

Another draft resolution, submitted by *India*, stated that the treatment of Indians in the Union of South Africa was "not in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Charter and the resolutions of the Assembly and the international obligations under the agreements concluded between the two Governments", and recommended that a Commission of three member States—one nominated by India, one by South Africa, and one to be chosen by the other nominees—be appointed "to study the situation arising out of the treatment of Indians in South Africa and to report to the fourth session of the Assembly the results of its study and submit recommendations for the solution of the problem."

A *Franco-Mexican* resolution invited India and South Africa to enter into discussion at a round-table conference on the basis of the resolution of 8 December, 1946, and to invite the Government of Pakistan to take part in such talks.

The fourth resolution, submitted by *Australia, Denmark, and Sweden*, called upon India and South Africa to renew their efforts to reach an agreement through a round-table conference or by other means such as mediation and conciliation, and requested the President of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General to render all assistance in bringing the parties together and if desirable to designate a mediator.

The *South African* resolution was rejected by 33 votes to 5 with 12 abstentions (N.Z.).\* The *Indian* resolution was then adopted by 21 to 17 with 12 abstentions (N.Z.). After the *Franco-Mexican* resolution had been amended so as to omit reference to the 1946 resolution and to provide that the round-table conference should take into consideration "the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration of Human Rights," the sponsors agreed at the request of the delegate of *Byelorussia* to delete the words "and the Declaration of Human Rights" which it was contended were likely to have an inhibitory influence on negotiations between the Governments concerned, and which if retained would prevent certain delegations from supporting the resolution. This change evoked an indignant protest from the representative of *Haiti*, who proposed the restoration of the words. This was accomplished by a narrow margin, and the resolution was then adopted by 39 votes (N.Z.) to 2 with 9 abstentions. The delegate for *Australia*, who with the representatives of *Denmark* and *Sweden* had withdrawn the joint resolution in favour of the Franco-Mexican text, expressed his disappointment that the action of the delegate for Haiti had prevented the possibility of a unanimous resolution.

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\* Here and subsequently the insertion of "N.Z." after a voting figure indicates that that figure includes New Zealand's vote.