



Eighteenth session
Agenda item 30

THE POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF SOUTH AFRICA: REPORTS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE
POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
SOUTH AFRICA AND REPLIES BY MEMBER STATES UNDER GENERAL
ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 1761 (XVII)

Report of the Special Political Committee (part II)

Rapporteur: Mrs. Huguette ACHARD (Dahomey)

1. In resolution 1761 (XVII), adopted on 6 November 1962, the General Assembly, inter alia, established a Special Committee to keep the racial policies of the Government of South Africa under review when the Assembly was not in session and to report either to the Assembly or to the Security Council or both, as might be appropriate from time to time. The Assembly also invited Member States to inform the General Assembly at its eighteenth session regarding actions taken, separately or collectively, in dissuading the Government of South Africa from pursuing its policies of apartheid.
2. In accordance with its terms of reference, the Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa submitted two interim reports to the General Assembly and the Security Council, the first (A/5418-S/5310) on 6 May 1963, and the second (A/5453-S/5353) on 17 July 1963. Its report (A/5497-S/5426 and Add.1 and 2) submitted to the General Assembly and the Security Council on 13 September 1963 contained a review of developments since the adoption of resolution 1761 (XVII), together with the conclusions and recommendations of the Special Committee.
3. Communications were received from the following Member States pursuant to the terms of resolution 1761 (XVII): Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/5405), Algeria (A/5413), Nigeria (A/5414), Ghana (A/5422), Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (A/5424), Costa Rica (A/5425), Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (A/5427), Poland (A/5439), Cameroon (A/5449), Czechoslovakia (A/5451),

India (A/5452), Nepal (A/5457), Yugoslavia (A/5458), Guinea (A/5472), Mali (A/5474), Chad (A/5554), United Arab Republic (A/5563), Libya (A/5577), Trinidad and Tobago (A/5583) and Niger (A/5588).

4. The provisional agenda for the eighteenth session of the General Assembly contained the item "The policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa: report of the Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa". At its 155rd meeting, on 18 September 1963, the General Committee decided to recommend the inclusion of the item, over the objection of the representative of South Africa, who stated that discussion of the item would be a violation of Article 2, paragraph 7, of the Charter. The title was revised pursuant to a suggestion made by the representative of Guinea at the next meeting, when it was decided to recommend the allocation of the item to the Special Political Committee for consideration and report.

5. At the 1210th plenary meeting, on 20 November, the General Assembly approved the recommendations of the General Committee regarding the title of the item and its allocation to the Special Political Committee. At the same meeting, the representative of South Africa reiterated his delegation's formal objection to the inclusion of the item in the agenda.

6. At its 378th meeting on 1 October, the Special Political Committee decided to place the item first on its agenda. The Committee considered the question at its 379th to 396th meetings, held between 8 and 30 October. At the 396th meeting, on 30 October, the Committee decided to suspend its consideration of the question. Consideration of the matter was then continued at the 421st and 423rd meetings, held on 9 and 10 December.

7. At its 378th meeting, on the proposal of the representative of Guinea, the Committee agreed to the request of Mr. Oliver Tambo, Deputy President of the African National Congress of South Africa, for an opportunity to make a statement before the Committee. At the following meeting, on 8 October, on the proposal of the representative of Guinea, it heard a preliminary statement by Mr. Oliver Tambo. Mr. Tambo was also heard by the Committee at its 395th meeting on 29 October.

8. Also at the 379th meeting, the Chairman informed the Committee of the receipt of a letter from the Chairman of the delegation of South Africa, the text of which was read out to the Committee, protesting the unprecedented decision of the Committee "to accord an oral hearing to a petitioner who was a citizen of a Member State when the Assembly was considering matters within the domestic jurisdiction of that Member".

9. The Committee further agreed at its 379th meeting to grant a request received from the Right Reverent R. Ambrose Reeves, former Bishop of Johannesburg, to make a statement to the Committee. He made a statement at its 387th meeting, on 18 October.
10. At its 381st meeting, on 10 October, the Committee suspended its general debate in order to consider a draft resolution submitted as a matter of urgency by fifty-five delegations. The fifty-five-Power draft resolution (A/SPC/L.96) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 87 to 1, with 9 abstentions. The Committee's report (A/5565) was considered at the 1238th plenary meeting on the following day, and the resolution recommended by it was adopted. By resolution 1881 (XVIII), the General Assembly, inter alia, requested the Government of the Republic of South Africa to abandon the arbitrary trial then in progress and forthwith to grant unconditional release to all political prisoners, and further requested all Member States to make all necessary efforts to induce the Government of the Republic of South Africa to put the provisions of the resolution into effect immediately.
11. A report of the Secretary-General pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1881 (XVIII) of 11 October 1963 was circulated to the General Assembly on 19 November (A/5614). The vote contained the substance of a reply from the Permanent Representative of South Africa to a note by the Secretary-General requesting to be informed of the steps taken, as well as replies received up to 19 November from twenty-six Member States. Later, the substantive parts of the replies of additional Member States were circulated (A/5614/Add.1, Add.2 and Add.3).
12. At the 395th meeting, on 29 October, the representative of Guinea requested that the Secretariat prepare a document on the measures taken by Member States in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 1761 (XVII) and the Security Council resolution of 7 August 1963 (S/5386). In accordance with that request, a paper prepared by the Secretariat was circulated on 22 November (A/SPC/94).
13. At the 421st meeting, on 9 December, the representative of Guinea introduced two joint draft resolutions on the question.

(a) The first joint draft resolution (A/SPC/L.102) was co-sponsored by the following countries: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bolivia, Burma, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chile, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Costa Rica, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta and Yugoslavia. In its operative paragraphs, it provided that the General Assembly would: (1) appeal to all States to implement the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council on the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa; (2) note with appreciation the reports of the Special Committee on the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa, and request it to continue to follow the various aspects of the question constantly and to submit reports to the General Assembly and the Security Council whenever necessary; (3) request all States to take appropriate measures on the basis of the recommendations of the Special Committee with a view to dissuading the South African Government from pursuing its policies of apartheid, and to intensify their efforts, jointly and severally, towards that end; (4) request the Secretary-General to furnish the Special Committee with all the necessary means for the effective accomplishment of its task; and (5) invite the specialized agencies and all Member States to give the Special Committee their assistance and co-operation in the fulfilment of its mandate.

(b) The second joint draft resolution (A/SPC/L.103) was co-sponsored by the following countries: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bolivia, Burma, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chile, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Costa Rica, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, United Arab Republic and Upper Volta. In its operative paragraphs, it provided that the General Assembly would:

(1) request the Secretary-General to seek ways and means of providing relief and

assistance, through the appropriate international agencies, to the families of all persons persecuted in the Republic of South Africa for their opposition to the policies of apartheid; (2) invite Member States and organizations to contribute generously to such relief and assistance; and (3) invite the Secretary-General to report to the nineteenth session on the implementation of the resolution.

Uganda and Chad added the names of their delegations to the list of sponsors of the above draft resolutions (A/SPC/L.102, Add.1 and 2 and A/SPC/L.103, Add.1 and 2).

14. At the 423rd meeting, on 10 December, the representative of Guinea revised the text of the joint draft resolution (A/SPC/L.102) by deleting operative paragraphs 1 and 3; by replacing operative paragraph 1 by the following: "1. Appeals to all States to take appropriate measures and intensify their efforts, separately and collectively, with a view to dissuade the South African Government from pursuing its policies of apartheid, and requests them, in particular, to implement fully the Security Council resolution of 4 December 1963;"; and by renumbering the remaining paragraphs. He also revised the text of the draft resolution A/SPC/L.103 to replace the words "in the Republic of South Africa" by the words "by the Government of the Republic of South Africa" in the first preambular paragraph, as well as in operative paragraph 1.

15. At the same meeting the Committee proceeded to vote on the two draft resolutions before it. The first draft resolution (A/SPC/L.102) as revised, was adopted unanimously. The second draft resolution (A/SPC/L.103) as revised, also was adopted without any negative vote with Mexico abstaining.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE

16. The Special Political Committee, therefore, recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following two draft resolutions:

The policies of apartheid of the Government of the
Republic of South Africa

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa,^{1/}

Recalling its resolutions 1761 (XVII) of 6 November 1962 and 1881 (XVIII) of 11 October 1963 on the policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa,

Taking note of the Security Council resolutions of 7 August 1963^{2/} and 4 December 1963,^{3/}

1. Appeals to all States to take appropriate measures and intensify their efforts, separately and collectively, with a view to dissuading the Government of the Republic of South Africa from pursuing its policies of apartheid, and requests them, in particular, to implement fully the Security Council resolution of 4 December 1963;

2. Notes with appreciation the reports of the Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa, and requests it to continue to follow the various aspects of this question constantly and to submit reports to the General Assembly and to the Security Council whenever necessary;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to furnish the Special Committee with all the necessary means for the effective accomplishment of its task;

4. Invites the specialized agencies and all Member States to give to the Special Committee their assistance and co-operation in the fulfilment of its mandate.

B

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa,^{4/} in which the Committee drew attention to the serious hardship faced by the families of persons persecuted by the Government of South Africa for their opposition

^{2/} S/5386.

^{3/} S/5471.

^{4/} A/5497 and Add.1 and 2.

to the policies of apartheid, and recommended that the international community, for humanitarian reasons, should provide them with relief and other assistance,

Considering that such assistance is consonant with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Noting that such families continue to suffer serious hardship,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to seek ways and means of providing relief and assistance, through the appropriate international agencies, to the families of all persons persecuted by the Government of the Republic of South Africa for their opposition to the policies of apartheid;

2. Invites Member States and organizations to contribute generously to such relief and assistance;

3. Invites the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

