

On South West Africa Canada voted in favour of the resolution setting up a Good Offices Committee consisting of the United States, the United Kingdom and a third member to be nominated by the President of the Twelfth Assembly, to discuss with the Government of South Africa a basis for agreement which would continue to accord an international status to South West Africa. This resolution was approved in the Special Political Committee on October 11 by 52 votes to 10 with 17 abstentions. Because of a desire to allow the Good Offices Committee to work unhampered, the Canadian Delegation abstained on 5 other resolutions concerning South West Africa which arose out of reports of the Committee on South West Africa.

The resolution on Race Conflict in South Africa, sponsored by 29 countries recalled previous resolutions on *apartheid*; deplored that the Government of South Africa had not responded to them; and appealed to the Government to revise its policy in the light of the principles and purposes of the Charter and of world opinion, and to inform the Secretary-General of its response. The Canadian Representative, taking part in the debate on the resolution, affirmed Canada's respect for human rights and its opposition to racial discrimination wherever it might appear. He pointed out that there was no quick and easy solution to the problem which existed in South Africa and expressed the hope that the Assembly would not approve any resolution which did not recognize the extent as well as the urgency of the problem. He said that the Canadian Delegation would be prepared to support a resolution of a general nature reminding all states of the obligations in the Charter applicable to this question.

Believing that it would not have a beneficial effect on the racial situation in South Africa, the Canadian Delegation abstained in the vote on the resolution which, however, was approved in Committee on November 1 by 59 in favour, 5 against (Australia, Belgium, France, Portugal and the United Kingdom) with 10 abstentions (including Canada and New Zealand).

On the Treatment of People of Indian Origin in South Africa a resolution was introduced which recalled last year's resolution which had urged South Africa and India and Pakistan to enter into negotiations on this problem and (1) noted that India and Pakistan were ready to pursue negotiations; (2) regretted South Africa's lack of response; (3) again appealed to South Africa to participate in negotiations and (4) invited the parties concerned to report to the General Assembly the progress of the negotiations.

It was the Canadian view that the object of the resolution—to bring about negotiations between South Africa and India and Pakistan on this problem—could only be achieved by a resolution which was more acceptable to South Africa than the resolution proposed. In order to make its position clear the Canadian Delegation asked for a clause-by-clause vote in which it supported clauses 1 and 3, abstained on clauses 2 and 4 and abstained on the resolution as a whole. The resolution was passed in Committee on November 12 by 63 in favour, none against with 14 abstentions (Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Dominican Republic, Finland, France, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom.) The Delegations of Honduras, Luxembourg, Nicaragua, Paraguay and South Africa were absent.