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### QUESTION OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

#### Report of the Secretary-General

#### Addendum

As at 29 October 1965, eight additional replies had been received from Member States to the note of the Secretary-General dated 16 August 1965 concerning the implementation of operative paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 1899 (XVIII) of 13 November 1963. The substantive parts of these replies are reproduced below.

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ARGENTINA

[Original: Spanish]  
13 October 1965

The Argentine Government does not sell or supply to the Republic of South Africa arms, ammunition, military vehicles or equipment for manufacturing or storing arms and ammunition, nor will it do so in the future so long as the present situation prevails.

With regard to the supply of petroleum and petroleum products, the Argentine Government does not export any such products to South Africa.

CAMBODIA

[Original: French]  
8 October 1965

The Kingdom of Cambodia does not maintain diplomatic relations with South Africa.

However, as part of its anti-colonialist policy and its struggle against the imperialist designs of South Africa, the Royal Government of Cambodia is continuing to apply the following measures, which have already been communicated to the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa in letter No. 1371/DC/3722 of 30 April 1963<sup>1/</sup> from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Closing the ports of the Kingdom of Cambodia to all vessels flying the South African flag;
- (2) Boycotting all South African goods and refraining from exporting goods, including all arms and ammunition, to South Africa;
- (3) Refusing landing facilities to all aircraft belonging to the Government of South Africa and to companies registered under the laws of South Africa;
- (4) Continued co-operation with the Special Committee in the spirit of resolution 1899 (XVIII) with a view to dissuading the Government of South Africa from implementing the recommendations of the Odendaal Commission for the partition of South West Africa, which would impair the African population's legitimate right to independence.

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<sup>1/</sup> A/5497/Add.1, annex V.

DENMARK

[Original: English]  
4 October 1965

Acting upon instructions from his Government, the Permanent Representative has the honour to refer to his notes of 19 September 1963,<sup>2/</sup> and 15 April 1964,<sup>3/</sup> and to state that for several years Denmark had not granted licences for the exportation of arms or other kinds of military equipment to South Africa. In compliance with the Security Council resolutions of 7 August 1963 and 4 December 1963, Danish legislation on the production, possession, etc., of arms has been amended with a special view to preventing export of arms and other kinds of military equipment to South Africa.

NORWAY

[Original: English]  
21 October 1965

Norway does not supply any arms, ammunition or military equipment to South Africa and has no intention of so doing.

SIERRA LEONE

[Original: English]  
30 September 1965

Sierra Leone has complied with operative paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 1899 (XVIII) of 13 July 1963.

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<sup>2/</sup> S/5438.

<sup>3/</sup> S/5658/Add.2.

SWEDEN

[Original: English]  
8 October 1965

As follows already from the answer of the Swedish Government, dated 30 January 1964,<sup>4/</sup> to the Secretary-General's inquiry as to what measures had been taken to implement Security Council resolution S/5471 of 4 December 1963, the Swedish Government has in fact for a number of years been refraining from supplying in any manner or form any arms or military equipment to South Africa. This is also clear from the Swedish answer to the questionnaire dated 30 October 1964 from the Chairman of the Expert Committee established in pursuance of Security Council resolution S/5773 (S/6210, annex V), as well as from the statement of the Swedish delegate in the Fourth Committee on 8 November 1963, during the Committee's deliberations on the item of South West Africa (A/C.4/SR.473).

Likewise, Sweden does not export any petroleum to South Africa. As far as petroleum products are concerned, only a negligible quantity (value less than \$4,000) has been exported to South Africa since 1963.

UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

[Original: English]  
28 September 1965

The Government of the United Arab Republic has severed all economic relations with the Government of the Republic of South Africa since 23 September 1963. The United Arab Republic Government does not supply or intend to supply the mentioned Government with any kind of materials that might hamper the implementation of the present resolution and of the previous General Assembly resolutions on South West Africa.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Original: English  
11 October 1965

The United States Government wishes to state the following:

Paragraph 7 (a) urges all States to "refrain forthwith from supplying in any manner or form any arms or military equipment to South Africa". The representative of the United States refers the Secretary-General to the United States note of 2 October 1963<sup>5/</sup> which sets forth the policy of the United States with respect to the sale of arms and military equipment to the Republic of South Africa as it was announced in the Security Council on 2 August 1963. That policy has been strictly executed and remains unchanged.

Paragraph 7 (b) urges all States to "refrain also from supplying in any manner or form any petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa". It will be recalled that in the Fourth Committee debate on the resolution the United States proposed the deletion of paragraph 7 (b) and voted against its adoption. Retention of the paragraph was one of the reasons the United States voted against the resolution in plenary. The United States considers that the situation in South West Africa does not at this time justify the use of such measures under the terms of the United Nations Charter.

With regard to paragraph 7 (c), the United States representative stated at the time of the resolution's consideration in the Fourth Committee that the United States would refrain from any action which might hamper the implementation of the present resolution or other resolutions in so far as their provisions are within the competence of the General Assembly.

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