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REPORT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL IN PURSUANCE OF RESOLUTION 246 (1968) ADOPTED  
BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL AT ITS 1397TH MEETING ON 14 MARCH 1968

Addendum

Since the submission of the Secretary-General's report on 31 March 1968 (S/8506), additional replies have been received to his note of 18 March from Burma, Byelorussian SSR, Canada, Guyana, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, the Ukrainian SSR and the United States. The reply from the Philippines was a simple acknowledgement; the substantive parts of the other replies are reproduced in the annex to this document.

ANNEX

BURMA

Original: English  
29 March 1968

"... The Government of Burma has consistently supported the various United Nations resolutions on the question of South West Africa: resolution 2145 (XXI) of the twenty-first session of the General Assembly, resolution 2248 (S-V) of the fifth special session of the General Assembly, resolutions 2324 (XXII) and 2325 (XXII) of the twenty-second session of the General Assembly, and also Security Council resolution 245 (1968).

"The Government of Burma which has severed all relations with the Government of South Africa is not in a position to contribute directly towards obtaining the Government of South Africa's compliance with the provisions of Security Council resolution 246 (1968), but nevertheless supports the Security Council resolution and its objectives."

BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

Original: Russian  
2 April 1968

"The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic consistently opposes the inhuman policy of apartheid, which has been branded in United Nations decisions as a crime against mankind. The Byelorussian SSR resolutely condemns the terror and oppression practised by the racist régime of the Republic of South Africa against those fighting for the freedom and independence of South West Africa, protests against the reprisals inflicted at Pretoria on members of the South West African national liberation movement, and demands their immediate release from the prison torture-chambers.

"It is well known that, in compliance with the resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly, the Byelorussian SSR has not maintained and does not maintain relations of any kind with the racist régime of the Republic of South West Africa.

"The Byelorussian SSR resolutely condemns the racist régime of the Republic of South Africa for its refusal to comply with United Nations decisions, including Security Council resolution 246 (1968). This attitude of the South African racists is due primarily to the assistance and support they are receiving from certain Western Powers. Those Powers must comply with the decisions of the Security Council.

"For its own part, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic is prepared to help implement Security Council resolution 246 (1968) and will continue to support the South African people's lawful and just struggle for liberation from the colonial racist yoke."

CANADA

[Original: English]  
2 April 1968

"In reply to the Secretary-General's request in that Note, the Permanent Representative of Canada has the honour to inform him that in addition to the steps reported to the Secretary-General on 12 February 1968, and to its vote in favour of Security Council resolution 246 (1968), the Canadian Government has once more made known to the South African Government its views on the question of South West Africa, and in particular its deep concern about the recent conviction and sentencing of South West Africans under the Terrorism Act."

GUYANA

[Original: English]  
27 March 1968

"Guyana has no bilateral means of exerting influence directly upon South Africa. However, the Government of Guyana through the United Nations and especially by virtue of its membership of the South West Africa Council supports every measure which is designed to secure the release and repatriation of the

South West Africans concerned. The Government of Guyana also seeks, through other international institutions, through its relations with other States and by giving wide publicity to its abhorrence and condemnations of the illegal trial and imprisonment of the South West Africans, to move the conscience of the international community, hopefully even that of South Africa, and thus to bring about compliance with the Security Council resolution 246 (1968).

"The Government of Guyana will continue to denounce the practice of apartheid and South Africa's defiance of the United Nations as flagrant violations of human rights posing threats to world peace. The declared policy of the Government of Guyana is to support and adopt all measures which are designed to secure compliance with Security Council resolution 246 (1968)."

#### NIGER

/Original: French/  
29 March 1968

"The Government of Niger fully supports the provisions of the aforementioned resolution, but since it has no diplomatic relations with South Africa and has broken off trade relations, it is not in a position to exert pressure on the South African Government."

#### NIGERIA

/Original: English/  
1 April 1968

"... the Government of Nigeria is willing and prepared to co-operate with the Security Council in any manner required in order to obtain compliance by the Government of South Africa with the provisions of resolution 246 (1968) adopted by the Security Council on 14 March 1968 concerning the detention, trial and imprisonment of South West Africans."

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PAKISTAN

/Original: English/  
30 March 1968

"... the Government of Pakistan has always been ready to co-operate fully with the Security Council in order to obtain compliance by the Government of South Africa with the provisions of resolution 246 (1968). As the Government of Pakistan does not maintain any relations whatsoever with the Government of South Africa, it is, therefore, not in a position to respond to the call contained in operative paragraph 4 of the aforementioned resolution."

UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

/Original: Russian/  
1 April 1968

"The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic has consistently opposed and continues to oppose the inhuman policies of apartheid practised by the racist Pretoria régime against the indigenous African population and any attempts to extend those policies to the Territory of South West Africa.

"The Ukrainian people resolutely condemns the criminal reprisals inflicted on the South West African patriots by the racist Pretoria régime and demands their immediate release and return to their homeland.

"As has already been stated in Note No. 19 of 26 January 1968, addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations by the Permanent Mission of the Ukrainian SSR to the United Nations, the Ukrainian SSR maintains no relations of any kind with the racist Pretoria régime.

"The Ukrainian SSR considers it necessary to emphasize that the defiant actions of the South African racists, which blatantly flout the decisions of the United Nations, particularly Security Council resolution 246 (1968), are made possible by the aid and support of all kinds which the South African racists are receiving from certain States. Those States must embark on the path of strict compliance with the decisions of the Security Council.

"As to the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, it is prepared to help implement Security Council resolution 246 (1968) and will continue to support the South West African people's just struggle for freedom and independence."

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/Original: English/  
1 April 1968

"As the Secretary-General is aware from the note of the Permanent Representative of the United States dated 26 January 1968, the Government of the United States has for some time made strenuous efforts in order to obtain compliance by the Government of South Africa with resolutions calling for the release and repatriation of the South West Africans in question. Consistent with resolution 246, the Government of the United States is persisting in its diplomatic efforts to make known to the Government of South Africa its strong views on the law and justice of this case, and to take appropriate steps to achieve that objective. Private American citizens and groups also remain aware of the problem and have made known their concern to the Government of South Africa."

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