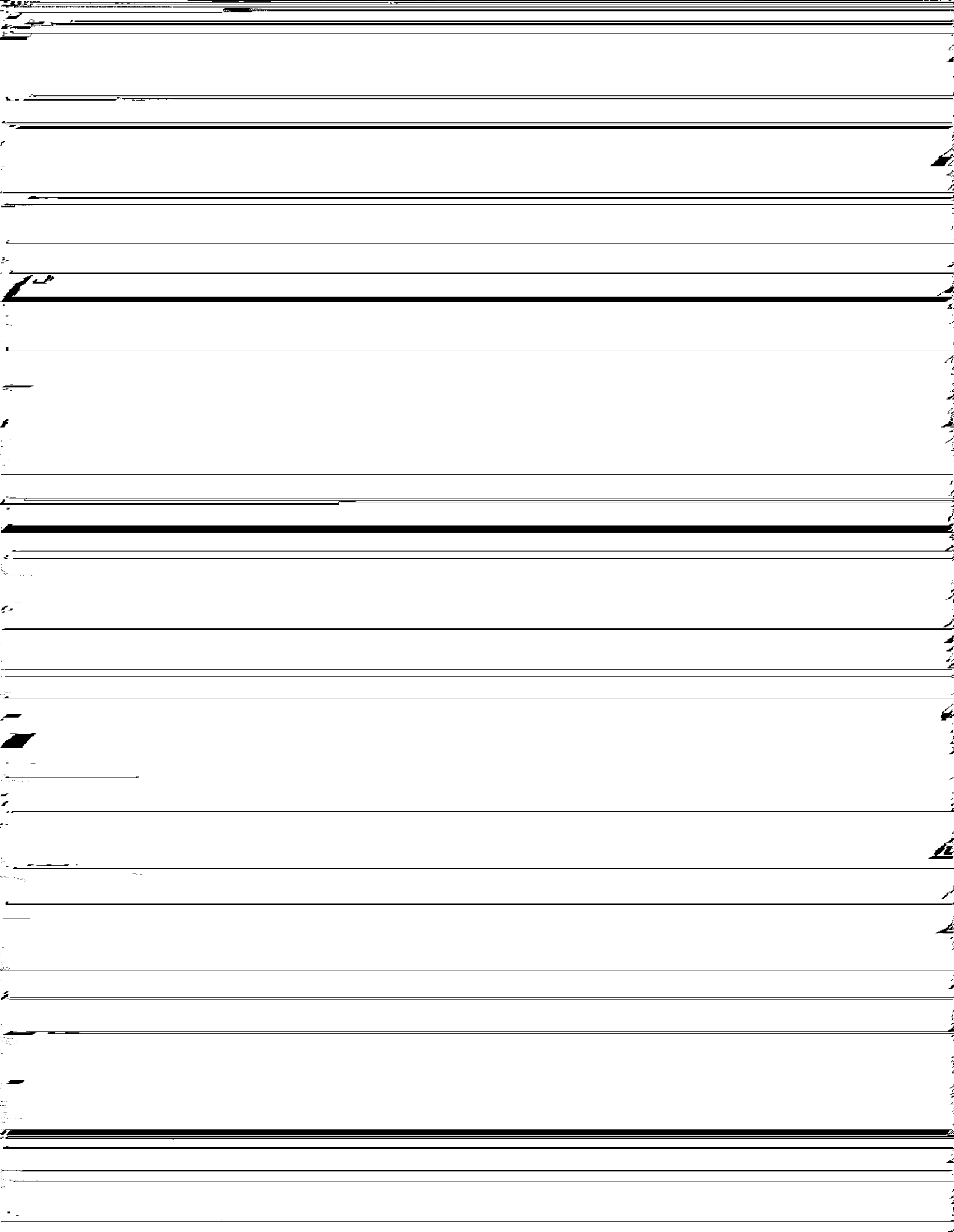


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RECORDS MANAGEMENT

B. Issues considered to be

[The following text is almost entirely obscured by heavy black redaction bars.]



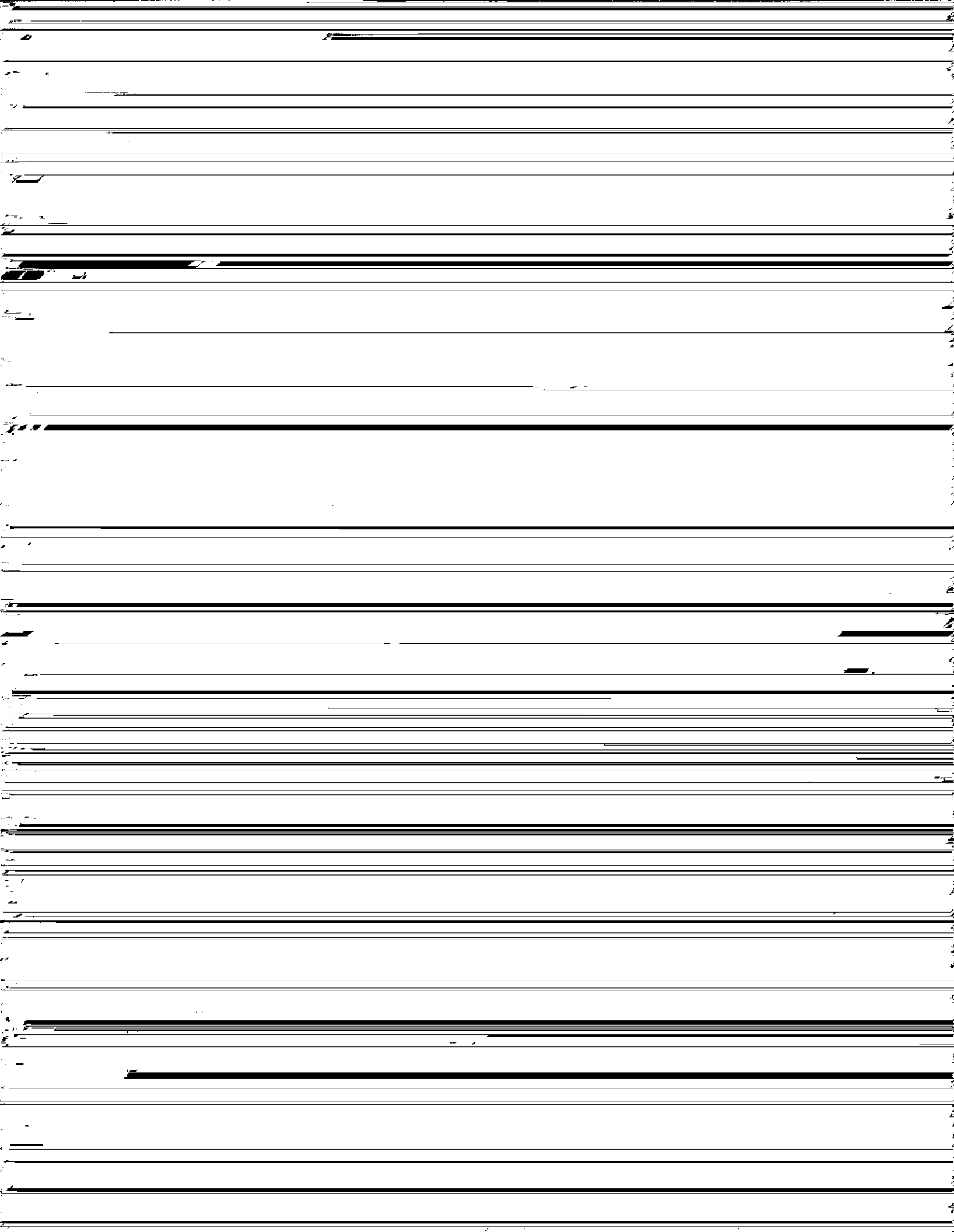
I. INTRODUCTION

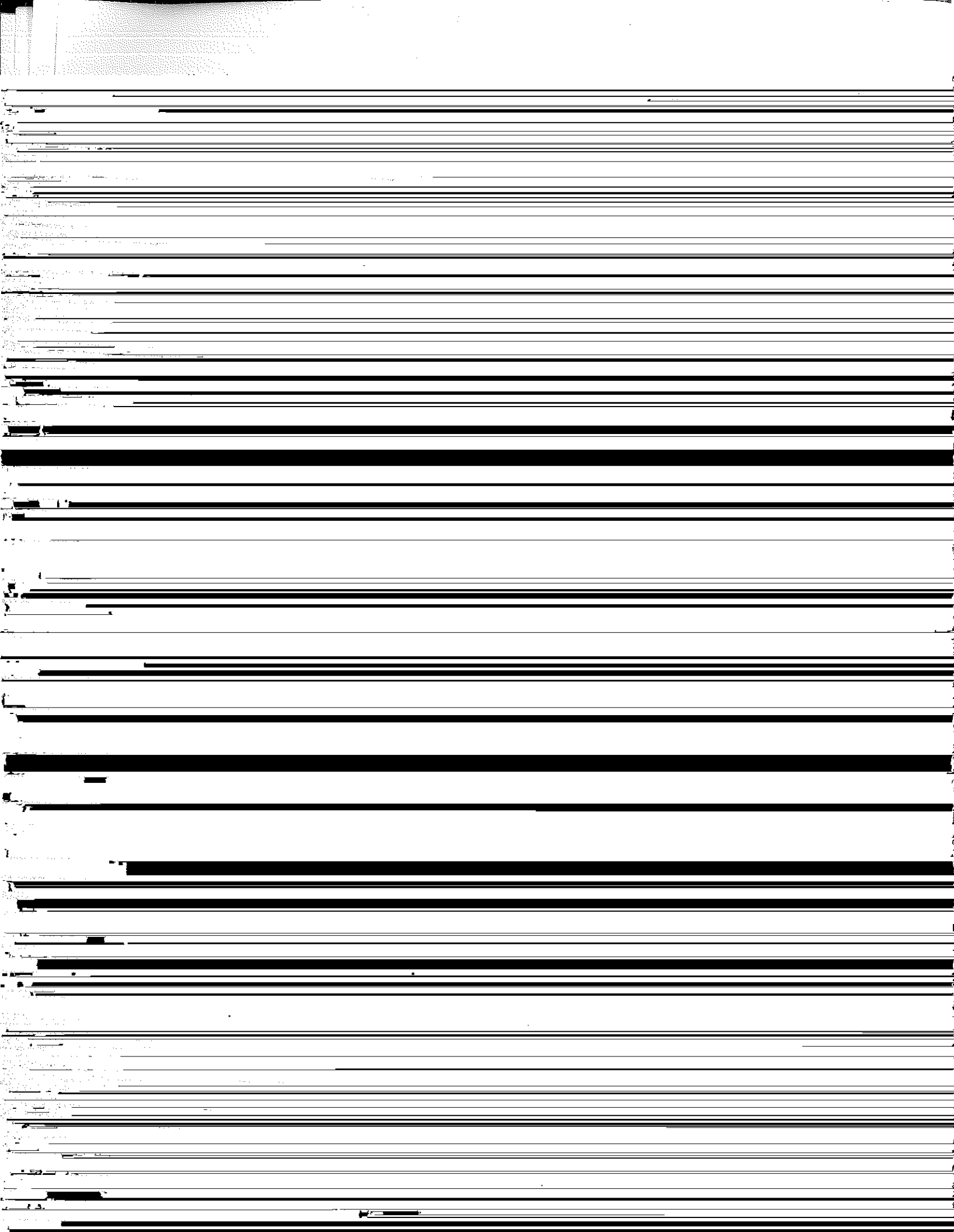
At its forty-third (1988) session, the General Assembly, in the disposition of the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples", allocated to the Fourth Committee for its consideration specific aspects of the question. The Assembly considered, at its plenary meetings, the general aspects of the decolonization issues as a whole.

In so doing, the General Assembly referred to the Fourth Committee

all the chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of

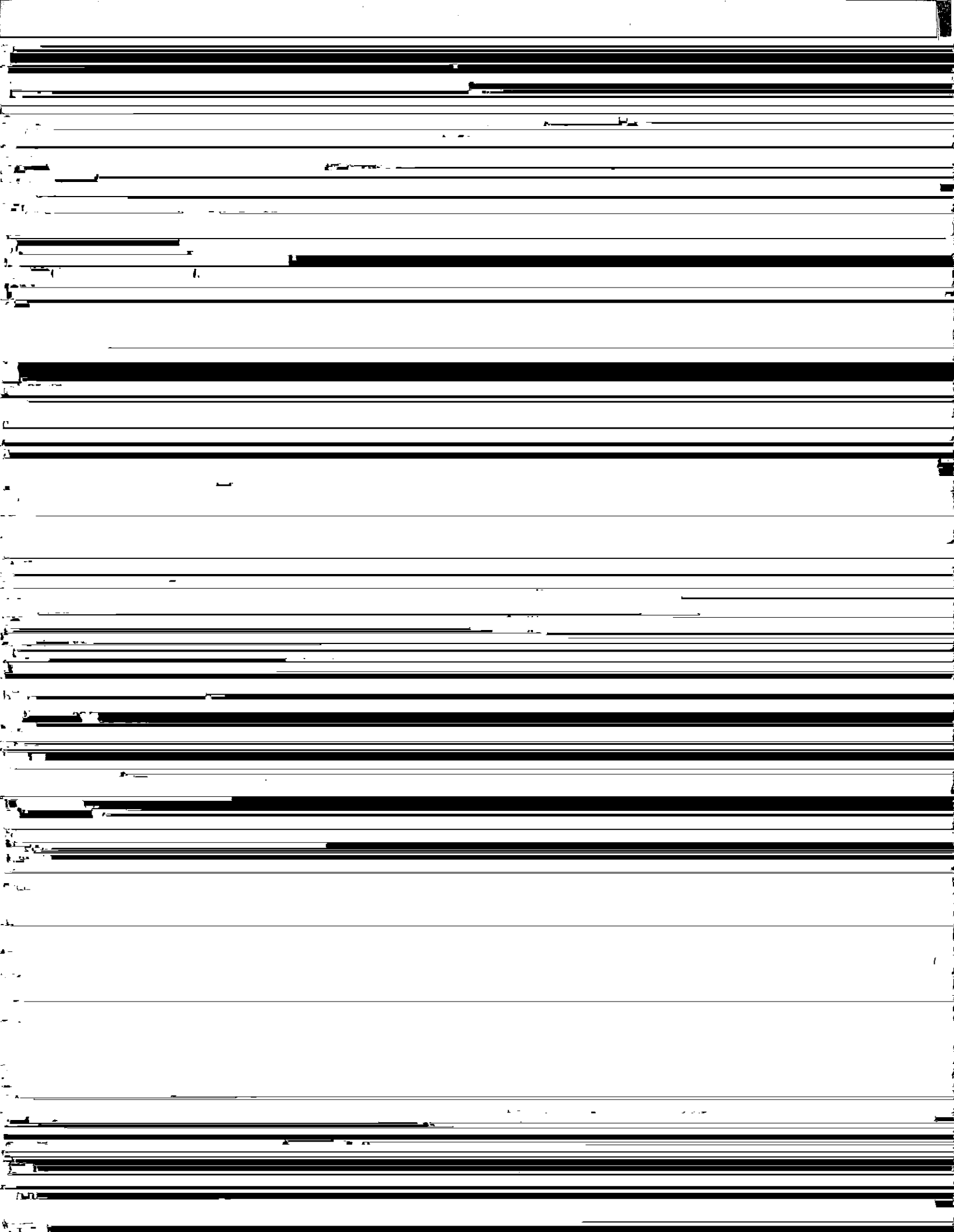
Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to specific Territories 1/ namely Western Sahara, Gibraltar, New Caledonia

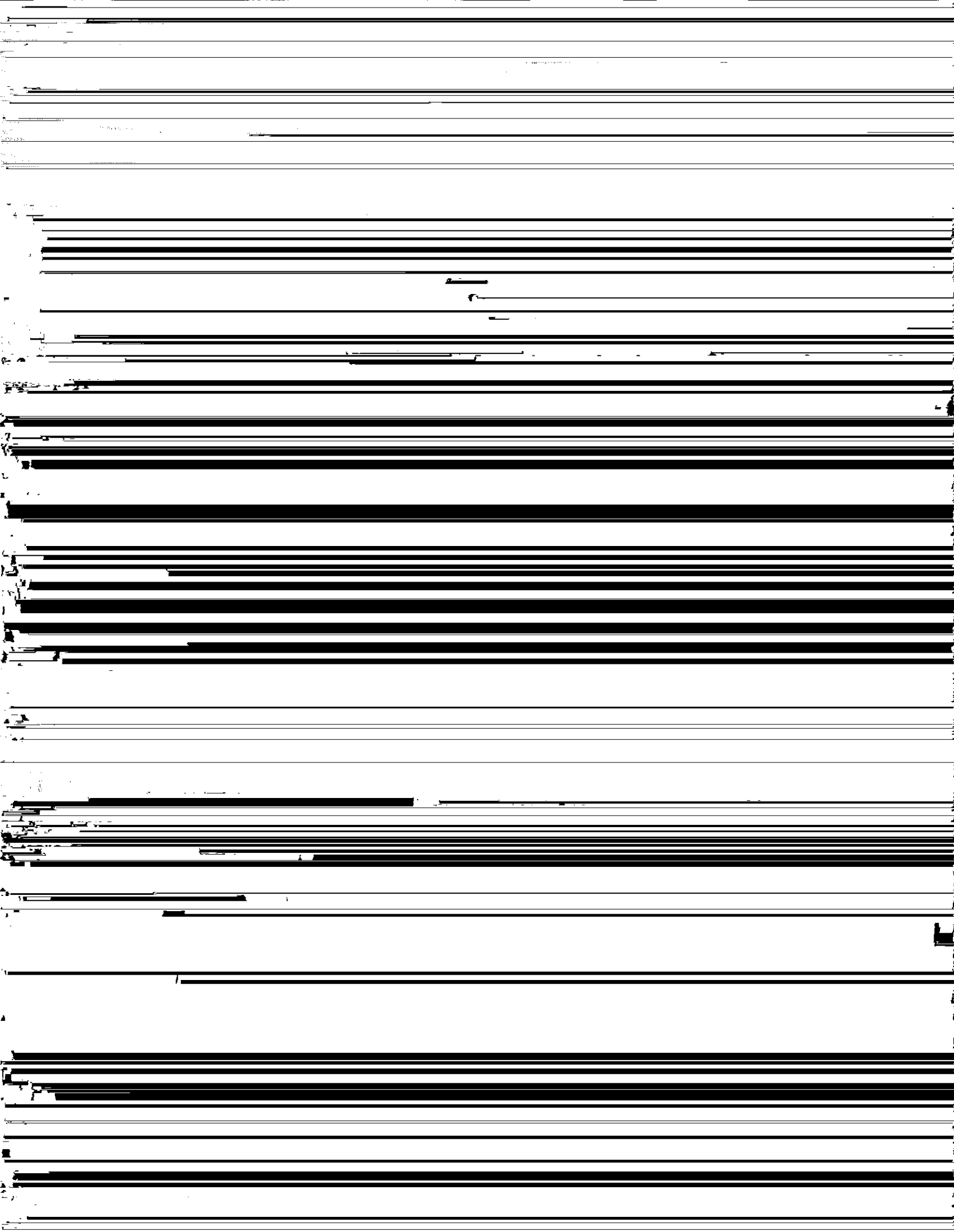






With regard to the item on military activities of colonial Territories, representatives denounced South Africa for its escalating militarization of Namibia and its use of the Territory as a staging ground to commit acts of aggression against neighbouring States. Such activities were a major threat to peace and security in the region. Other speakers denounced the military and nuclear collaboration of some countries with South Africa. Yet others condemned the emplacement by colonial powers of military bases in the region.





Speakers appealed to all States, institutions, organizations and individuals to pledge increased financial support for the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa. They requested Member States to provide or continue to provide the inhabitants of

as training facilities for both secondary and post-secondary education.

With regard to the obligation of the administering Powers under Article 73 e of the Charter, many delegations called upon them to co-operate closely with the United Nations by transmitting all the information at their disposal on time. They appealed to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to resume its participation in the Special Committee's work.

On 22 November, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, the General Assembly adopted the following resolutions and decisions on these items:

<u>Resolution</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Voting</u>
43/28	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 <u>e</u> of	154-0-2

Resolution

Item

Voting

12/21

United Nations Educational

Without objection

- 13 -

As at its seven previous sessions, the Fourth Committee, on the

<u>Petitioner</u>	<u>Organization represented</u>
Ms. Beatrice Von Roemer	International Confederation of Free Trade Unions
Mr. Ralston H. Deffenbaugh, Jr.	Lutheran World Federation

~~Mr. Monica Neavehead~~

~~U.S. World Journal~~

Mr. Alun R. Roberts	Africa Network
Mr. Halisi Price, Chairman	Namibia Support Committee
Mr. Alton Louis Amsterdam	SWAPO Support Committee
	President and Publisher, U.S. World Journal

The summary records of the 7th and 8th meetings of the Fourth Committee contain an account of these hearings. 14/

~~Hearings concerning the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)~~

~~On 11 November the Fourth Committee held a full~~

[REDACTED]

On 17 November, the General Assembly, by approving the draft
United Nations Council for Namibia, adopted

<u>Resolution</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Voting</u>
43/26 A	Situation in Namibia resulting from the	130-0-23
	illegal occupation of the Territory by South Africa	
43/26 B	Implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978)	140-0-13
43/26 C	Programme of work of the	147-0-6

for Namibia through the United Nations plan for Namibia, contained in Security Council resolution 435 (1978), was due mainly to the intransigent attitude of South Africa, which continued its illegal occupation of Namibia and the exploitation of its human and natural resources. Speakers adopted the substance of the views which were being used

III. SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S WORK IN 1988

A. Organization of work

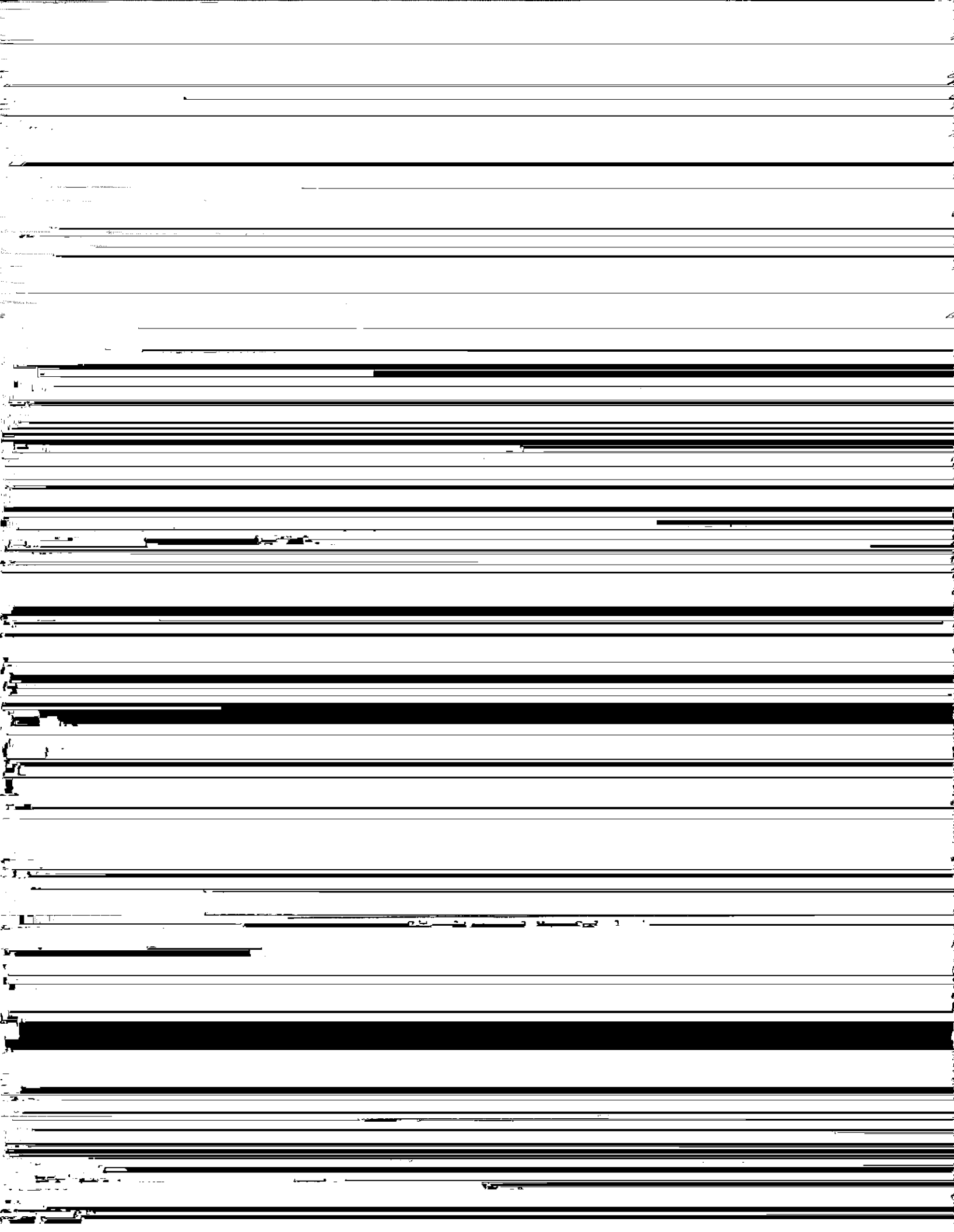
At its organizational meeting on 2 February 1988, the Special

Committee decided to maintain the following structure:

Group, the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance and the

decisions of the International Conference for the Immediate Independence
of Namibia, held at Vienna from 7 to 11 July 1986, 19/ the Luanda
Conference organized by the United Nations Council

The Committee strongly recommended that the Security Council should respond positively to the overwhelming demand made by the international community by immediately imposing comprehensive and mandatory sanctions

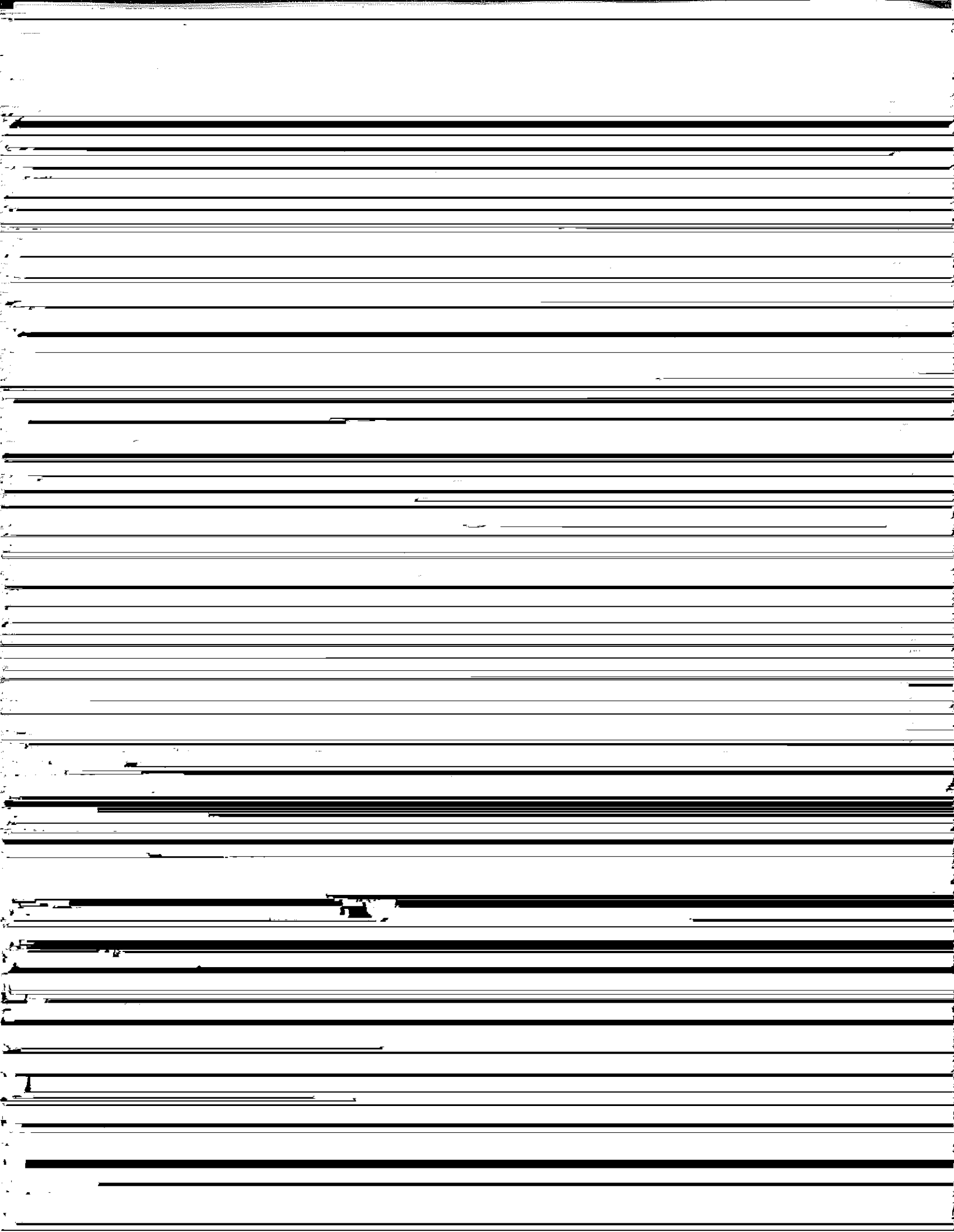


Petitioner

Mr. Jonathan Head

Organization represented

Tapol, The Indonesian



After taking into account the continuing discussions between the parties concerned on Gibraltar, the Special Committee decided that it would resume consideration of the question at its 1989 session.

On the question of New Caledonia, a representative of Samoa spoke on behalf of the seven members of the South Pacific Forum (Australia, Fiji, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu), which are also States Members of the United Nations. The representative expressed the conviction of the Forum members that the problems of the