

joyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the rights of the peoples to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

8. Requests the organizations of the United Nations system to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of those Territories;

9. Invites the Secretary-General, having regard to the mandate entrusted to him by the General Assembly in its resolution entitled "Dissemination of information on decolonization," to pay particular regard to the need to intensify widespread dissemination of information on the process of decolonization in respect of the Territories listed above and,

in particular, to consider intensifying the activities of the information centres concerned;

10. Requests the Special Committee to continue to give full consideration to this question, including in particular the dispatch of visiting missions to those Territories, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

A/9748. Report of Fourth Committee (on territories not considered separately), draft decision II.

A/9631. Resolutions adopted by General Assembly during its 29th session, Vol. I, 17 September-18 December 1974. Other decisions, p. 117 (Item 23, last paragraph).

Chapter III

The situation in territories under Portuguese administration

During 1974, various aspects of the situation in the Portuguese-administered territories of Angola, Mozambique, the Cape Verde Archipelago, São Tomé e Príncipe and Timor were considered by 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,¹ as well as in the Economic and Social Council. The General Assembly also considered, among those aspects, the report of the Commission of Inquiry on the Reported Massacres in Mozambique.

See Y.U.N., 1960, pp. 49-50, resolution 1514(XV) of 14th December 1960, containing text of the Declaration.

Consideration by the Special Committee prior to 25 April 1974

The Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples discussed the territories under Portuguese administration at meetings held between 26 February and 5 April and between 29 August and 5 September 1974.

The Special Committee invited Peter Pringle, correspondent for The Sunday Times (of London, United Kingdom), to make a statement concerning the item, specifically on his experience in the area of Mozambique where massacres had been reported.

In accordance with a decision taken at its previous session, which was subsequently approved by the General Assembly,² the Special Committee, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity (OAU), invited the representatives of the national liberation movements of the African territories under Portuguese administration to participate in an observer capacity in its consideration of the item. Accordingly, the following national liberation movements were represented:

the Frente Nacional para a Libertação de Angola (FNLA), Mangali Tula; the Movimento Popular de Libertação de Angola (MPLA), Manuel Jorge; the Frente de Libertação de Moçambique (FRELIMO), Sharfudine M. Khan; and the Partido Africano da Independência da Guiné e Cabo Verde (PAIGC), José Eduardo Araújo, Abílio Monteiro Duarte and John da Silva.

The Special Committee considered the question of the Portuguese-administered territories on the basis of developments since 1973 and statements by the representatives of the national liberation movements who participated in an observer capacity.

Opening the discussion, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania said that the Portuguese authorities had for the first time been forced to admit the presence of liberated areas in the territories under their administration. In addition, he said that a high-ranking Portuguese

² See Y.U.N., 1973, pp. 673-75, text of resolution 3163(XXVIII) of 14 December 1973.