

concern, and also requested consideration of measures for securing the territorial integrity of the three territories and the establishment of a voluntary fund for their economic development. It ignored the fact that two of the territories were to become independent in 1966 and the steps being taken by Britain to promote constitutional advance in the third territory, Swaziland. Six member states abstained on the resolution, including Canada, whose Delegate expressed reservations about the new special-purpose fund on the grounds that it would set a precedent which could lead to the dissipation of existing United Nations aid programmes.

### *Portuguese Territories*<sup>1</sup>

In addition to denouncing Portugal, the African delegations directed their criticism to other members of NATO, which they claimed were assisting Portugal to maintain its hold over its African territories by providing economic, political and military assistance. As in the case of South West Africa, the resolution adopted under this item condemned the activities of foreign economic interests in the Portuguese territories in Africa, described Portugal's attitude as a threat to international peace and security and urged member states to adopt a series of punitive measures against Portugal. In plenary, the resolution was approved by a vote of 66 in favour to 26 against, with 15 abstentions. Canada was amongst those voting against since, while sympathetic to the aspirations of the African people in the territories, it could not accept certain provisions in the resolution, including the request for punitive measures, which, in Canada's view, was a matter for the Security Council to decide. A resolution on special training programmes for Portuguese territories was adopted almost unanimously.

### *Aden and Oman*

During the Fourth Committee's consideration of the situation in Aden, Britain was accused of attempting to impose a constitution which the people did not wish, and of increasing and consolidating military facilities in Aden and on the off-shore islands. In reply, the British Delegation spoke of Britain's efforts to contribute to the economic development of the territory and pointed out that it hoped to grant independence to Aden by 1968 at the latest. Canada, along with ten other member states, voted against the resolution approved by the Committee on the grounds that it neither reflected the genuine differences of opinion that existed about the modalities of future constitutional develop-

<sup>1</sup>See Page 60 for the Security Council debate on this question.