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FORTIETH SESSION

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FOURTH COMMITTEE
2nd meeting
held on
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at 3 p.m.
New York

SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 2nd MEETING

Chairman: CHAMORRO MORA (Nicaragua)

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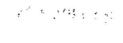
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The meeting was called to order at 3.30 p.m.

EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY IN CONNECTION WITH THE RECENT EARTHQUAKE IN MEXCIO

- 1. The CHAIRMAN, speaking on behalf of the members of the Committee, expressed his sympathy to the Mexican Government in connection with the recent earthquake in that country.
- 2. Mr. DE ALBA (Mexico) thanked the Committee for its expressions of sympathy and added that the tragedy might serve to reaffirm national and international solidarity.

STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

- 3. The CHAIRMAN thanked the Committee for his nomination, which he accepted and which he took as recognition of the anti-colonialist action of Nicaragua, which for six years had been in revolt against tyranny, oppression, domination and dependence on foreigners and continued to struggle against the forces which wanted to turn back the pages of history to a past of terror and darkness. Nicaragua was aware of the dangers, for peace and international security, of the vestiges of colonialism.
- 4. The current year marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, which, together with the establishment in 1961 of the Special Committee on the implementation of that Declaration, had accelerated the decolonization process, allowing numerous peoples in Africa, Asia and the Caribbean to achieve independence; that constituted one of the most important achievements of the United Nations.
- There still were some problems, however. Namibia, in particular, had seen a renewed awareness on the part of the international community of the dangerous situation created by the Government of South Africa, which refused to eliminate the apartheid system, insisted on illegally occupying Namibia and part of Angola and persisted in its attempts at aggression and destabilization against the front-line States. The refusal of South Africa to respect Security Council resolution 435 (1978) was a direct consequence of the apartheid system. The Pretoria régime had failed in its attempt to link the independence of Namibia to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola, and the international community had found the existence of the puppet Government in Namibia inadmissible. SWAPO would be able to continue its struggle for the complete liberation of the Territory. The Committee must redouble its efforts to have the General Assembly adopt effective measures for exercising heavy pressure on the foreign economic and other interests which made the continuing colonial situation and occupation possible. The administrative Powers involved should cease exploitating the peoples of the Territories under their administration for political, military or other ends to the detriment of the interests of those peoples.
- 6. Since the General Assembly, in resolution 34/37, had requested the Special Committee to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara as a priority question, no effective solution to the problem had been found. It was to be hoped that the work of the Fourth Committee would contribute to finding a formula which

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(The Chairman)

took into account the inalienable right to self-determination and independence of the peoples of the Territory, while direct negotiations should be held between the interested parties. The question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) was also a source of great concern, in particular to the Latin American peoples, in view of the increased militarization of the region, which did not contribute to a peaceful and negotiated settlement. Everything possible should be done for the resumption of negotiations under the auspices of the Secretary-General.

7. The colonial enclaves which still existed in Asia, the Pacific Ocean, the Indian Ocean and the Caribbean should not be forgotten. The size, geographic location or population of those Territories should not be used as a pretext not to implement the Declaration. The Committee of 24 had dispatched visiting missions, and the information which they had managed to obtain was an invaluable instrument for determining the situation of the territories and guiding the General Assembly concerning measures to be taken in that regard. The activities of the United Nations should be encouraged, especially the programmes of assistance to colonial peoples in the process of liberation, in order to enable them to achieve independence under economic and social conditions which ensured a future of freedom and integrated development. It was necessary to reaffirm dedication to the struggle against apartheid, racism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and any other kind of domination. That struggle, which was the essence of the activities of the Organization, was the only way to maintain international peace and security.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

- 8. Mr. AMR (Egypt) nominated Mr. Diallo (Mali) as Vice-Chairman.
- 9. Mr. Diallo (Mali) was elected Vice-Chairman by acclamation.
- 10. Mr. INFANTE (Chile) nominated Mr. Stefanini (Italy) as Rapporteur.
- 11. Mr. Stefanini (Italy) was elected Rapporteur by acclamation.

ORGANIZATION OF WORK (A/C.4/40/1; A/C.4/40/L.1; A/INF/40/1)

- 12. The CHAIRMAN said that the programme of work set forth in paragraph 3 of document A/C.4/40/L.1 should serve as a provisional guideline and was subject to changes where necessary. The Chairmen of all the Committees had been asked to continue holding meetings during the observance of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations and the Fourth Committee would therefore meet as usual from 14 to 24 October. He further announced that a plenary meeting commemorating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration would be held on the morning of Wednesday, 16 October. He added that, if he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee approved the proposed organization of work.
- 13. It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 110: ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER INTERESTS WHICH ARE IMPEDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES IN NAMIBIA AND IN ALL OTHER TERRITORIES UNDER COLONIAL DOMINATION AND EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE COLONIALISM, APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA: REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES (A/40/23 (Part IV)).

- 14. Mr. ARNOUSS (Syrian Arab Republic), Rapporteur of the Special Committee of 24, introduced the part of the report of the Special Committee on the work carried out in 1985 in relation to agenda item 110 (A/40/23 (Part IV)), which was submitted for consideration to the General Assembly under paragraph 24 of resolution 39/42. He also introduced the chapter of the report related to the agenda item of the Special Committee entitled "Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples", considered by the Special Committee under paragraph 16 of General Assembly resolution 39/412.
- 15. After quoting various paragraphs of the resolution of the Special Committee relating to agenda item 110, reproduced in paragraph 10 of chapter V of the report of the Special Committee, and of the decision adopted by the Committee in connection with military activities, reproduced in paragraph 11 of chapter VI of its report, he requested the Fourth Committee to support both the draft resolution on the activities of foreign economic and other interests (A/40/23 (Part IV), chap. V, para. 11) and the draft decision on military activities (A/40/23 (Part IV), chap. VI, para. 12).

REQUESTS FOR HEARINGS

- 16. The CHAIRMAN informed the Committee of the receipt of three communications containing requests for hearings related to items on the agenda. He suggested that, in accordance with the normal practice, they should be circulated as Committee documents and taken up at a future meeting.
- 17. It was so decided.

The meeting arose at 4.20 p.m.