

At the conclusion of the general debate the Committee had before it several draft resolutions :—

(1) An *Indian* resolution which reaffirmed last year's resolution ; expressed regret " at the refusal by the Government of the Union of South Africa to accept the implementation of the resolution of the General Assembly dated 8 December, 1946, as a basis of discussion with the Government of India and at its failure to take any other steps for such implementation " ; requested the two Governments to discuss the treatment of Indians at a round-table conference without any further delay ; and invited Pakistan to take part in these discussions. To this resolution several amendments were offered. India accepted a *Mexican* amendment which deleted from the draft the paragraph which implied a condemnation of South Africa. A *Norwegian* amendment to the Indian draft resolution called upon the two Governments to suspend all retaliatory action and to enter into a round-table conference on the basis of the agreements concluded between them and their obligations under the Charter. In the event of failure to reach an agreement, they should submit to the International Court of Justice the question of the extent of their obligations under these agreements and under the Charter provisions.

(2) A draft resolution submitted jointly by the delegations of *Belgium*, *Brazil*, and *Denmark* stated that it was above all necessary that the International Court of Justice should clarify the legal position concerning the rights and obligations of the two States concerned, and suggested the submission of the entire question to the Court should the two parties fail to reach an agreement through direct negotiations.

(3) The delegation of *Iraq* submitted a resolution requesting all member States to act in accordance with the principles contained in the Charter in regard to " human rights and fundamental freedom for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion." This resolution was eventually withdrawn by the Iraq representative, who explained that he accepted the view expressed by several delegations that the adoption of the resolution was unnecessary because of its general scope and the fact that a similar resolution had been adopted last year.

(4) *Cuba* submitted a resolution recommending that the parties to the dispute should engage immediately in direct negotiations, and that if these negotiations failed recourse, should be made to mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, or other pacific means they might select.