

examine urgently the feasibility of extending the present meteorological reporting system to include measurements of atmospheric radio-activity with the following aims in mind:

(a) To ensure that reliable and standardized measurements of atmospheric radio-activity are made at a world-wide network of stations;

(b) To ensure the day-to-day exchange of this information by telegraphic and other means with a view to its prompt reception at appointed national centres;

(c) To ensure that national and/or international arrangements be made for these observations to be stored as permanent records of atmospheric radio-activity and to be published in appropriate forms at suitable intervals;

2. *Invites* the World Meteorological Organization to implement the above-mentioned scheme, if found feasible, at the earliest possible date.

*1043rd plenary meeting,  
27 October 1961.*

#### **1661 (XVI). The status of the German-speaking element in the Province of Bolzano (Bozen)**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 1497 (XV) of 31 October 1960,

*Noting with satisfaction* the negotiations which are taking place between the two parties concerned,

*Noting further* that the dispute remains as yet unresolved,

*Calls* for further efforts by the two parties concerned to find a solution in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the above-mentioned resolution.

*1067th plenary meeting,  
28 November 1961.*

#### **1662 (XVI). Treatment of people of Indian and Indo-Pakistan origin in the Republic of South Africa**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 1179 (XII) of 26 November 1957, 1302 (XIII) of 10 December 1958, 1460 (XIV) of 10 December 1959 and 1597 (XV) of 13 April 1961,

*Having considered* the reports of the Governments of India<sup>2</sup> and Pakistan,<sup>3</sup>

1. *Notes* that the Governments of India and Pakistan have once again reiterated their readiness to enter into negotiations with the Government of the Republic of South Africa in accordance with the expressed desires of the United Nations, and with the express declaration that such negotiations would be without prejudice to the juridical stands taken by the respective Governments;

2. *Notes with deep regret* that the Government of South Africa has repeatedly ignored the resolutions of the General Assembly, has not replied to the communications from the Governments of India and Pakistan on this subject and has not shown any disposition

to arrive at a solution to this problem in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the repeated recommendations of the Assembly;

3. *Calls upon* the Government of South Africa to enter into negotiations with the Governments of India and Pakistan, in conformity with the repeated resolutions of the General Assembly;

4. *Invites* Member States to use their good offices in such manner as may be appropriate to bring about the negotiations envisaged by the General Assembly in this matter;

5. *Invites* the parties concerned to report to the General Assembly, jointly or separately, regarding any progress which may be made.

*1067th plenary meeting,  
28 November 1961.*

#### **1663 (XVI). The question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its previous resolutions on the question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa,

*Considering* that in its resolutions 616 B (VII) of 5 December 1952, 917 (X) of 6 December 1955 and 1248 (XIII) of 30 October 1958 the General Assembly has declared that racial policies designed to perpetuate or increase discrimination are inconsistent with the Charter of the United Nations and with the pledges under Article 56 of the Charter,

*Noting* that in its resolutions 395 (V) of 2 December 1950, 511 (VI) of 12 January 1952 and 616 A (VII) of 5 December 1952 the General Assembly has successively affirmed that the policy of racial segregation (*apartheid*) is necessarily based on doctrines of racial discrimination,

*Recalling* that the Security Council in its resolution of 1 April 1960<sup>4</sup> recognized that the situation in South Africa was one that had led to international friction and, if continued, might endanger international peace and security,

*Recalling further* that the Security Council in its aforesaid resolution called upon the Government of South Africa to initiate measures aimed at bringing about racial harmony based on equality in order to ensure that the present situation does not continue, or recur and to abandon its policies of *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

*Recalling in particular* that the Government of South Africa has completely disregarded General Assembly resolution 1598 (XV) of 13 April 1961 and, far from bringing its policies and conduct into conformity with its obligations under the Charter, has continued to reinforce its racial policies in disregard of those obligations,

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 75, documents A/4803 and Add.1.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/4817.

<sup>4</sup> *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifteenth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1960, document S/4300.*