

of his destiny'. In the same speech, however, the Foreign Minister endeavoured to justify the policy of racial discrimination pursued by his Government by means of a further quotation from his Prime Minister to the effect that this policy is one of 'separate development for each racial group within its own area and within its own territory'. I submit...that such a conception of 'development' is unacceptable in so far as it involves a double standard, one group enjoying freedoms and educational opportunities denied the other, which is submitted to containment, restrictions and repression.

"The South African Government has recently set up a commission which is, to quote its terms of reference, 'to enquire thoroughly into further promoting the material and moral welfare and the social progress of the inhabitants of South West Africa, and more particularly its non-white inhabitants'. The commission is also to 'take cognizance of the reasonable wishes and needs' of the non-white inhabitants.

"Encouraging as this may be, it is our view that the South African Government is gravely mistaken if it thinks that it can effectively fulfil its responsibilities to the people of South West Africa even in these fields within the limitations imposed by the system of *apartheid*. Far less can the wishes of the inhabitants to learn to govern themselves be met under this system.

ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL COURT

"We have heard from petitioners and from the reports of the Committee on South West Africa a great deal concerning the failure of the South African administration to promote the welfare and social progress of the inhabitants as it is required to do under the League of Nations mandate. This is the subject of the very important case which is now before the International Court of Justice. My Delegation agrees with the distinguished representative of the United Kingdom that this Assembly should not take definitive steps with regard to South West Africa until the conclusions of the Court justify such steps. We also share the view that the South African Government should agree to be bound by whatever ruling the Court may make in the case.

"At the same time, it would be appropriate for some committee of this Assembly to be entrusted with keeping the South West Africa question under review while the Assembly is not in session. In this connection we think that serious consideration should be given to the suggestion made by the distinguished representative of Mexico that any procedure proposed for the revocation of the mandate would carry the greatest weight if it were supported by an opinion of the Court.

CONTACT MUST BE RENEWED

"In the meantime, we should not give up efforts to associate the United Nations with the progress towards self-government of the territory. To this end, I would submit that representatives of the Assembly or of the Secretariat should renew contacts with the Government of South Africa both to offer the assistance of the United Nations technical agencies in questions of education, health and economic

development for the peoples of South West Africa and to obtain factual information on which to base our future deliberations on the territory's ultimate status. In reminding South Africa that we consider South West Africa is still an international territory with whose future the United Nations is directly concerned, we can, at the same time, indicate our willingness to co-operate in solving its immediate problems of social and economic development as well as promoting its progress towards self-government.

"...To sum up the position of my Delegation, it is our conviction that any action recommended by this Committee should be of a realistic workable nature.

SANCTIONS OPPOSED

"We are opposed to the application of sanctions in this situation for reasons which my Delegation has already stated in the discussion of *apartheid* in the Special Committee. We are also opposed to any attempt to revoke the mandate unilaterally at this time. Rather, we should continue to remind South Africa that it holds the territory under an international mandate and is accountable to the United Nations for its administration of the territory.

"Negotiations should still be attempted rather than sanctions or threats of force. Although the experience of past years is discouraging, the Assembly should not bar the door to further efforts to reach agreement with South Africa on the future of South West Africa.

"We should not lose sight of the significance and ultimate importance of the judgement which the International Court may be expected to render sometime in the next 12 months.

"Finally, the United Nations should continue to work for the realization of self-determination for the people of South West Africa, leading to independence if that is their wish. United Nations assistance to South West Africa could be most effective in educational and technical fields where United Nations agencies could provide direct aid to the people if the willing co-operation of the South African authorities could be obtained. If the Special Committee of Seventeen should be asked to follow the situation in South West Africa on a continuing basis, my Delegation hopes that the Assembly will encourage it to make contact with the South African Government and seek every opportunity to enter into a working relationship with the South African authorities, in order to bring home to them the very great concern with which world opinion views the trend of events in South West Africa."

VISIT BY MRS. MEIR

Mrs. Golda Meir, Foreign Minister of Israel, will pay an official visit to Ottawa on November 28, 29 and 30. While in Ottawa, Mrs. Meir will have conversations with the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State for External Affairs. She will be the guest of honour at a dinner given by the Secretary of State for External Affairs on the day of her arrival. Mrs. Meir will hold a press conference on November 29.