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*Chairman: Mrs. Turkia OULD DADDAH
(Mauritania).*

Tribute to the memory of Mr. Akili B. C. Danieli, Permanent Representative of the United Republic of Tanzania to the United Nations, and Dato' Mohamed Ismail bin Mohamed Yusof, Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations

On the proposal of the Chairman, the members of the Committee observed a minute's silence in tribute to the memory of Mr. Akili B. C. Danieli and Dato' Mohamed Ismail bin Mohamed Yusof.

1. Miss PILGRIM (Barbados), on behalf of the Latin American countries, Mr. ARCHER (United Kingdom), on behalf of the Western European and other countries, Mr. JHA (India), on behalf also of Afghanistan, Ceylon, Indonesia and Iran, Mr. MOUSSA (United Arab Republic), on behalf of the Arab countries, Mrs. DUMITRESCU-BUSULENGA (Romania), on behalf of the socialist countries, Miss GICHURU (Kenya), Miss MAKOLO (Democratic Republic of the Congo), Mr. NG'OMA (Zambia), Mr. KALANGARI (Uganda), Mr. SHERIFIS (Cyprus), Mrs. BLACK (United States of America), Mr. BARRY (Guinea), Miss AHMED (Pakistan), Mrs. CADIEUX (Canada), Mr. SANON (Upper Volta), Mr. TEKLE (Ethiopia), Mrs. RADIC (Yugoslavia), Mr. LORCH (Israel), Mr. SEE (Singapore) and Mr. AL-BABTIN (Kuwait), on behalf of the Asian Group, paid tribute to the memory of Mr. Akili B. C. Danieli and Dato' Mohamed Ismail bin Mohamed Yusof, and requested the Tanzanian and Malaysian delegations to convey their condolences to their respective Governments and peoples and to the families of the late Ambassadors.

2. Mr. BEN HARON (Malaysia) expressed his condolences to the delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania and

thanked the members of the Committee for their expressions of sympathy, which he would convey to his Government and to the family of the late Ambassador.

3. Mr. BGOYA (United Republic of Tanzania) expressed his condolences to the delegation of Malaysia on the death of Mr. Ismail and thanked the members of the Committee for their expressions of sympathy, which he would convey to Mrs. Danieli and to the Government and people of his country.

Organization of work

4. The CHAIRMAN pointed out that the current meeting was the last of the number originally scheduled by the Committee for the consideration of the draft Declaration on Social Progress and Development. However, since the Committee had indicated that it wished to conclude its work on the Declaration at the current session and to complete not only its consideration of the individual paragraphs but also the restructuring of the document as a whole, she suggested that all meetings during the current week should be devoted to finishing that task. To help the Committee to meet the deadline, she asked members to limit their statements to a maximum of three minutes and not to speak more than once on the same paragraph or amendment; she also appealed to delegations to shorten the debate by making the greatest possible use of informal consultations.

AGENDA ITEM 48

Draft Declaration on Social Progress and Development (continued) (A/7235 and Add.1 and 2, A/7648, A/C.3/L.1696-1698, A/C.3/L.1701-1703, A/C.3/L.1706-1708, A/C.3/L.1710-1712, A/C.3/L.1714, A/C.3/L.1716, A/C.3/L.1718/Rev.1, A/C.3/L.1720, A/C.3/L.1721, A/C.3/L.1722 and Corr.1, A/C.3/L.1723-1727)

PART III: MEANS AND METHODS (continued)

Paragraph 13

5. Mr. KALANGARI (Uganda) introduced, on behalf of the sponsors, the amendment to paragraph 13 contained in document A/C.3/L.1723, the purpose of which was to make the text more concise and precise by deleting provisions which had already been included elsewhere, such as the reference to agrarian reform. At the same time, the amendment would add the concept of the elimination of discrimination and exploitation, which was of the utmost importance in the context of paragraph 13.

6. The substance of the Soviet Union amendment (A/C.3/L.1696, para. 3) was, in his view, already embodied in other paragraphs of the draft Declaration.

7. Mr. EVDOKEEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said he wished to make the following changes in his amendment to paragraph 13 (A/C.3/L.1696, para. 3): the words "all forms of discrimination and" should be inserted after the word "eliminate", in accordance with the suggestion made by the representative of Uganda, and the words "including in particular" should be added at the end of the amendment, followed by a text based on the amendment which his delegation had submitted jointly with the Polish delegation to paragraph 6 of part III (A/C.3/L.1703) and which would read as follows:

"the carrying out of democratic land reforms based on the principle that the land should be transferred to the ownership of those who work it, increasing the efficiency of agricultural production; provision of assistance of all kinds to farmers; maximum promotion of the co-operative movement, of the proper utilization of natural resources and of diversified development of the productive forces in agriculture in the interests of farmers and agricultural workers".

8. Mr. PAOLINI (France) supported the amendment in document A/C.3/L.1723, which made paragraph 13 of part III clearer and more precise, bearing in mind the votes already taken and the paragraphs already adopted by the Committee.

9. With respect to the Soviet Union amendment (A/C.3/L.1696, para. 3), as orally revised, he felt that the matters with which it was concerned were adequately covered in other parts of the draft Declaration, particularly in paragraph 6 of part III.

10. Mr. RESICH (Poland) recalled that the Committee had decided at its 1681st meeting, when considering paragraph 6 of part III, that the amendment submitted jointly by his delegation and that of the Soviet Union (A/C.3/L.1703) should preferably be applied to the paragraph which the Committee now had before it and which should set forth the conditions of social reform that would eliminate exploitation and accelerate economic development. He did not agree with the representative of France that the intent of the Soviet Union amendment (A/C.3/L.1696, para. 3) had been adequately met by paragraph 6 of part III because, although the latter did mention agrarian reform, it did not lay down the bases on which it should be carried out.

11. Mr. WARIS (Finland) supported the existing wording of paragraph 13 of part III (see A/7648, annex II) and felt that the text should not omit the reference to agrarian reform, which was one of its most important ingredients. While the problem of agrarian reform was not a pressing one in developed countries, it was so in developing countries, and in that connexion Finland's experience had been extremely rewarding where the worth-while structural changes that could be brought about in society through proper reform of the land tenure system were concerned. Equally beneficial were the results achieved by encouraging the co-operative movement, both in production and in

marketing, and a reference to that should therefore be included in paragraph 13.

12. Mr. ARCHER (United Kingdom) said that he had difficulty in accepting the concept of land reform based on the principle that the land should be transferred to the ownership of those who worked it, which was embodied in the Soviet Union amendment (A/C.3/L.1696, para. 3), as orally revised; for it must be borne in mind that such a principle represented merely a transitional phase of agricultural development, which subsequently required management organized at a level much higher than that of the individual and extending even to the governmental level.

13. Mr. BRADY (New Zealand) said that the Soviet Union amendment (A/C.3/L.1696, para. 3), even in its revised form, was incomplete and imprecise. For example, it did not take due account of the problem of casual workers. Moreover, land reform was not an end in itself, but a means of achieving an objective, and it must be considered in the context of the particular needs of each country, which changed with the passage of time. Hence, the concept of proper use of the land was more important than that of land reform, and that might sometimes call not for apportioning land holdings among those who worked them but for grouping them together with a view to better economic utilization. His delegation therefore supported the original text of paragraph 13 of part III of the draft Declaration (see A/7648, annex II), with the changes proposed in the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1723, at the end of which he in turn proposed the addition of the following words: "to include land reform, in which the ownership and use of land will be made to serve best the objectives of social justice and economic development".

14. Mr. BARRY (Guinea) said he considered that the reference to land reform based on the principle that the land should be transferred to the ownership of those who worked it, which appeared in the Soviet Union amendment (A/C.3/L.1696, para. 3), as revised, was extremely important and must not be omitted.

15. Mr. KALPAGE (Ceylon), supported by Mr. LEW (China) and Mrs. DE PINOCHET (Chile), said that the idea embodied in the Soviet Union amendment, as revised, was a valuable one, but he agreed with the United Kingdom representative that proper use of the land was more important than the system of land tenure. He would therefore vote in favour of the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1723 and the New Zealand oral sub-amendment to it.

16. Mr. JHA (India) felt that the amendment to paragraph 13 contained in document A/C.3/L.1723 was sufficiently broad in scope, since, by alluding to the elimination of all forms of discrimination and exploitation, it implicitly covered any forms which might be practised in matters of land tenure. Furthermore, he considered it advisable to retain in paragraph 13 the concept of motivation, because, in addition to the idea of personal gain, it involved highly important considerations of an educational nature. On the other hand, the Soviet Union amendment, combining the original amendment (A/C.3/L.1696, para. 3) with the formulation in document A/C.3/L.1703, was much more limited in scope and his delegation would be unable to support it.

17. Mrs. DAES (Greece) said that, in view of the difficulties of a legal and institutional nature attaching to the formulation proposed by the Soviet Union, she would be compelled to vote against it, but she would support the New Zealand oral sub-amendment.

18. Mr. EVDOKEEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that, taking into account reservations expressed by some delegations, he had decided to change his amendment (A/C.3/L.1696, para. 3), as orally revised (see para. 7 above), by deleting the last part of it starting with the word "increasing".

19. Mr. KALANGARI (Uganda), speaking on behalf of the sponsors of the amendment to paragraph 13 contained in document A/C.3/L.1723, announced that it had been decided to insert the words "democratically based" before the word "social" and to accept the New Zealand oral sub-amendment (see para. 13 above).

20. The CHAIRMAN put to the vote the Soviet Union amendment (A/C.3/L.1696, para. 3), as orally revised (see para. 18 above).

At the request of the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the vote was taken by roll-call.

Yemen, having been drawn by lot by the Chairman, was called upon to vote first.

In favour: Yugoslavia, Zambia, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Guinea, Hungary, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Peru, Poland, Romania, Sudan, Syria, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Against: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Ceylon, Chile,

China, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Algeria, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Libya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Southern Yemen, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turtisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta.

The amendment was rejected by 40 votes to 19, with 37 abstentions.

21. Mrs. NAZARENKO (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic) requested a separate vote on the phrase called for by the sub-amendment of New Zealand to the amendment to paragraph 13 contained in document A/C.3/L.1723, as orally revised (see para. 19 above).

The phrase was adopted by 76 votes to 1, with 16 abstentions.

22. The CHAIRMAN put to the vote the text of paragraph 13 (see A/7648, annex II), with the amendment thereto contained in document A/C.3/L.1723, as orally revised.

Paragraph 13, as amended, was adopted by 90 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

The meeting rose at 1.10 p.m.