



Fifteenth session
Agenda item 43 (a) and (b)

QUESTION OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

Report of the Fourth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Poul BOEG (Denmark)

1. At its 881st meeting, on 1 October 1960, the General Assembly allocated to the Fourth Committee the following item on its agenda:

"43. Question of South West Africa:

"(a) Report of the Committee on South West Africa;^{1/}

"(b) Report on negotiations with the Government of the Union of South Africa in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1360 (XIV);^{2/}

"(c) Election of three members of the Committee on South West Africa."

2. The present report covers the Committee's consideration of sub-items (a) and (b). Sub-item (c) will be dealt with in an addendum to the present report.

3. At its 1004th, 1025th and 1051st meetings, on 6 and 27 October and 15 November 1960, the Committee considered and granted requests for hearings submitted by eight petitioners (A/C.4/443 and Add.1-2).

4. It granted hearings to six of the petitioners by four roll-call votes at the 1004th meeting, as follows:

(a) Reverend Michael Scott, by a roll-call vote of 70 to 1, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

^{1/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifteenth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/4464).

^{2/} Ibid., paras. 11 to 18.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Cameroun, Canada, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Union of South Africa.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Burma, France, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(b) Mr. Fanuel Kozonguizi, by a roll-call vote of 70 to 1, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Cameroun, Canada, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Union of South Africa.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, China, France, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(c) Mr. Mburumba Kerina, by a roll-call vote of 71 to 1, with 7 abstentions.

The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Cameroun, Canada, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Union of South Africa.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, France, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(d) Mr. Jacob Kuhangua, Mr. Sam Nujoma, and the Reverend Markus Kooper, by a roll-call vote of 71 to 1, with 7 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Cameroun, Canada, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Union of South Africa.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, France, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain,
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

5. The Committee granted a hearing to Mr. Van Ismael Fortune (A/C.4/443/Add.1) at its 1025th meeting, by 44 votes to 1, with 6 abstentions.
6. The eighth request for a hearing, submitted by Mr. Oliver R. Tambo (A/C.4/443/Add.2) was granted by the Committee at its 1051st meeting, without vote, following an objection by the representative of the Union of South Africa.
7. At the 1049th meeting, on 14 November 1960, the representative of the Union of South Africa informed the Committee that, since the inclusion of the item on the agenda of the General Assembly, an application instituting contentious proceedings in the International Court of Justice had been filed against the Union Government by the Governments of Ethiopia and Liberia. He proposed that the Committee should not proceed with the discussion of the item while the application was pending before the International Court and was thus, in his opinion, sub judice.
8. The proposal, put to the vote in accordance with rule 117 of the rules of procedure, was rejected by a roll-call vote of 67 to 1, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:
- In favour: Union of South Africa.
- Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, France, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

9. At the 1050th meeting, the Rapporteur of the Committee on South West Africa introduced the report of that Committee (A/4464).
10. From the 1050th to 1053rd meetings, the petitioners addressed the Fourth Committee. Mr. Fanuel Jariretundu Kozonguizi and the Reverend Markus Kooper made statements at the 1050th meeting, the Reverend Michael Scott and Mr. Mburumba Kerina at the 1051st meeting, Messrs. Jacob Kuhangua, Sam Nujoma and Van Ismael Fortune at the 1052nd meeting, and Mr. Oliver Tambo at the 1053rd meeting. Petitioners answered questions put to them by members of the Committee during the 1052nd to 1057th meetings. In connexion with the hearing of petitioners, the Committee had before it a letter dated 20 October 1960 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of South Africa to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Fourth Committee (A/C.4/447).
11. The general debate on the item took place from the 1057th to 1063rd meetings, from 18 to 24 November 1960.
12. During its subsequent consideration of the item, the Committee had before it statements made by the representatives of Guinea (A/C.4/458) and Mexico (A/C.4/459) at the 1063rd meeting, as well as a letter dated 28 November 1960 to the Chairman of the Fourth Committee from four of the above-mentioned petitioners, Messrs Nujoma, Fortune, Kuhangua and Kerina (A/C.4/461).
13. At the 1059th, 1063rd, 1064th and 1065th meetings, the Committee began its consideration of draft resolutions relating to the item. After suspending consideration of the item at its 1065th meeting on 25 November 1960, the Committee continued the consideration of draft resolutions relating to the item at its 1073rd to 1076th meetings on 5 and 6 December 1960. During the course of these meetings, the Committee considered draft resolutions relating to the following matters:
 - I. Petitions relating to the Territory of South West Africa;
 - II. Political freedom in South West Africa;
 - III. Legal action to ensure the fulfilment of the obligations assumed by the Union of South Africa in respect of the Territory of South West Africa;

- IV. Assistance of United Nations specialized agencies in the economic, social and educational development of South West Africa;
- V. The Windhoek location;
- VI. Question of South West Africa;
- VII. Appeal to Member States with respect to the situation in the Territory of South West Africa.

14. A detailed account of the Committee's consideration of the above-mentioned draft resolutions and of amendments thereto is given below in sections I to VII.

I. PETITIONS RELATING TO THE TERRITORY OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

15. The Committee had before it a draft resolution proposed by the Committee on South West Africa (A/4464, annex III) concerning a number of petitions which raised questions relating to various aspects of the administration and of conditions in the Territory upon which the Committee had presented a report. By this draft resolution, the General Assembly would draw the attention of the petitioners concerned to the report and observations of the Committee on South West Africa regarding conditions in the Territory and to the action taken by the General Assembly on that report.

16. The draft resolution submitted by the Committee on South West Africa was adopted by the Fourth Committee at its 1063rd meeting, on 24 November 1960, by 60 votes to none, with 6 abstentions.

17. The text of the draft resolution is set forth in paragraph 47 of the present report as draft resolution I.

II. POLITICAL FREEDOM IN SOUTH WEST AFRICA

18. A draft resolution concerning political freedom in South West Africa was proposed by the Committee on South West Africa (A/4464, annex IV), which thereby recommended, inter alia, that the General Assembly urge the Government of the Union of South Africa to instruct the competent authorities in the Mandated Territory to cease the arbitrary imprisoning and deporting of Africans, including the leaders and members of the South West Africa Peoples Organization, and to

ensure the free exercise of political rights and freedom of expression by all sectors of the population.

19. The draft resolution submitted by the Committee on South West Africa was adopted by the Fourth Committee at its 1063rd meeting, on 24 November 1960, by a roll-call vote of 62 to none, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chile, China, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, France, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

20. The text of the draft resolution is set forth in paragraph 47 of the present report as draft resolution II.

III. LEGAL ACTION TO ENSURE THE FULFILMENT OF THE OBLIGATIONS ASSUMED BY THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA IN RESPECT OF THE TERRITORY OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

21. At the 1063rd meeting, Ghana, Nigeria and the Sudan submitted a joint draft resolution (A/C.4/L.652), which, as later revised (A/C.4/L.652/Rev.1) and also jointly sponsored by Cameroun, Chad, Guinea, Libya, Morocco, Togo, Tunisia and the United Arab Republic (A/C.4/L.652/Rev.1/Add.1) and subsequently by the Central African Republic, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Niger, Senegal, Somalia and Upper Volta (A/C.4/L.652/Rev.1/Add.2), proposed that the

General Assembly: (1) note with approval the observations of the Committee on South West Africa concerning the administration of the Territory as set out in that Committee's report and find that the Government of the Union of South Africa has failed and refused to carry out its obligations under the Mandate; (2) conclude that the dispute which has arisen between Ethiopia, Liberia and other Member States on the one hand, and the Union of South Africa on the other, relating to the interpretation and application of the Mandate has not been and cannot be settled by negotiation; (3) note that Ethiopia and Liberia on 4 November 1960 filed concurrent applications in the International Court of Justice instituting contentious proceedings against the Union of South Africa; and (4) commend the two Governments upon their initiative in submitting such dispute to the International Court for adjudication and declaration in a contentious proceeding in accordance with article 7 of the Mandate.

22. The twenty-Power revised draft resolution was adopted at the 1076th meeting on 6 December 1960 by a roll-call vote of 73 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, France, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

23. The text of the draft resolution is set forth in paragraph 47 of the present report as draft resolution III.

IV. ASSISTANCE OF UNITED NATIONS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES IN THE ECONOMIC,
SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

24. At the 1064th meeting, Ghana and India submitted a joint draft resolution (A/C.4/L.655) whereby the General Assembly would: (1) consider that the economic, social, educational and health conditions prevailing in the Mandated Territory, especially as they concern the indigenous inhabitants, are unsatisfactory, and that the need for urgent co-operative action for the improvement of present conditions in these fields is imperative; (2) endorse the considered view of the Committee on South West Africa that assistance should be sought and provided by the United Nations and its specialized agencies as well as by the United Nations Children's Fund; (3) invite the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund to undertake urgent programmes to assist the Territory in their respective fields; (4) request the Union Government to seek such assistance and to extend its co-operation to these specialized agencies in implementing such urgent programmes to improve conditions in South West Africa, and to facilitate their work in the Territory in every possible way; and (5) request the specialized agencies to report to the Committee on South West Africa and to the General Assembly at their respective sessions during 1961 on the action taken.

25. At the 1076th meeting, on 6 December 1960, the co-sponsors of the draft resolution accepted amendments orally proposed by the representative of Poland to insert the words "the indigenous population of" in operative paragraph 3 after the words "to assist", and to insert the words "of the indigenous population" after the word "conditions" in operative paragraph 4.

26. The joint draft resolution, as thus orally revised, was adopted by the Fourth Committee at the same meeting by a roll-call vote of 78 to none, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy,

Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Portugal.

27. The text of the draft resolution is set forth in paragraph 47 of the present report as draft resolution IV.

V. THE WINDHOEK LOCATION

28. A draft resolution concerning the Windhoek location was submitted by the Committee on South West Africa (A/4464, annex I), which thereby proposed that the General Assembly: (1) express deep regret at the action taken by police and soldiers in the Windhoek "Native" location on 10 to 11 December 1959 against residents of the location resulting in the death of eleven Africans and many other casualties; (2) deplore the fact that, according to petitioners, the Mandatory Power has employed such means as deportations, dismissals from employment, threats of such actions and other methods of intimidation to secure the removal of residents of the Windhoek location to a new site despite the continued opposition of the residents to their removal; (3) note with deep concern that the situation remains critical; (4) urge the Mandatory Power to refrain from the use of direct or indirect force to secure the removal of location residents; (5) request the Mandatory Power to take steps to provide adequate compensation to the families of the victims of the events in the Windhoek location on the night of 10 to 11 December; and (6) draw the attention of the Mandatory Power to the recommendations of the Committee on South West Africa concerning the measures which should be taken to alleviate the tension and unrest in the Windhoek area, and in particular to the recommendation that housing developments in urban areas of the Territory should be carried out in accordance with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned and in a manner more compatible with the Mandate.

29. At the 1059th meeting, the representative of Bulgaria orally submitted two amendments: (1) to replace the words "that, according to petitioners," by the words "reported by petitioners that" in operative paragraph 2; and (2) to delete the words "and in a manner more compatible with the Mandate" at the end of operative paragraph 6.

30. At the 1064th meeting, a further amendment was jointly submitted by El Salvador and Tunisia (A/C.4/L.654), to amend operative paragraph 5 to read as follows:

"5. Requests the Mandatory Power to take steps to prosecute and punish the civilian and the military officers responsible for the death of eleven Africans and many other casualties in the Windhoek "Native" location on 10 to 11 December 1959 and to provide adequate compensation to the families of the victims."

31. At the 1076th meeting, on 6 December 1960, the representatives of Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden orally submitted a joint sub-amendment to the amendment co-sponsored by El Salvador and Tunisia (A/C.4/L.654), to replace the words "take steps to prosecute and punish" by the words "institute legal proceedings against".

32. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee voted on the draft resolution and the amendments and sub-amendment thereto as follows:

The four-Power oral sub-amendment to the joint amendment submitted by El Salvador and Tunisia to operative paragraph 5 (A/C.4/L.654) was rejected by 27 votes to 25, with 22 abstentions.

The joint amendment to operative paragraph 5 (A/C.4/L.654) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 58 to none, with 22 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Ceylon, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

/...

Against: None.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Bulgarian oral amendment to operative paragraph 2 was adopted by 56 votes to 2, with 18 abstentions.

The Bulgarian oral amendment to operative paragraph 6 was adopted by 46 votes to 11, with 15 abstentions.

The draft resolution submitted by the Committee on South West Africa, as a whole, as amended, was adopted by 75 votes to none, with 6 abstentions.

33. The text of the draft resolution is set forth in paragraph 47 of the present report as draft resolution V.

VI. QUESTION OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

34. At the 1063rd meeting, Guinea, Libya, Mali, Morocco, Togo and Tunisia submitted a joint draft resolution (A/C.4/L.653) proposing, inter alia, that the General Assembly decide to entrust administrative powers to an administrative commission composed of representatives of Member States appointed by the General Assembly.

35. A revised joint draft resolution was subsequently submitted by Guinea, Libya, Morocco, Togo and Tunisia (A/C.4/L.653/Rev.1; and Corr.1 English only) and later also sponsored by Chad, Ghana, Nigeria, the Sudan and the United Arab Republic (A/C.4/L.653/Rev.1/Add.1). A second revision of the ten-Power draft resolution (A/C.4/L.653/Rev.2), which Gabon orally joined in sponsoring at the 1075th meeting, was later introduced (see para. 37 below).

36. The revised eleven-Power draft resolution incorporated: (1) a drafting change orally suggested by the representative of the Philippines at the 1073rd meeting, to insert the words "or will soon accede" in the seventh preambular paragraph, and (2) an amendment submitted at the same meeting by Bulgaria (A/C.4/L.659), as orally revised by the representative of Bulgaria at the 1074th meeting and accepted by the sponsors of the joint draft resolution, to insert a new operative paragraph after paragraph 4.

37. The eleven-Power draft resolution, as thus revised (A/C.4/L.653/Rev.2), read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having recommended, in previous resolutions, that the Territory of South West Africa should be placed under the International Trusteeship System, and having repeatedly invited the Government of the Union of South Africa to propose, for the consideration of the General Assembly, a trusteeship agreement for South West Africa,

"Having accepted, in resolution 449 A (V) of 13 December 1950, the advisory opinion of 11 July 1950 of the International Court of Justice on the question of South West Africa,

"Taking note of the refusal of the Government of the Union of South Africa to modify its administration of the Territory in conformity with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter and to enter into negotiations with the United Nations, through the Committee on South West Africa, with a view to placing the Mandated Territory under the International Trusteeship System,

"Noting with grave concern that the administration of the Territory, in recent years, has been conducted in a manner increasingly contrary to the Mandate, the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Advisory Opinions of the International Court of Justice and the resolutions of the General Assembly,

"Considering that all the efforts of the United Nations to modify the present principles and practices of that administration and to ensure the well-being and security of the inhabitants of the Territory have been to no avail,

"Considering with concern that the present situation in South West Africa constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security,

"Considering that most of the Mandated Territories which were placed under the International Trusteeship System have acceded or will soon accede to national independence,

"Convinced that the Territory of South West Africa has an inalienable right to independence and to the exercise of its full national sovereignty,

"1. Regrets that the Government of the Union of South Africa has so far failed to respond to the repeated appeals of the General Assembly asking it to revise a policy which infringes the fundamental rights and freedoms of the inhabitants of South West Africa;

"2. Deplores and disapproves the policy practiced by the Government of the Union of South Africa contrary to its obligations under the International Mandate of 17 December 1920 for South West Africa;

"3. Invites the Committee on South West Africa to go to South West Africa immediately with a view to ascertaining and submitting to the General Assembly:

"(a) The conditions for restoring a climate of peace and security;

"(b) The steps which would enable the indigenous inhabitants of South West Africa to achieve a wide measure of internal self-government designed to lead them to complete independence as soon as possible;

"4. Urges the Government of the Union of South Africa to facilitate the mission of the Committee on South West Africa;

"5. Requests the Committee on South West Africa to make a preliminary report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Assembly at its fifteenth session;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to provide for the execution of this resolution and to report to the General Assembly at its sixteenth session."

38. In connexion with its consideration of this joint revised draft resolution, the Committee had before it a statement by the Secretary-General of the financial implications arising from operative paragraph 3 (A/C.4/L.658).

39. At the 1076th meeting, India submitted a series of amendments (A/C.4/L.661) to the eleven-Power revised draft resolution (A/C.4/L.653/Rev.2), several of which were orally withdrawn or revised by the representative of India during the course of the meeting.

40. At the same meeting, the eleven-Power draft resolution was orally revised by its sponsors in the following manner to incorporate Indian amendments (A/C.4/L.661), as orally revised:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, the words "with deep regret" were inserted after the words "taking note".

(b) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the word "particularly" was inserted before the words "in recent years".

(c) In the fifth preambular paragraph, the word "indigenous" was inserted before the word "inhabitants".

(d) In the eighth preambular paragraph, the word "Convinced" was replaced by the word "Recognizing".

(e) In operative paragraph 1, the word "indigenous" was inserted before the word "inhabitants" and the following was added at the end of the paragraph: "and imposes upon them disabilities of various kinds, hindering their political, economic and social advancement".

(f) The following new operative paragraph was inserted after operative paragraph 2:

"3. Deprecates the application, in the Territory of South West Africa, of the policy of apartheid, and calls upon the Government of the Union to revoke or rescind immediately all laws and regulations based on that policy."

(g) Succeeding operative paragraphs were accordingly renumbered.

(h) In operative paragraph 4 (A/C.4/L.653/Rev.2, operative paragraph 3), the words "in addition to its normal tasks" were inserted after the words "Committee on South West Africa" and the words "with a view to ascertaining and submitting to the General Assembly" were replaced by the words "to investigate the situation prevailing in the Territory and to ascertain and make proposals to the General Assembly on".

(i) In operative paragraph 7 (A/C.4/L.653/Rev.2, operative paragraph 6), the word "facilities" was inserted after the word "provide" and the words "and to report to the General Assembly at its sixteenth session" were deleted.

41. The representative of India, in withdrawing certain of the original Indian amendments (A/C.4/L.661, amendments 3 and 7) which would, inter alia, have replaced the word "security" by the word "interests" in the fifth preambular paragraph and altered the wording of operative paragraph 3 of the twenty-Power revised draft resolution as reproduced in paragraph 37 above, stated that he did so on the understanding that the word "security" as used in these two paragraphs of the joint draft resolution was intended by the sponsors to convey the French meaning of the word as explained by the representative of Tunisia at the 1076th meeting.

42. At the 1076th meeting, the representative of Haiti submitted an oral amendment to the fifth preambular paragraph of the revised eleven-Power draft resolution (A/C.4/L.653/Rev.2), as orally revised, to insert after the words "efforts of the United Nations", the words "to induce the Union Government".

43. At that meeting, the eleven-Power draft resolution (A/C.4/L.653/Rev.2), as orally revised, and the Haitian oral amendment were voted upon as follows:

The first and second preambular paragraphs were adopted without objection.

The third preambular paragraph, as orally revised, was adopted without objection.

The fourth preambular paragraph, as orally revised, was adopted without objection.

The Haitian oral amendment to the fifth preambular paragraph was adopted without objection.

The fifth preambular paragraph as a whole, as amended, was adopted without objection.

The sixth, seventh, and, as orally revised, the eighth preambular paragraphs were adopted without objection.

Operative paragraph 1, as orally revised, was adopted without objection.

Operative paragraph 2, as orally revised, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 74 to none, with 6 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Austria, Belgium, France, Greece, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Operative paragraph 3, as orally incorporated in the revised eleven-Power draft resolution, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 77 to none, with 3 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Operative paragraph 4, as orally revised, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 64 to none, with 16 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, China, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Operative paragraphs 5, 6, and 7, as orally revised, were adopted without objection.

The eleven-Power draft resolution as a whole, as orally revised by the sponsors, and as amended, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 65 to none, with 15 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, EL Salvador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, China, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

44. The text of the draft resolution is set forth in paragraph 47 of the present report as draft resolution VI.

VII. APPEAL TO MEMBER STATES WITH RESPECT TO THE SITUATION
IN THE TERRITORY OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

45. At the 1076th meeting, Mexico and Venezuela submitted a joint draft resolution (A/C.4/L.660) which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling the many resolutions adopted, since its first session, on the question of South West Africa,

"Noting with concern that up to the present time the Government of the Union of South Africa has ignored those resolutions and has adopted an attitude contrary to the Purposes and Principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Likewise noting with concern the continued acts whereby, since 1950, the Government of the Union has attempted to bring about the assimilation of the Territory of South West Africa, and in particular the plebiscite of 5 October 1960 in which the "European" inhabitants of the Territory took part,

"Considering that the conduct of the Government of the Union of South Africa constitutes a challenge to the authority of the United Nations and an express violation of the provisions of Article 80, paragraph 2, of the Charter,

"Appeals to the Members of the United Nations, and particularly those having close and continuous relations with the Government of the Union of South Africa, to bring all their moral influence to bear on that Government, with a view to ensuring that it shall adjust its conduct to its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and shall give effect to the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly."

46. At the same meeting, the co-sponsors withdrew the draft resolution, with the concurrence of the representatives of El Salvador and Iraq, who had orally submitted amendments, which they accordingly also withdrew.

Recommendations of the Fourth Committee

47. The Fourth Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I

PETITIONS RELATING TO THE TERRITORY OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having accepted the advisory opinion of 11 July 1950 of the International Court of Justice on the question of South West Africa,^{3/}

Having authorized the Committee on South West Africa, by resolution 749 A (VIII) of 28 November 1953, to examine petitions in accordance with the Mandates procedure of the League of Nations,

Having received a report from the Committee dealing with petitions relating, inter alia, to the status of South West Africa and conditions in the Territory, the situation in the Windhoek "Native" location, the removal of the "Native" location in Walvis Bay, conditions in the Ovamboland "Native" reserve, conditions in the Hoachanas "Native" reserve, general conditions in the Rehoboth Community, the imprisonment of Mr. Toivo Ja-Toivo, the question of the return of Hereros in Bechuanaland to South West Africa, and a request for a scholarship from a student in South West Africa,

Noting that these petitions raise questions relating to various aspects of the administration of South West Africa and of conditions in the Territory upon which the Committee has presented a report,

Draws the attention of the petitioners concerned to the report and observations of the Committee on South West Africa regarding conditions in the Territory submitted to the General Assembly at its fifteenth session, and to the action taken by the Assembly on this report.

^{3/} International Status of South West Africa, Advisory Opinion: I.C.J. Reports, 1950, p. 128.

Draft resolution II

POLITICAL FREEDOM IN SOUTH WEST AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having noted, on the basis of the report of the Committee on South West Africa, that leaders of the South West Africa Peoples Organization and other Africans in the Territory are being subjected to arbitrary imprisonment and deportation,

1. Expresses its deep concern regarding this disturbing development;
2. Urges the Government of the Union of South Africa to instruct the competent authorities in the Mandated Territory of South West Africa to cease the arbitrary imprisoning and deporting of Africans, including the leaders and members of the South West Africa Peoples Organization, and to ensure the free exercise of political rights and freedom of expression by all sectors of the population.

Draft resolution III

LEGAL ACTION TO ENSURE THE FULFILMENT OF THE OBLIGATIONS ASSUMED BY THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA IN RESPECT OF THE TERRITORY OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1361 (XIV) of 17 November 1959, in which the General Assembly drew the attention of Member States to the conclusions of the special report of the Committee on South West Africa^{4/} concerning the legal action open to Member States to submit to the International Court of Justice any dispute with the Union of South Africa relating to the interpretation or application of the provisions of the Mandate for the Territory of South West Africa, if such dispute cannot be settled by negotiation,

Noting with grave concern that the administration of the Territory, in recent years, has been conducted in a manner contrary to the Mandate, the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the resolutions of

^{4/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Session, Supplement No. 12 A (A/3625).

the General Assembly, including resolution 449 A (V) of 13 December 1950, by which the General Assembly accepted the advisory opinion of 11 July 1950 of the International Court of Justice on the question of South West Africa,^{5/}

Noting that all negotiations and efforts on the part of the General Assembly, of its several committees and organs constituted and authorized for this purpose, and of Member States acting through such committees and organs, have failed to bring about compliance on the part of the Government of the Union of South Africa with its obligations under the Mandate, as is evidenced by the following reports of the said committees and organs to the Assembly, inter alia:

(a) Reports of the Ad Hoc Committee on South West Africa to the General Assembly at its sixth, seventh and eighth sessions,^{6/}

(b) Reports of the Committee on South West Africa to the General Assembly at its ninth to fifteenth sessions,^{7/}

(c) Reports of the Good Offices Committee on South Africa to the General Assembly at its thirteenth and fourteenth sessions;^{8/}

Noting the aforesaid reports, and in particular the reports of the Committee on South West Africa concerning the failure of negotiations with the Government of the Union of South Africa and the Committee's conclusions that the Union has at all times declined "to co-operate in any way with the Committee in the discharge of its functions",

5/ International Status of South West Africa, Advisory Opinion: I.C.J. Reports, 1950, p. 128.

6/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 38, document A/1901 and Add.1-3; ibid., Eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 36, documents A/2261 and Add.1 and A/2475 and Add.1 and 2.

7/ Ibid., Ninth Session, Supplement No. 14 (A/2666 and Corr.1); ibid., Ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 34, document A/666/Add.1; ibid., Tenth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/2913); ibid., Tenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 30, documents A/2913/Add.1 and A/2913/Add.2; ibid., Eleventh Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/3151); ibid., Twelfth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/3626); ibid., Thirteenth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/3906 and Add.1); ibid., Fourteenth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/4191); ibid., Fifteenth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/4464).

8/ Ibid., Thirteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 39, document A/3900; ibid., Fourteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 38, document A/4424.

1. Notes with approval the observations of the Committee on South West Africa concerning the administration of the Territory as set out in the Committee's report to the General Assembly at its fifteenth session and finds that the Government of the Union of South Africa has failed and refused to carry out its obligations under the Mandate for the Territory of South West Africa;
2. Concludes that the dispute which has arisen between Ethiopia, Liberia and other Member States on the one hand, and the Union of South Africa on the other, relating to the interpretation and application of the Mandate has not been and cannot be settled by negotiation;
3. Notes that Ethiopia and Liberia on 4 November 1960 filed concurrent applications in the International Court of Justice instituting contentious proceedings against the Union of South Africa;
4. Commends the Governments of Ethiopia and Liberia upon their initiative in submitting such dispute to the International Court of Justice for adjudication and declaration in a contentious proceeding in accordance with article 7 of the Mandate.

Draft resolution IV

ASSISTANCE OF UNITED NATIONS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES IN THE ECONOMIC,
SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling the purposes of Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the international status of the Mandated Territory of South West Africa, the General Assembly's own obligations and the concern of the community of nations to promote the well-being and interest of the inhabitants of that Territory,

Having rerused the observations and recommendations contained in sections IV, V and VI of the report of the Committee on South West Africa to the General Assembly at its fifteenth session,^{9/}

1. Considers that the economic, social, educational and health conditions prevailing in the Mandated Territory of South West Africa, especially as they concern the indigenous inhabitants, are unsatisfactory, and that the need for

9/ Ibid., Fifteenth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/4464).

urgent co-operative action for the improvement of present conditions in these fields is imperative;

2. Endorses the considered view of the Committee on South West Africa that assistance should be sought and provided by the United Nations and the specialized agencies as well as by the United Nations Children's Fund;

3. Invites the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund to undertake urgent programmes to assist the indigenous population of the Territory of South West Africa in their respective fields;

4. Requests the Government of the Union of South Africa to seek such assistance and to extend its co-operation to the above-mentioned specialized agencies and the United Nations Children's Fund in implementing such urgent programmes to improve the economic, educational, social and health conditions of the indigenous population in South West Africa, and to facilitate their work in the Territory in every possible way;

5. Requests the above-mentioned specialized agencies and the United Nations Children's Fund to report to the Committee on South West Africa and to the General Assembly at their respective sessions during 1961 on the action taken in implementing the present resolution.

Draft resolution V

THE WINDHOEK LOCATION

The General Assembly,

Having received a report from the Committee on South West Africa with respect to disturbances in the Windhoek "Native" location relating to the removal of the location residents to a new site called "Katutura",

Noting with regret that the construction of the new location at Katutura is part of the plan laid down by the present Prime Minister in his former capacity as Minister of Native Affairs to the effect that "Native" locations in urban areas, based on the policy of apartheid, must be situated in such a manner that a permanent "buffer strip of at least 500 yards" on which "no development at all is

allowed" is maintained "Between the Native residential area and that of any other racial group",^{10/}

Observing with deep concern that on the night of 10 to 11 December 1959 after repeated expressions of opposition by location residents to their removal had failed to obtain the sympathetic consideration of officials of the Mandatory Power, police and soldiers opened fire on a crowd of location residents, killing eleven Africans and injuring at least forty-four others,

Noting the report transmitted to the United Nations by the Government of the Union of South Africa concerning an enquiry into "the events in Windhoek location on 10 to 11 December 1959, and the direct causes which gave rise thereto",

Taking into account the additional information contained in the report of the Committee on South West Africa and in oral and written petitions from inhabitants of the Territory,

Noting also the many protests received by the Committee during 1959 in petitions and communications against the impending removal to the new location site on the grounds, inter alia, that the removal was part of the intensified application of the apartheid policy,

Considering that the apartheid policy applied in South West Africa is contrary to the terms of the Mandate, the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Considering further that the application of the apartheid policy, of which the occurrences in Windhoek have been an unfortunate consequence, is prejudicial to the maintenance of a peaceful and orderly administration in the Mandated Territory,

1. Expresses deep regret at the action taken by the police and soldiers in the Windhoek "Native" location on the night of 10 to 11 December 1959 against residents of the location resulting in the death of eleven Africans and many other casualties;

2. Deplores the fact reported by petitioners that the Mandatory Power has employed such means as deportations, dismissals from employment, threats of such

^{10/} Union of South Africa. Senate Debates, 1956, No. 15, cols. 3884 and 3885.

actions and other methods of intimidation to secure the removal of residents of the Windhoek location to Katutura despite the continued opposition of the residents to their removal;

3. Notes with deep concern that the situation remains critical;
4. Urges the Mandatory Power to refrain from the use of direct or indirect force to secure the removal of location residents;
5. Requests the Mandatory Power to take steps to prosecute and punish the civilian and the military officers responsible for the death of eleven Africans and many other casualties in the Windhoek "Native" location on the night of 10 to 11 December 1959 and to provide adequate compensation to the families of the victims;
6. Draws the attention of the Mandatory Power to the recommendations of the Committee on South West Africa concerning the measures which should be taken to alleviate the tension and unrest in the Windhoek area, and in particular to the recommendation that housing developments in urban areas of the Territory should be carried out in accordance with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned.

Draft resolution VI

QUESTION OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having recommended, in previous resolutions, that the Territory of South West Africa should be placed under the International Trusteeship System, and having repeatedly invited the Government of the Union of South Africa to propose, for the consideration of the General Assembly, a trusteeship agreement for South West Africa,

Having accepted, in resolution 449 A (V) of 13 December 1950, the advisory opinion of 11 July 1950 of the International Court of Justice on the question of South West Africa,^{11/}

^{11/} International status of South West Africa, Advisory Opinion:
I.C.J. Reports 1950, p. 128.

Taking note with deep regret of the refusal of the Government of the Union of South Africa to modify its administration of the Territory in conformity with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter and to enter into negotiations with the United Nations, through the Committee on South West Africa, with a view to placing the Mandated Territory under the International Trusteeship System,

Noting with grave concern that the administration of the Territory, particularly in recent years, has been conducted in a manner increasingly contrary to the Mandate, the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice and the resolutions of the General Assembly,

Considering that all the efforts of the United Nations to induce the Government of the Union of South Africa to modify the present principles and practices of that administration and to ensure the well-being and security of the indigenous inhabitants of the Territory have been to no avail,

Considering with concern that the present situation in South West Africa constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security,

Considering that most of the Mandated Territories which were placed under the International Trusteeship System have acceded or will soon accede to national independence,

Recognizing that the Territory of South West Africa has an inalienable right to independence and to the exercise of its full national sovereignty,

1. Regrets that the Government of the Union of South Africa has so far failed to respond to the repeated appeals of the General Assembly asking it to revise a policy which infringes the fundamental rights and freedoms of the indigenous inhabitants of South West Africa and imposes upon them disabilities of various kinds, hindering their political, economic and social advancement;

2. Deplores and disapproves the policy practised by the Government of the Union of South Africa contrary to its obligations under the International Mandate of 17 December 1920 for South West Africa;

3. Deprecates the application, in the Territory of South West Africa, of the policy of apartheid, and calls upon the Government of the Union of South Africa to revoke or rescind immediately all laws and regulations based on that policy;

4. Invites the Committee on South West Africa, in addition to its normal tasks, to go to South West Africa immediately to investigate the situation prevailing in the Territory and to ascertain and make proposals to the General Assembly on:

- (a) The conditions for restoring a climate of peace and security;
- (b) The steps which would enable the indigenous inhabitants of South West Africa to achieve a wide measure of internal self-government designed to lead them to complete independence as soon as possible;

5. Urges the Government of the Union of South Africa to facilitate the mission of the Committee on South West Africa;

6. Requests the Committee on South West Africa to make a preliminary report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its fifteenth session;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to provide facilities for the execution of the present resolution.
