

renew contacts with the Government of South Africa both to offer the assistance of the United Nations technical agencies in questions of education, health and economic development for the peoples of Southwest Africa and to obtain factual information on which to base our future deliberations on the territory's ultimate status. In reminding South Africa that we consider Southwest Africa is still an international territory with whose future the United Nations is directly concerned, we can at the same time indicate our willingness to co-operate in solving its immediate problems of social and economic development as well as promoting its progress towards self-government.

Mr. Chairman, to sum up the position of my Delegation, it is our conviction that any action recommended by this Committee should be of a realistic workable nature.

We are opposed to the application of sanctions in this situation for reasons which my Delegation has already stated in the discussion of apartheid in the Special Committee. We are also opposed to any attempt to revoke the mandate unilaterally at this time. Rather, we should continue to remind South Africa that it holds the territory under an international mandate and is accountable to the United Nations for its administration of the territory.

Negotiations should still be attempted rather than sanctions or threats of force. Although the experience of past years is discouraging, the Assembly should not bar the door to further efforts to reach agreement with South Africa on the future of Southwest Africa.

We should not lose sight of the significance and ultimate importance of the judgement which the International Court may be expected to render sometime in the next twelve months.

Finally, the United Nations should continue to work for the realization of self-determination for the people of Southwest