

mentation of the relevant decisions of the Security Council,

1. *Strongly condemns* those Governments, particularly the Government of South Africa, which, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and in open contravention of their specific obligations under Article 2, paragraph 5, and Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations, continue to collaborate with the illegal racist minority régime, and urges those Governments to cease forthwith all such collaboration;

2. *Condemns* those Governments which violate the mandatory sanctions adopted by the Security Council, as well as certain Governments which continue to fail to enforce the sanctions, in contravention of the obligations assumed by them under Article 2, paragraph 5, and Article 25 of the Charter;

3. *Deploras* the decision of the Government of the United States of America to allow the entry into the United States of Ian Smith and some members of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, in flagrant violation of the decisions of the United Nations, in particular Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, and of the obligations under Article 25 of the Charter;

4. *Strongly condemns* the Government of South Africa for its continued support of the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia in flagrant contravention of the resolutions of the Security Council on sanctions against that régime;

5. *Calls upon* all Governments which thus far have not done so:

(a) To take stringent enforcement measures to ensure strict compliance by all individuals, associations and bodies corporate under their jurisdiction with the sanctions imposed by the Security Council and to prohibit any form of collaboration by them with the illegal régime;

(b) To take effective measures to prevent or discourage the emigration to Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) of any individuals or groups of individuals under their jurisdiction;

(c) To discontinue any action which might confer a semblance of legitimacy on the illegal régime, *inter alia* by forbidding the operation and activities of "Air Rhodesia", the "Rhodesia National Tourist Board" and the "Rhodesian Information Office", or any other activities which contravene the aims and purposes of the sanctions;

(d) To invalidate passports and other documents for travel to the Territory;

(e) To take all effective measures against international companies and agencies which supply petroleum and petroleum products to the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;

6. *Strongly condemns* the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to Southern Rhodesia by oil companies of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and other countries which, by that deliberate act, are circumventing United Nations sanctions and strengthening the illegal régime of Ian Smith;

7. *Requests* all States, directly or within the framework of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system of which they are members, and through the various programmes

within the United Nations system, to extend to the Governments of Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia all forms of financial, technical and material assistance in order to enable those Governments to overcome economic difficulties in connexion with their application of economic sanctions imposed against the illegal régime and the severe economic loss and destruction of property brought about by the acts of aggression committed by the régime, and requests the Security Council to undertake a periodic review of the question of economic assistance to the three Governments;

8. *Deploras* the complicity of successive Governments of the United Kingdom in the violation of United Nations sanctions by British oil companies, as exposed in the Bingham report⁵⁰ on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to the illegal régime of Ian Smith;

9. *Deems* it imperative that the scope of sanctions against the illegal régime be widened to include all the measures envisaged under Article 41 of the Charter and reiterates its request that the Security Council consider taking the necessary measures in that regard as a matter of urgency;

10. *Requests* the Security Council to impose, among other things, a mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa in view of the fact that petroleum and petroleum products are transported from South Africa to Southern Rhodesia;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to follow the implementation of the present resolution and invites the Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia to continue to co-operate in the related work of the Special Committee.

*81st plenary meeting
13 December 1978*

33/39. Question of East Timor

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Recalling its resolutions 3485 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 31/53 of 1 December 1976 and 32/34 of 28 November 1977 and Security Council resolutions 384 (1975) of 22 December 1975 and 389 (1976) of 22 April 1976,

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 Territory,⁵¹

⁵⁰ T. H. Bingham and S. M. Gray, *Report on the Supply of Petroleum and Petroleum Products to Rhodesia* (London, Her Majesty's Stationery Office for the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, 1978).

⁵¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/33/23/Rev.1), vol. II, chap. X.*

Having heard the statements made on the subject of East Timor, including the statement by the representative of the Frente Revolucionária de Timor Leste Independente,⁵²

Deeply concerned at the continuing critical situation in the Territory, resulting from the persistent refusal on the part of the Government of Indonesia to comply with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Bearing in mind the part of the Declaration of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978, relating to East Timor,⁵³

Mindful that all States should, in conformity with Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter, refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or national independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and independence, and the legitimacy of their struggle to achieve that right;

2. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 3485 (XXX), 31/53 and 32/34 and Security Council resolutions 384 (1975) and 389 (1976);

3. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to keep the situation in the Territory under active consideration, to follow the implementation of the present resolution, to dispatch to the Territory as soon as possible a visiting mission with a view to the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

4. *Draws the attention* of the Security Council, in conformity with Article 11, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, to the critical situation in the Territory of East Timor and recommends that it take all effective steps for the implementation of its resolutions 384 (1975) and 389 (1976) with a view to securing the full exercise by the people of East Timor of their right to self-determination and independence;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Question of East Timor".

*81st plenary meeting
13 December 1978*

33/40. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are imped-

⁵² *Ibid.*, Thirty-third Session, Fourth Committee, 21st meeting, paras. 10-27.

⁵³ A/33/206, annex I, para. 133.

ing the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa",

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 this question,⁵⁴

Taking into consideration the parts of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia relating to the question,⁵⁵

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, as well as all other resolutions of the United Nations relating to the item,

Taking into account the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,⁵⁶ adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, as well as the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid,⁵⁷ adopted by the World Conference for Action against Apartheid,

Recalling the Declaration on Namibia and the Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in resolution S/9-2 of 3 May 1978, adopted by the General Assembly at its ninth special session,

Bearing in mind the relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fifteenth ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 18 to 22 July 1978,⁵⁸

Bearing in mind also the Declaration of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978,⁵⁹

Reaffirming the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

Reaffirming that any economic or other activity which impedes the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries

⁵⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/33/23/Rev.1)*, vol. I, chap. IV.

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 24 (A/33/24), vol. I.

⁵⁶ A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977*.

⁵⁷ *Report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, Lagos, 22-26 August 1977* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

⁵⁸ A/33/235 and Corr.1, annex II, resolutions AHG/Res.86 (XV) and AHG/Res.89 (XV).

⁵⁹ See A/33/206, annex I.