latter on any basis and which would fail to recognize the inalienable right of the people of Zimbabwe to selfdetermination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

4. Condemns the Governments of Portugal and South Africa for their support of the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia;

5. Condemns the activities of those foreign financial and other interests which, by supporting and assisting the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, are preventing the African people of Zimbabwe from attaining freedom and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and calls upon the Governments of the States concerned to take all necessary measures to bring to an end such activities;

6. Draws the attention of the Security Council once again to the grave situation prevailing in Southern Rhodesia, in order that it may decide to apply the necessary enforcement measures envisaged under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

7. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom to take prompt and effective measures to prevent any supplies, including oil and petroleum products, from reaching Southern Rhodesia;

8. Calls once again upon the Government of the United Kingdom to take all the necessary measures, including in particular the use of force, in the exercise of its powers as the administering Power, to put an end to the illegal racist minority régime of Southern Rhodesia and to ensure the immediate application of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions;

9. Calls upon the administering Power to report on its actions in the implementation of the present resolution 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;

10. Calls upon all States to extend all moral and material support to the people of Zimbabwe in their legitimate struggle to overthrow the illegal racist régime and to achieve freedom and independence;

11. Requests the specialized agencies concerned and other international assistance organizations to aid and assist the refugees from Zimbabwe and those who are suffering from oppression by the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia;

12. Requests the Special Committee to continue its study of the situation in Southern Rhodesia;

13. Decides to keep the question of Southern Rhodesia on its agenda.

> 1468th plenary meeting, 17 November 1966.

2183 (XXI). Question of Aden

The General Assembly,

Having considered the chapter of 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 relating to the Territory of Aden,⁸ which includes, in addition to Aden, the Eastern and Western Aden Protectorates, and the Islands of Perim, Kuria Muria, Kamaran and other off-shore islands,

⁸ Ibid., chapter VI.

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 1949 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 and 2023 (XX) of 5 November 1965, and the related resolutions adopted by the Special Committee on 22 March and 15. June 1966,9

Having heard the statements of the petitioners,

Having taken note of the declaration of the representative of the administering Power on his Government's readiness to co-operate with the United Nations in the full implementation of the relevant General Assembly resolutions at the earliest possible time,

Having taken note of the assurances given by the representative of the administering Power, on 10 November 1966,10 concerning the territorial integrity and the unity of South Arabia as a whole,

Having taken note also of the statement by the representative of the administering Power, on 17 November 1966,11 that the United Nations mission will have free and unimpeded contact with the representatives of all shades of opinion in the Territory,

Taking note of the statement by the administering Power that it will grant independence to the Territory of South Arabia not later than 1968.

Having further taken note of the declaration by the administering Power on the question of the termination of all treaties and the removal of military bases by the time of independence, and in particular of its commitment not to enter into any defence arrangement with South Arabia,

Considering that the United Nations mission should have full freedom of action and unrestricted access to all parts of the Territory and that the administering Power should guarantee to the people the free exercise of political rights and freedoms throughout the Territory,

Deeply disturbed by the reports issued by various international humanitarian organizations on the maltreatment of political detainees and prisoners and by the continuation of the military operations against the people of the Territory,

Deeply concerned at the critical and explosive situation which might threaten peace and security in the area owing to the failure of the administering Power to implement the relevant United Nations resolutions,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of In-dependence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the Territory of Aden, and the conclusions contained therein, and endorses the resolutions adopted by the Special Committee on 22 March and 15 June 1966:

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

3. Reaffirms paragraph 8 of the resolution adopted by the Special Committee on 15 June 1966 and urges the administering Power to implement it:

4. Further reaffirms that the only authority responsible to the United Nations for the full implementation of the United Nations resolutions with regard to the Territory is the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

⁹ Ibid., paras. 99 and 382. ¹⁰ Ibid., Twenty-first Session, Fourth Committee, 1633rd meeting, paras. 8-14. ¹¹ Ibid., 1636th meeting, paras. 2-10.

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee and the administering Power, to appoint immediately a special mission to be sent to Aden for the purpose of recommending practical steps for the full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and, in particular, for the purpose of determining the extent of the United Nations participation in the preparation and supervision of the elections and submitting a report to him as soon as possible for transmission to the Special Committee;

6. Requests the United Nations Special Mission on Aden to consider recommending, *inter alia*, practical steps for the establishment of a central caretaker government in the Territory to carry out the administration of the whole Territory and to assist in the organization of the elections;

7. Calls upon the administering Power to take the necessary measures, in accordance with paragraph 3 above, so that the United Nations Special Mission on Aden can discharge its responsibilities on the basis of the resolution adopted by the Special Committee on 15 June 1966;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all the necessary assistance and facilities for the implementation of the present resolution;

9. Decides to maintain the question of Aden on its agenda.

1490th plenary meeting, 12 December 1966.

* *

The Secretary-General, in pursuance of paragraph 5 of the above resolution, appointed the members of the United Nations Special Mission on Aden.¹²

The Mission will be composed as follows: Manuel Pérez GUERRERO (Venezuela), Chairman, Mr. Abdul Satar SHALIZI (Afghanistan) and Mr. Moussa Léo KEITA (Mali).

2184 (XXI). Question of Territories under Portuguese administration

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapter of 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 relating to the Territories under Portuguese administration,¹⁸

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,

Recalling further General Assembly resolutions 1807 (XVII) of 14 December 1962, 1819 (XVII) of 18 December 1962, 1913 (XVIII) of 3 December 1963 and 2107 (XX) of 21 December 1965, also the relevant resolution adopted by the Special Committee on 22 June 1966,¹⁴

Deeply concerned at the critical and explosive situation which is threatening peace and security owing to the intensification of the measures of repression and military operation against the people of the Territories under Portuguese administration,

Noting with deep concern that the activities of the foreign financial interests in these Territories which impede the African people in the realization of their aspirations to freedom and independence continue undiminished,

Further noting with deep concern that Portugal continues to use the aid and weapons that it receives from its military allies against the population of these Territories,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of the Territories under Portuguese domination to freedom and independence, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and recognizes the legitimacy of their struggle to achieve this right;

2. Approves the chapter of 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 relating to the Territories under Portuguese administration and endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

3. Condemns, as a crime against humanity, the policy of the Government of Portugal, which violates the economic and political rights of the indigenous population by the settlement of foreign immigrants in the Territories and by the exporting of African workers to South Africa;

4. Further condemns the activities of the financial interests operating in the Territories under Portuguese domination which exploit the human and material resources of the Territories and impede the progress of their peoples towards freedom and independence;

5. Calls upon Portugal to apply immediately the principle of self-determination to the peoples of the Territories under its administration, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and Security Council resolutions 183 (1963) and 218 (1965);

6. Appeals to all States to give the peoples of the Territories under Portuguese domination the moral and material support necessary for the restoration of their inalienable rights and to prevent their nationals from co-operating with the Portuguese authorities, especially in regard to investment in the Territories;

7. Recommends to the Security Council that it make it obligatory for all States, directly and through their action in the appropriate international agencies of which they are members, to implement the measures contained in General Assembly resolution 2107 (XX), and in particular those mentioned in paragraph 7 thereof;

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 desist forthwith from giving the Portuguese Government any assistance which enables it to continue its repression of the African peoples in the Territories under its domination;

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

¹² See A/6636.

¹³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23 (A/6300/Rev.1), chapter V. ¹⁴ Ibid., para. 675.