

larly since the British Government had made it clear that any settlement must be—and be seen to be—acceptable to the people of Rhodesia as a whole.

The Canadian representative outlined to the Assembly on October 14 the action which Canada had taken to embargo all trade with Rhodesia (with very limited exceptions of a humanitarian nature) in accordance with the Security Council's resolution of November 20, 1965, and to provide economic assistance to Zambia. While the effect of the economic sanctions campaign had been disappointingly slow, the Canadian delegation felt that some progress had been made. The Canadian representative added that mandatory sanctions would be a useful and practical step forward and urged all members to support the economic measures which had been and might be decided upon by the Security Council.

In the main resolution on Rhodesia, adopted by a vote of 89 in favour to two opposed, with 17 abstentions (Canada), the operative section called upon the British to take all necessary measures, including, in particular, the use of force, to put an end to the rebellion in Rhodesia. Because the Canadian delegation had serious reservations concerning this provision and could not support some other paragraphs, it abstained on the resolution, while making it clear that Canada was in favour of the objective of the sponsors and shared their impatience that non-mandatory economic sanctions had not resulted in sufficient pressure on the illegal régime.

### **Aden**

In August 1966, Britain announced its willingness to accept a United Nations special investigation mission on Aden. The composition of the mission and the conditions under which it would operate were the subject of discussions within the Special Committee of 24, the Fourth Committee and the General Assembly. The resolution presented in the Fourth Committee repeated an appeal to Britain to release political detainees and to lift the state of emergency in Aden. It requested the Secretary-General to appoint a special mission to Aden which could recommend practical steps for the full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including a determination of the extent of United Nations participation in the preparation and supervision of free elections. The mission would also have the task of considering practical steps for the establishment of a central caretaker government to administer the territory and assist in organizing the election. The resolution also called on Britain to take the necessary measures to lift the state of emergency and release political detainees in order that the United Nations mission on Aden could discharge its responsibilities. Follow-