

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 inability<sup>3</sup> 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 communication<sup>4</sup> dated 12 September 1952, addressed to the Secretary-Gen-

<sup>3</sup> See document A/2218, para. 3.

<sup>4</sup> 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 communication<sup>5</sup> 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,

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*

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,

1. Declares that in a multi-racial society harmony and respect for human rights and freedoms and the peaceful development of a unified community are best assured when patterns of legislation and practice are directed towards ensuring equality before the law of all persons regardless of race, creed or colour, and when economic, social, cultural and political participation of all racial groups is on a basis of equality;

2. Affirms that governmental policies of Member States which are not directed towards these goals, but which are designed to perpetuate or increase discrimination, are inconsistent with the pledges of the Members under Article 56 of the Charter;

3. Solemnly calls upon all Member States to bring their policies into conformity with their obligation under the Charter to promote the observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

401st plenary meeting,  
5 December 1952.

#### 617 (VII). Eritrea: report of the United Nations Commissioner in Eritrea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 390 A (V) of 2 December 1950, providing that Eritrea be constituted an autonomous unit federated with Ethiopia under the sovereignty of the Ethiopian Crown,

Having noted the adoption and ratification of the Eritrean Constitution and the ratification of the Federal Act embodying the provisions contained in paragraphs 1-7 inclusive of that resolution,

Having noted that the conditions laid down in paragraph 13 of resolution 390 A (V) of 2 December 1950 have been fulfilled, and that on 11 September 1952 the Federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia was proclaimed,

Noting further the final report<sup>6</sup> of the United Nations Commissioner in Eritrea of 17 October 1952 and the report<sup>7</sup> of the Administering Authority of 27 October 1952,

Noting with appreciation the part played by the United Nations Commissioner and the former Administering Authority in Eritrea in preparing Eritrea to take its place in the Federation,

<sup>6</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Session, Supplement No. 15.*

<sup>7</sup> See document A/2233.

Noting also with satisfaction the contribution made by Ethiopia to the establishment of the Federation and Ethiopia's expression of determination scrupulously to execute the provisions of the Federal Act,

1. Welcomes the establishment of the Federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia under the sovereignty of the Ethiopian Crown;

2. Congratulates the people and governmental authorities of the Federation for their effective and loyal fulfilment of resolution 390 A (V) of the General Assembly of 2 December 1950.

404th plenary meeting,  
17 December 1952.

#### 618 (VII). Repatriation of Greek children

The General Assembly,

Viewing with grave concern the report<sup>8</sup> of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies and the report<sup>9</sup> of the Secretary-General and the Standing Committee on the Repatriation of Greek Children,

1. Thanks the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross Societies, the Standing Committee on the Repatriation of Greek Children and the Secretary-General for their efforts to give effect to General Assembly resolutions 193 C (III), 288 B (IV), 382 C (V) and 517 (VI);

2. Recalls that the States harbouring Greek children have not opposed the successive recommendations of the General Assembly for the solution of the problem of repatriating these children;

3. Expresses deep regret that, except for Yugoslavia, none of the harbouring States has complied with these recommendations;

4. Condemns the failure of the harbouring States other than Yugoslavia to co-operate in efforts to enable the Greek children to return to their homes;

5. Decides to discontinue the Standing Committee on the Repatriation of Greek Children, and agrees to the suspension of the work of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies—with the exception of the activities referred to in paragraph 7 below—until such time as conditions making practical action by the Red Cross possible and useful are established;

6. Notes with satisfaction that further groups of Greek children have been repatriated from Yugoslavia;

7. Requests the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies to continue their work in Yugoslavia until all children have been repatriated.

404th plenary meeting,  
17 December 1952.

<sup>8</sup> See documents A/2236 and Add. 1.

<sup>9</sup> See document A/2241.