

17. At the end of ninety days, after the Armistice Agreement has been signed, the disposition of any Prisoners-of-War whose return to their homelands may not have been effected in accordance with the procedure set out in these proposals or as otherwise agreed, shall be referred with recommendations for their disposal, including a target date for the termination of their detention to the political conference to be called as provided under Article 60 of the Draft Armistice Agreement. If at the end of a further thirty days there are any Prisoners-of-War whose return to their homelands has not been effected under the above procedures or whose future has not been provided for by the political conference, the responsibility for their care and maintenance and for their subsequent disposition shall be transferred to the United Nations which in all matters relating to them shall act strictly in accordance with international law."

TEXT OF 18-POWER RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE AD HOC POLITICAL COMMITTEE ON NOVEMBER 20, 1952.

The General Assembly,

Having taken note of the communication dated 12 September 1952, addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations by the Delegations of Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Iran, Lebanon, Pakistan, the Philippines, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Yemen, regarding the question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Union of South Africa,

Considering that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedom for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling that the General Assembly declared in its resolution 103 (I) that it is in the higher interests of humanity to put an end to religious and so-called racial persecution and called upon all Governments to conform both to the letter and to the spirit of the Charter and to take the most prompt and energetic steps to that end,

Considering that the General Assembly has held in its resolutions 395 (V) and 511 (VI) that a policy of "racial segregation" (apartheid) is necessarily based on doctrines of racial discrimination,

1. Establishes a commission consisting of \_\_\_\_\_, to study the racial situation in the Union of South Africa in the light of the Purposes and Principles of the Charter, with due regard to the provision of Article 2, paragraph 7, as well as the provisions of Article 1, paragraph 2 and paragraph 3, Article 13, paragraph 1 (b), Article 55 (c) and Article 56 of the Charter, and the resolutions of the United Nations on racial persecution and discrimination and to report its conclusions to the General Assembly at its eighth session;
2. Invites the Government of the Union of South Africa to extend its full co-operation to the Commission;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Commission with the necessary staff and facilities;
4. Decides to retain the question on the agenda of the eighth regular session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.