

(including Canada).

Considering that in the Commission's own opinion, the time available was too short for a thorough study of all the aspects of the problems assigned to it;

that one of the difficulties encountered by it was the lack of co-operation from the Government of the Union of South Africa and in particular its refusal to permit the Commission to enter its territory,

l. Reaffirms its resolutions 103 (I) of 19 November 1946, 377 (V) E of 3 November 1950, and 616 B(VII) of 5 December 1952, particularly the passages in those resolutions which state respectively that 'it is in the higher interests of humanity to put an immediate end to religious and so-called racial persecution and discrimination'; that enduring peace will not be secured solely divoz end by collective security arrangements against Byd befor breaches of international peace and acts of of aggression, but that a genuine and lasting peace depends also upon the observance of all the principles and purposes established in the Charter of the United Nations, upon the implementation of the resolutions of the Security Council, the General Assembly and other principal organs of the United Nations intended to achieve the maintenance of international peace and security, and especially betaobs aupon respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and on the establishment and maintenance of conditions of economic and social well-being in all countries'; and that 'in a multi-racial society harmony and respect for human rights and freedoms and noise is peaceful development of a unified community are best assured when patterns of legislation and practice are directed towards ensuring equality before the law of all persons regardless of race, notesimoo creed or color, and when economic, social, cultural and political participation of all racial groups is on a basis of equality

2. Expresses appreciation of the work of the

3. Requests the Commission

(A) to continue its study of the development of the racial situation in the Union of South

before to the various implications of the situation on the populations affected;

(II) in relation to the provisions of the Charter and in particular to Article 14; and

(B) to suggest measures which would help to alleviate the situation and promote a peaceful settlement;

South Africa to extend its full co-operation to the Commission;

5. Requests the Commission to report to the General Assembly at its ninth session."