the consideration of this item, the Committee granted the following requests for hearings:

Petitioner	Meeting at which the
	request was granted
Mr. Robert Mugabe, Secretary-General of the Zimbabwe African National Union (A/C.4/605)	1440th
Mr. T. George Silundika, Secretary for Publicity, Zimbabwe African Peoples' Union (A/C.4/605/Add.1)	1449th

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4. At the 1442nd meeting, Mr. Robert Mugabe made a statement and answered questions asked of him by the members of the Committee. At the 1449th meeting, Mr. T. George Silundika made a statement and answered questions asked of him by the members of the Committee.

5. The general debate on this item, which began at the 1434th meeting of the Committee, on 1 October 1963, was concluded at the 1447th meeting, on 14 October 1963.

6. At the 1450th meeting, on 17 October 1963, the representative of Somalia introduced a joint draft resolution (A/C.4/L.776) on behalf of the following countries: Afghanistan, Algeria, Burma, Cameroon, Ceylon, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tanganyika, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Yemen and Yugoslavia. Subsequently, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Mongolia, Rwanda, Togo and Trinidad and Tobago joined as co-sponsors (A/C.4/L.776/Add.1).

7. The Committee considered the joint draft resolution at its 1450th to 1452nd meetings.

8. The joint draft resolution (A/C.4/L.776 and Add.1) was voted upon by the Committee at its 1452nd meeting, on 18 October 1963, as follows:

(1) The eighth preambular paragraph was adopted by a roll-call vote of 78 to 19, with 3 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Cameroon, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago,

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Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United States of America.

Abstaining: China, Greece, Japan.

(2) <u>Operative paragraphs 5 and 6</u> were adopted by a roll-call vote of 88 to 2, with 10 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

- Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bolivia, In favour: Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Cameroon, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Finlard, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia. Against: Portugal, South Africa.
- Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain, United States of America.

(3) The joint draft resolution as a whole was adopted by a roll-call vote of 79 to 2, with 19 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Cameroon, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus,

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Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Portugal, South Africa.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United States of America.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

9. The Fourth Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

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, 1760 (XVII) of 31 October 1962, the resolution 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 of 20 June 1963 and General Assembly resolution 1883 (XVIII) of 14 October 1963,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Special Committee (A/5446/Add.3) on the question of Southern Rhodesia, 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 1962 (A/5396) and 6 June 1963 (A/5426),

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

<u>Taking into consideration</u> the decisions concerning decolonization taken at the Conference of Heads of African States and Governments held in May 1963 at Addis Ababa, particularly those relating to Southern Rhodesia,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> with 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 regime in power,

<u>Mindful</u> 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 United Kingdom Government to grant independence to the Territory under the 1961 Constitution, the abrogation of which has been requested by the General Assembly,

1. <u>Approves</u> the report of the Special Committee, particularly its conclusions and recommendations and expresses appreciation for its work;

2. <u>Reaffirms</u> the inalienable right of the people of Southern Rhodesia to self-determination and independence;

3. <u>Expresses its appreciation</u> to the Secretary-General for his efforts in connexion with the question of Southern Rhodesia;

4. <u>Expresses deep regret</u> that the United Kingdom Government has not implemented the various resolutions of the General Assembly on Southern Rhodesia;

5. <u>Calls upon</u> the United Kingdom Government 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. <u>Cnce more invites</u> the United Kingdom Government 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 date for independence; A/5564/Add.1 English Page 6

7. <u>Urges</u> all Member States, and in particular those having the closest relations with the United Kingdom Government, to use their utmost influence with a view to realizing the legitimate aspirations of the peoples of Southern Rhodesia;

8. <u>Requests</u> 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 its present session and to the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples on the results of his efforts;

9. <u>Decides</u> to keep the question of Southern Rhodesia on the agenda of its eighteenth session.