

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE *AD HOC* POLITICAL COMMITTEE

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
614 (VII). Report of the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (6 November 1952) (item 20)	7
615 (VII). Treatment of people of Indian origin in the Union of South Africa (5 December 1952) (item 22)	8
616 (VII). The question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of the Union of South Africa (5 December 1952) (item 66)	8
617 (VII). Eritrea: report of the United Nations Commissioner in Eritrea (17 December 1952) (item 21)	9
618 (VII). Repatriation of Greek children (17 December 1952) (item 23) ...	9
619 (VII). Complaint of violation by Arab States of their obligations under the Charter, United Nations resolutions and specific provisions of the general armistice agreements concluded with Israel, requiring them to desist from policies and practices of hostility and to seek agreement by negotiation for the establishment of peaceful relations with Israel (21 December 1952) (item 68)	10
620 (VII). Admission of new Members (21 December 1952) (item 19)	10

614 (VII). Report of the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, 302 (IV) of 8 December 1949, 393 (V) of 2 December 1950 and 513 (VI) of 26 January 1952,

Having examined the report¹ of the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and the special joint report² of the Director and the Advisory Commission of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency,

Noting that negotiations have taken place between the Agency and governments of Near Eastern countries under the programme approved in resolution 513 (VI),

Having in mind the goals for the reduction of relief expenditure envisaged in the three-year \$US 250 million relief and reintegration programme, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 513 (VI)

without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 11 of resolution 194 (III) or to the provisions of paragraph 4 of resolution 393 (V) relative to reintegration either by repatriation or resettlement,

Recognizing that immediate realization of these goals has not proved possible and that increased relief expenditures are therefore required, with a resultant reduction in the reintegration funds,

1. *Authorizes* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to increase the budget for relief to \$23 million for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1953 and to make such further adjustments as it may deem necessary to maintain adequate standards; and to adopt a budget for relief of \$18 million for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1954 which shall be subject to review at the eighth session of the General Assembly;

2. *Authorizes* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency to allocate funds remaining for reintegration according to time schedules deemed appropriate up to 30 June 1954;

3. *Requests* that negotiations regarding contributions for the programme be carried out with Member

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 13*.

² *Ibid.* Annexes, agenda item 20, document A/2171/Add. 1.

and non-member States by the Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds.

391st plenary meeting,
6 November 1952.

615 (VII). Treatment of people of Indian origin in the Union of South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44 (I), 265 (III), 395 (V) and 511 (VI) relating to the treatment of people of Indian origin in the Union of South Africa,

Noting that the Government of the Union of South Africa has expressed its inability³ to accept General Assembly resolution 511 (VI) in respect of the resumption of negotiations with the Governments of India and Pakistan,

Noting further that the Government of the Union of South Africa has continued to enforce the Group Areas Act in contravention of the terms of General Assembly resolutions 511 (VI) and 395 (V),

1. Establishes a United Nations Good Offices Commission consisting of three members to be nominated by the President of the General Assembly, with a view to arranging and assisting in negotiations between the Government of the Union of South Africa and the Governments of India and Pakistan in order that a satisfactory solution of the question in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights may be achieved;

2. Requests the Good Offices Commission to report to the General Assembly at its eighth session;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the members of the Commission with the necessary staff and facilities;

4. Calls upon the Government of the Union of South Africa to suspend the implementation or enforcement of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, pending the conclusion of the negotiations referred to in paragraph 1 above;

5. Decides to include the item in the provisional agenda of the eighth session of the General Assembly.

401st plenary meeting,
5 December 1952.

The President of the General Assembly, at the 411th plenary meeting on 21 December 1952, announced that he had appointed the following Members to serve on the United Nations Good Offices Commission: CUBA, SYRIA and YUGOSLAVIA.

616 (VII). The question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Union of South Africa

A

The General Assembly,

Having taken note of the communication⁴ dated 12 September 1952, addressed to the Secretary-General

³ See document A/2218, para. 3.

⁴ See document A/2183.

eral of the United Nations by the delegations of Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen, regarding the question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of the Union of South Africa,

Considering that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling that the General Assembly declared in its resolution 103 (I) of 19 November 1946 that it is in the higher interests of humanity to put an end to religious and so-called racial persecution, and called upon all governments to conform both to the letter and to the spirit of the Charter and to take the most prompt and energetic steps to that end,

Considering that the General Assembly has held, in its resolutions 395 (V) of 2 December 1950 and 511 (VI) of 12 January 1952, that a policy of "racial segregation" (*apartheid*) is necessarily based on doctrines of racial discrimination,

1. Establishes a Commission, consisting of three members, to study the racial situation in the Union of South Africa in the light of the Purposes and Principles of the Charter, with due regard to the provision of Article 2, paragraph 7, as well as the provisions of Article 1, paragraphs 2 and 3, Article 13, paragraph 1 b, Article 55 c, and Article 56 of the Charter, and the resolutions of the United Nations on racial persecution and discrimination, and to report its conclusions to the General Assembly at its eighth session;

2. Invites the Government of the Union of South Africa to extend its full co-operation to the Commission;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Commission with the necessary staff and facilities;

4. Decides to retain the question on the provisional agenda of the eighth session of the General Assembly.

401st plenary meeting,
5 December 1952.

At its 411th meeting on 21 December 1952, the General Assembly decided, on the proposal of the President, that the Commission, established under paragraph 1 of the above resolution, should be composed of the following persons: Mr. Ralph Bunche, Mr. Hernán Santa Cruz and Mr. Jaime Torres Bodet.

B

The General Assembly,

Having taken note of the communication⁵ dated 12 September 1952, addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations by the delegations of Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen, regarding the question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of the Union of South Africa,

⁵ *Ibid.*