

continue". Canada also considered that the resolution made judgments which would more appropriately have come from the Security Council.

After Rhodesia's unilateral declaration of independence on November 11, the Fourth Committee quickly approved, by an almost unanimous vote, a resolution which condemned the Rhodesian declaration, invited Britain to implement immediately the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council in order to put down the rebellion, and referred the question to the Council. Canada voted for this resolution, but in explaining his vote the Canadian Delegate said that Canada's support did not mean that it had abandoned its reservations with regard to some of the previous resolutions approved by the Assembly on the situation in Rhodesia. Other delegations took a similar position.

South West Africa

Using as their point of departure a critical report of the Special Committee of Twenty-four on Colonialism, the African member states attacked not only South African policies in South West Africa but also certain Western countries that they accused of giving economic and military support to South African policies in South West Africa. They successfully won majority approval in the Fourth Committee for a strongly-worded resolution which went further than previous resolutions of the Assembly in condemning the activities of the foreign mining enterprises and other companies in the territory. Canada did not consider this judgment to be justified on the basis of the evidence available; for this reason and because the resolution contained many other contentious provisions, it joined 14 other members in abstaining on the draft when it was put to the vote. The Canadian Delegate, however, emphasized that he had the greatest sympathy with many of the views expressed by African and Asian members on the question of South West Africa and that the Canadian abstention on the resolution did not imply any support whatsoever of South African policies in the territory.

Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland

Since the British Delegation informed the Committee that it was expected that both Basutoland and Bechuanaland would achieve independence in 1966 and that the constitution of Swaziland was being reviewed, the Asian and African delegations directed their comments to the possibility that the South African Government would take advantage of the economic and financial dependence of the territories on South Africa and eventually prepare for direct aggression against them. The resolution which emerged reflected this