the establishment of a United Nations Administering Authority for South West Africa, and requested it to proceed immediately with its work and to recommend to the General Assembly, not later than the twenty-second session, a date for the independence of the territory. The Security Council was requested to take the necessary effective measures to enable the administering authority to discharge its functions; all states were asked to extend their wholehearted co-operation and the Secretary-General was asked to provide all necessary administrative, financial and other assistance for the implementation of the resolution.

The draft resolution presented legal and practical difficulties even for many of those who were prepared to vote for it, and it was not acceptable to many Western members, whose co-operation would be necessary for its implementation. This situation led the Latin American delegations and a number of Western delegations to engage in intensive negotiations in an attempt to achieve a resolution which would command the unanimous support of the General Assembly. In the end, it proved impossible to bridge all differences, but the sponsors did accept a number of amendments. These included an amended wording of the paragraph by which the mandate of South Africa was terminated, and the proposal for an Administering Authority with the proposal that an Ad Hoc Committee for South West Africa, composed of 14 members, should be set up to recommend practical means by which South West Africa should be administered to enable the people of the territory to exercise the right of self-determination and to achieve independence. The Ad Hoc Committee was to report to the General Assembly at a special session to be held not later than April 1967. The Government of South Africa was called on to refrain from any action which would in any manner alter or tend to alter the international status of South West Africa and the attention of the Security Council was drawn to the resolution. This resolution was approved by a vote of 114 (Canada) in favour and two (South Africa and Portugal) against, with three (Britain, France and Malawi) abstentions.

Speaking to the proposed resolution, the Honourable Paul Martin expressed Canadian disappointment and concern at the International Court's decision not to judge the substance of the case against South Africa. Mr. Martin declared that Canada strongly deplored the uncompromising attitude of South Africa with regard to South West Africa and that the Canadian delegation fully supported the basic aims of the draft resolution. He said the Canadian delegation tended to the view that the General Assembly was competent to take the action proposed but recognized that there might be advantage in having this matter clarified. In order to assure the co-sponsors