

and called for action by the Assembly that it felt unable to support. The greatest source of difficulty had to do with the imposition of sanctions, a decision allocated to the Security Council by the Charter of the United Nations.

On November 8 also, the Committee approved by acclamation a resolution dealing with the question of special educational and training programmes for South West Africans, and endorsed without debate a recommendation of the Special Committee of Twenty-Four on Colonialism, calling the attention of petitioners from South West Africa to the report of the Secretary-General on the special United Nations educational and training programmes established for the territory, as well as to the resolutions on South West Africa adopted by the General Assembly at its eighteenth session.

The Committee then proceeded to consider the question of the territories under Portuguese administration. After completing its questioning of two petitioners from Mozambique, the Committee considered from October 11 to 14 the matter of the request for a hearing of Captain Henrique Galvao, a former Governor of Angola, now living in Brazil. The Committee finally decided on November 14 to grant Captain Galvao's request on the understanding that he would also be informed (a) that it appeared likely that Portugal would institute legal proceedings against him, should he come to New York, under its extradition treaty with the United States, and (b) that the United Nations would be in no position to offer assurances to Captain Galvao concerning immunity from legal process during his sojourn in the United States.

In another action arising out of its discussion of Captain Galvao's request for a hearing, the Committee reached a consensus that the Secretary-General and the United States should hold talks with a view to working out a formula whereby petitioners invited to appear before the United Nations would be provided with all necessary protection. The debate continues.

### **African States and Portugal**

On October 17, the first meeting between representatives of African states and Portugal was held at United Nations headquarters. The meeting came following a series of informal consultations and exchange of correspondence between the Secretary-General and the Government of Portugal, carried out pursuant to the Security Council's resolution of July 31, 1963, relating to Portuguese territories and after a representative of the Secretary-General, Under-Secretary Godfrey K. J. Amachree, had entered into direct contacts with the Portuguese Government in Lisbon.

Participating in the conversations were, for the African states, the Foreign Ministers of Madagascar, Nigeria and Tanganyika and the Permanent Representatives to the United Nations of Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Morocco, Sierra Leone and Tunisia, and, for Portugal, the Foreign Minister, Portugal's Permanent Representative to the United Nations and officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Overseas Ministry in Lisbon.