

on November 4, 1960, seeking a decision against South Africa for violating the terms of the mandate by practising racial discrimination and suppressing civil rights.

The resolutions adopted during the first part of the fifteenth session of the General Assembly abandoned all attempts at negotiations with the South African Government. They concentrate instead on the plight of the people in South West Africa and contain a number of paragraphs which disapprove of the policies practised in South West Africa. Canada voted for all of these resolutions except the last. The five resolutions Canada supported were as follows:

Resolution I noted that a number of petitions have been received which raised questions related to conditions in the territory;

Resolution II urged the Union Government to cease the arbitrary imprisoning and deporting of Africans and to ensure the free exercise of political rights by all sectors of the population;

Resolution III commended the governments of Ethiopia and Liberia on their initiative in bringing the dispute before the International Court;

Resolution IV invited a number of Specialized Agencies to undertake urgent programmes to assist the indigenous population;

Resolution V requested South Africa to take steps to prosecute and punish the police and civil officials responsible for the death of eleven Africans in the December 1959 disturbances at Windhoek.

Resolution VI had three important operative paragraphs which (1) deplored and disapproved of the police practices of South Africa, which were contrary to its obligations under the mandate; (2) deprecated the application of the policy of apartheid in South West Africa; and (3) invited the South West Africa Committee to go to the territory immediately to investigate the situation and report back to the General Assembly. Canada voted in favour of the first two of these paragraphs. The Canadian Delegation felt compelled to abstain on the resolution as a whole (in the company of fourteen other delegations) because the third paragraph attempted to extend United Nations supervision beyond that exercised by the League of Nations under the mandate.