

ing a statement by the British representative that his Government interpreted the resolution as not constituting a pre-condition to the appointment and despatch of the mission, the General Assembly adopted the resolution by a vote of 96 (Canada) in favour to none opposed, with three abstentions (France, Portugal and South Africa). Yemen did not vote.

### ***Portuguese Territories***

Portugal maintains that Chapter XI of the United Nations Charter does not apply to its overseas territories, which it describes as integral parts of metropolitan Portugal. As in previous years, African delegations alleged that NATO countries were assisting Portugal in maintaining its hold over its territories in Africa by providing economic, political and military assistance. The African representatives were also critical of the action of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in granting a loan to Portugal during 1966. The Assembly adopted a resolution by 75 in favour to 12 opposed (Canada), with 16 abstentions, which called on all states to sever diplomatic and economic relations with Portugal, condemned the activities of "financial interests" in the territories and requested all states, in particular Portugal's NATO allies, to desist from giving Portugal assistance which would enable it to continue the repression of the African peoples in the territories. The resolution also asked the Secretary-General to consult with the International Bank about stopping any further loans to Portugal. In explaining his vote, the Canadian delegate reaffirmed Canada's deep concern about the situation in the territories, its strong support for the right of the people of these territories to self-determination, and its regret that the Portuguese Government had not so far accepted its responsibilities to cooperate with the United Nations in this direction. Since 1960, the Canadian Government has not permitted the export of arms or equipment to Portugal which, in the opinion of the Canadian authorities, would be used for military purposes in the Portuguese overseas territories. However, while the Canadian delegation thus agreed with many of the objectives of the resolution, it was felt that some of the paragraphs (such as those calling for the severing of diplomatic and economic relations with Portugal) were inappropriate. Canada was, therefore, obliged to vote against the resolution.

### ***Spanish Territories***

The Assembly adopted a resolution on Ifni and Spanish Sahara by 105 in favour (Canada) to two opposed, with eight abstentions. It noted that the Spanish delegation had agreed to consult with the Secretary-General about sending a mission to Spanish Sahara and asked Spain to determine proce-