

voted in favour of the resolution, which was adopted by 82 votes in favour, one against, with 14 abstentions.

In addition, the resolution expressed the Assembly's appreciation of the services rendered in the matter by Dr. John H. Davis, the retiring Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agencies for the Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), and directed attention to the Agency's precarious financial position by urging increased contributions from governments (UNRWA was established in 1949 to provide relief and rehabilitation facilities for refugees from Palestine located in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and Gaza). At the pledging conference held for UNRWA on December 9¹, Canada undertook, subject to Parliamentary approval, to contribute \$500,000 to the Agency's 1964 budget and, in addition, promised a special contribution of wheat flour valued at \$500,000.

Two resolutions on *apartheid* finally emerged from the Special Political Committee's long and protracted discussion on this subject. The first, which was approved by 100 votes in favour (including Canada), two against (South Africa and Portugal), with one abstention, appealed to all states (a) 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 (b) to promote the implementation of the Security Council's resolution of December 4 regarding the ending of the export of strategic materials to South Africa. The second resolution, adopted by 99 votes in favour (including Canada) and two against (South Africa and Portugal), requested 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 South Africa for opposing *apartheid*.

In a statement made immediately following the vote in plenary on December 16 on the above-mentioned resolutions, the Secretary-General said:

I am prepared to do everything within my power to assist in a humanitarian measure of this kind. In this connection, I would understand the reference to appropriate international agencies as follows: If the families have left South Africa, they might be considered refugees and I would plan to take up the matter with the High Commissioner for Refugees. With respect to the families within South Africa, I would consult with the Red Cross to determine what assistance might be rendered under its auspices. I would further understand that it is not envisaged that I should provide direct relief, since no funds have been made available for this purpose. With respect to the question of which families are to be assisted, I would read the word persecuted to mean imprisoned, interned, or subject to other restrictions, as referred to in General Assembly Resolution 1881 (XVIII) of October 11, 1963, and the Security Council resolution of December 4, 1963.

A few days earlier (December 13) the Assembly, acting this time on the recommendation of the First Committee, had adopted on roll call a resolution on Korea by a vote of 65 in favour (including Canada), 11 against, with 24 abstentions. In keeping with past Assembly decisions on the matter, the resolution

¹See section entitled "Pledging Conferences".