

opinion of the International Court of Justice, which had stated in part that, as South West Africa was still under international mandate, the international status of the territory could be modified only by South Africa acting with the consent of the United Nations.¹ It submitted a report to the seventh session of the General Assembly reviewing its negotiations with the Government of the Union of South Africa during 1952 and listing communications received from sources inside and outside the territory. The report indicated that though agreement had been reached on a number of questions, two fundamental points of divergence remained, the first one regarding the form of international supervision to be exercised over the administration of the territory, and the second concerning the appropriate parties to conclude a new instrument which would replace the former League of Nations mandate for South West Africa.

The report indicated that the Committee was prepared to carry on its work and the head of the South African Delegation to the seventh session of the Assembly signified the willingness of his Government to continue the negotiations. Though some Delegations considered that the question should be discussed at the seventh session, it was decided by a vote of 45 in favour (including Canada), 2 against, and 8 abstentions, to continue the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Committee and request it to report to the eighth session of the General Assembly.

¹See *Canada and the United Nations 1951-52*, pp. 125-129.