

*deploring* the failure of those colonial Powers, especially Portugal and South Africa, which have not complied with the Declaration and relevant Resolutions on the question of decolonization, particularly those relating to the Territories under Portuguese domination, Southern Rhodesia and Namibia, and gravely concerned about the attitude of those Member States which have not fully cooperated in the implementation of the above-mentioned Resolutions,

*bearing in mind* that the continuation of colonialism and its manifestations, including racism and *apartheid*, and the attempts of some colonial Powers to suppress national liberation movements by repressive activities against colonial peoples are incompatible with 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,

*deploring* the attitude of certain States which, in disregard of the pertinent Resolutions of the Security Council, the General Assembly and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, continue to cooperate with the Governments of Portugal and South Africa and with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, which are continuing to repress the African peoples,

*gravely concerned* about the development in southern Africa of the *entente* between the Governments of Portugal and South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, the activities of which endanger international peace and security,

*convinced* that further delay in the speedy and effective implementation of the Declaration remains a source of international conflicts and differences, which are seriously impeding international cooperation and endangering world peace and security,

*stressing once again* the need for the large-scale and continuous publicizing of the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization, of the situation in the colonial Territories and of the continuing struggle for liberation being waged by the colonial peoples,

*recalling* that the year 1970 will be the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration,

1 *reaffirms* its Resolution 1514 (XV) and all of its other Resolutions on the question of decolonization,

2 *notes with satisfaction* the work accomplished by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and expresses its appreciation to the Special Committee for its efforts to secure the complete and effective implementation of the Declaration,

3 *approves* the report of the Special Committee covering its work during 1968, including the programme of work envisaged by the Committee during 1969, and urges the administering Powers to give effect to the recommendations contained in that report for the speedy implementation of the Declaration and the relevant United Nations Resolutions,

4 *reiterates* its declaration that the continuation of colonial rule threatens international peace and security and that the practice of *apartheid* and all forms of racial discrimination constitutes a crime against humanity,

5 *reaffirms* its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the colonial peoples to exercise their right to self determination and independence and notes with satisfaction the progress made in the colonial Territories by the national liberation movements, both through their struggle and through reconstruction programmes, and urges all States to provide moral and material assistance to them,

6 *urges* all States to comply strictly with the provisions of its various Resolutions and those of the Security Council concerning the colonial Territories, and in particular to give the necessary moral, political and material support to the peoples of those Territories in their legitimate struggle to achieve freedom and independence,