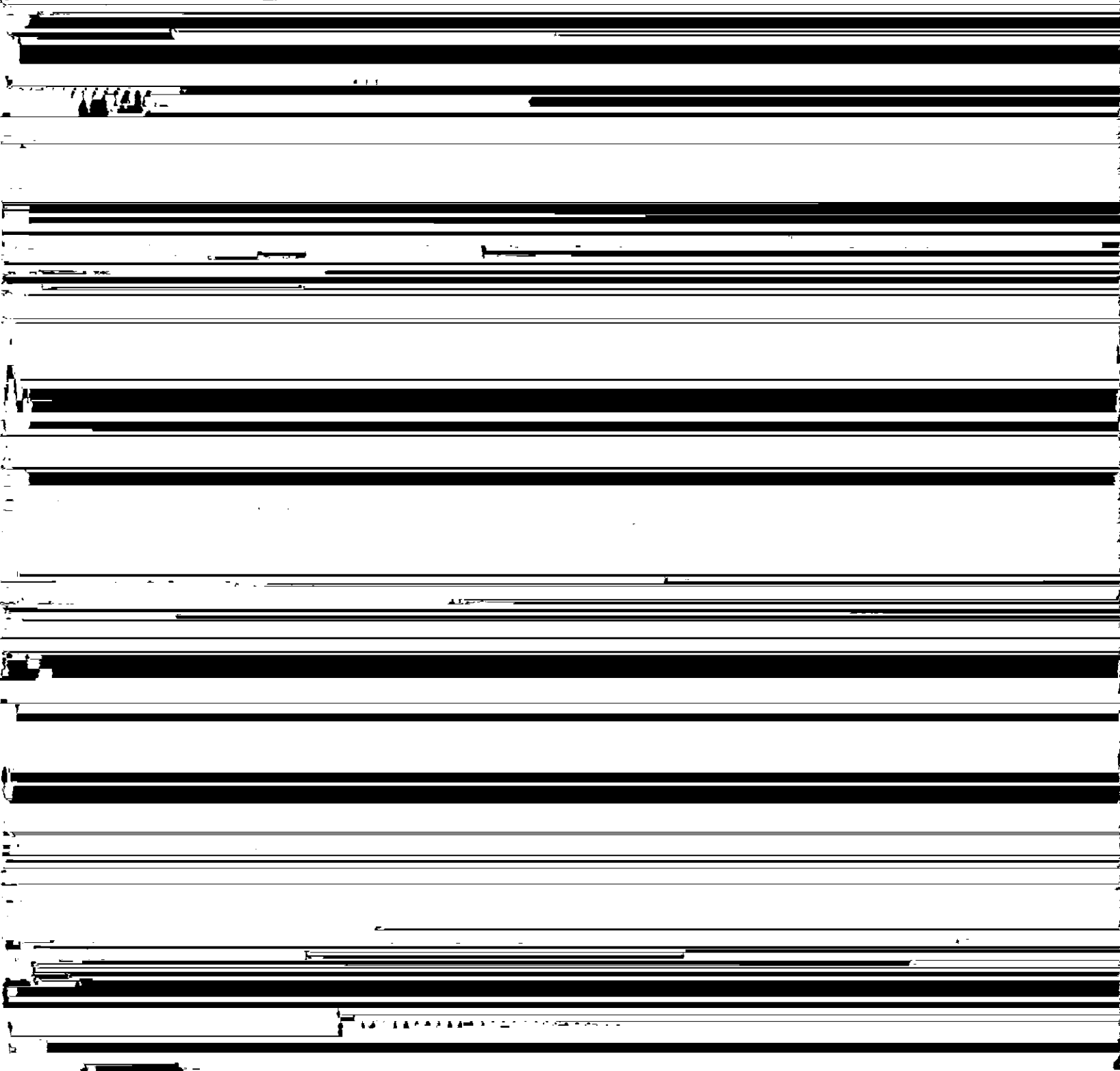


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B. Issues considered in plenary meeting	16 - 19
1. Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas).....	16 - 17

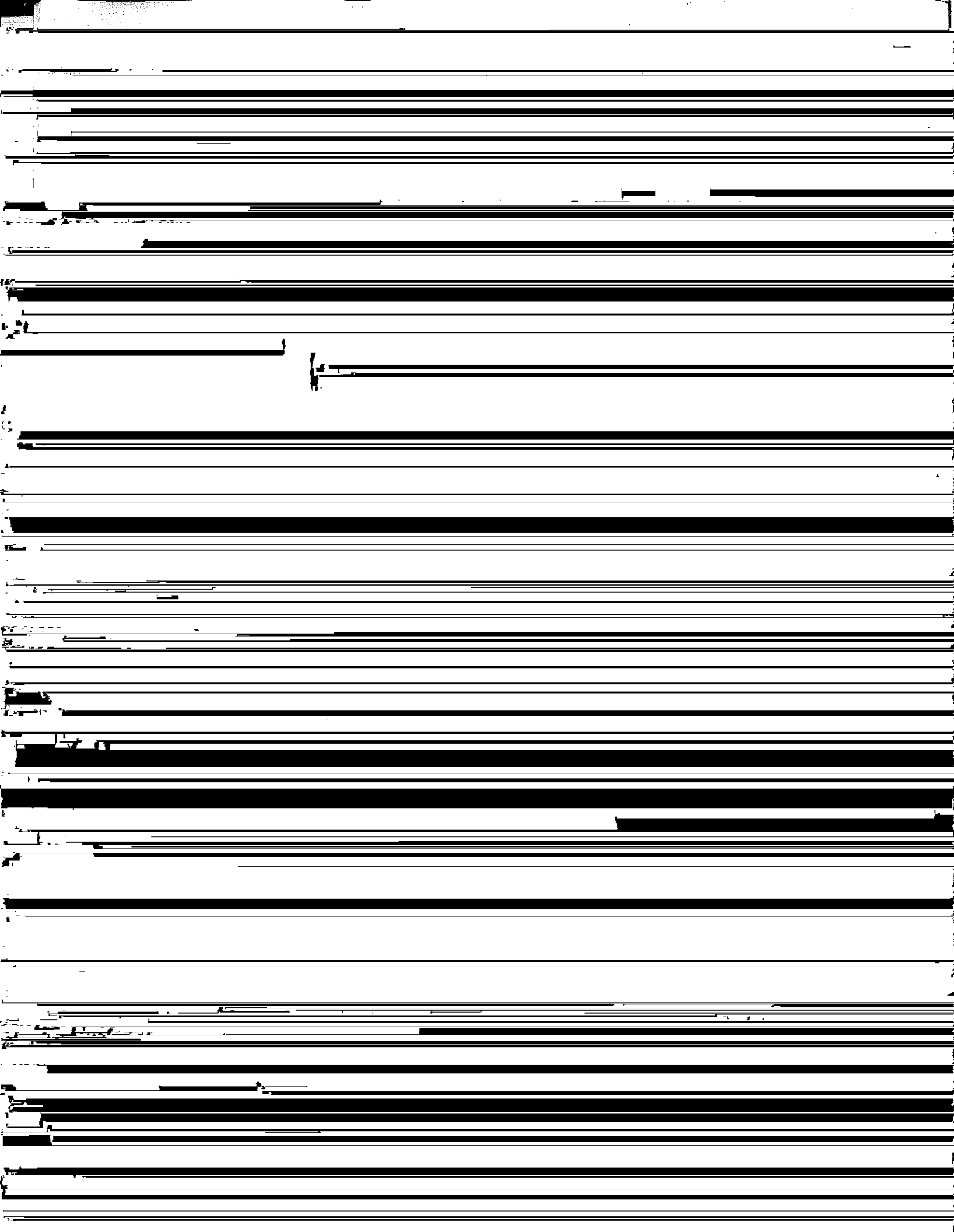


I. INTRODUCTION

At the 24th (1980) session of the General Assembly, in the

The Fourth Committee held a total of 19 meetings, heard 112 statements in the general debates and also heard 26 petitioners. Following its consideration of all the items referred to it by the General Assembly, the Fourth Committee submitted to the Assembly eight reports, two on hearings, concerning, respectively, Namibia and the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and six containing its

threat to peace in the region. Some delegations stressed the need to



Petitioner

Summary record

Mr. [redacted] on behalf of the

Rights and Humanitarian Relief,
U.S.A.

A/C.4/41/SR.12

Mr. [redacted] on behalf of the

satisfaction the constructive results of the 1986 United Nations Visiting Mission to Tokelau, under the administration of New Zealand 9; and called for the continued co-operation of all the administering Powers to review such missions to the Territories under their respective administration.

On the question of

On 31 October, 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>
41/13	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter	149-0-3
41/14	Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementa- tion of the Declaration on the Granting of Inde- pendence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial	
	eliminate colonialism, <u>apartheid</u> and racial dis- crimination in southern Africa	125-11-15
41/15	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting	

<u>Resolution</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Voting</u>
41/22	Turks and Caicos Islands	Without objection
41/23	American Samoa	Without objection
41/24	United States Virgin Islands	Without objection
41/25	Guam	Without objection
41/26	Tokelau	Without objection
41/27	United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa	Without objection
41/28	Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories	Without objection

<u>Decision</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Voting</u>
41/405	Military activities and arrangements by colonial	

their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

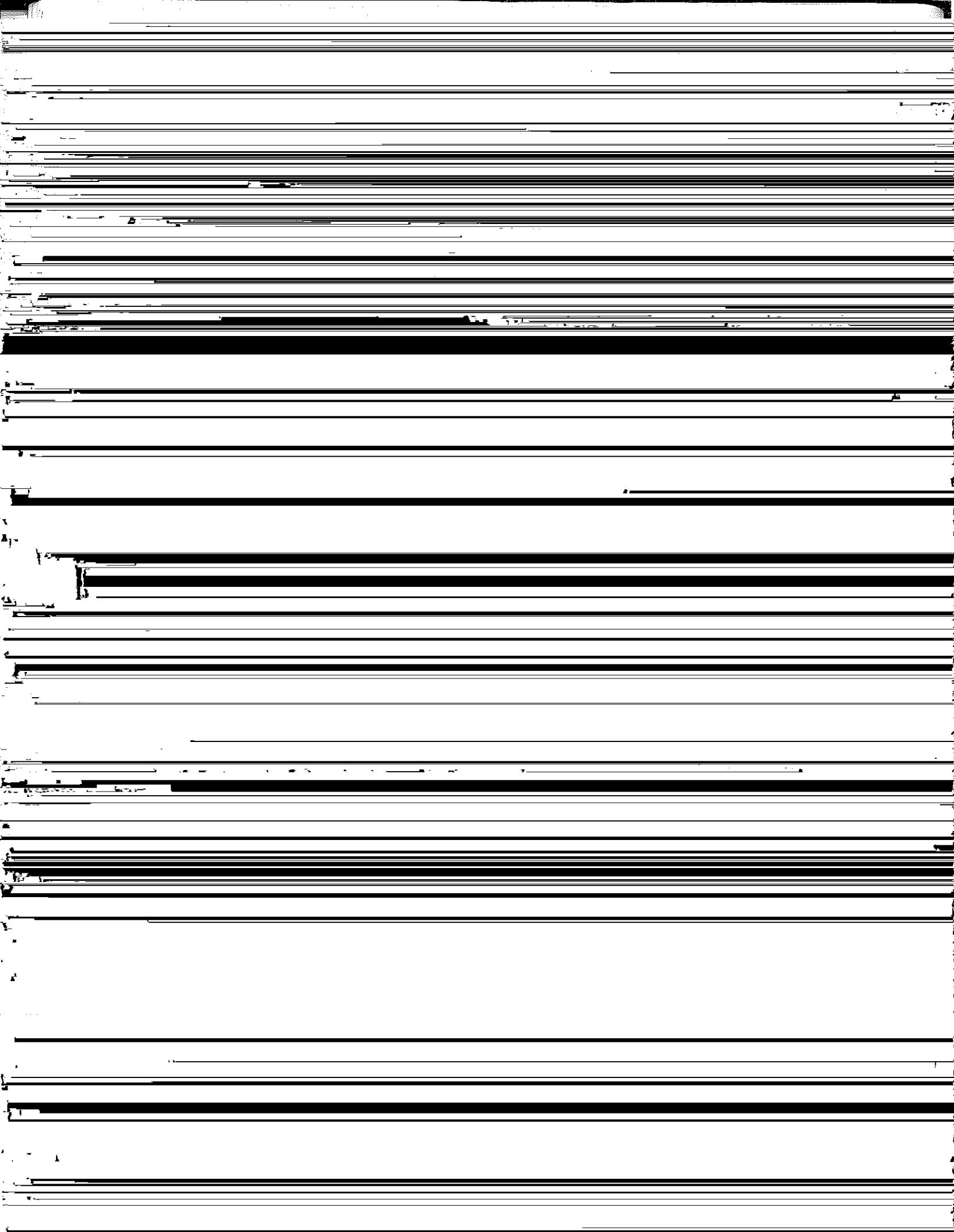
		124-13-15
41/406	Pitcairn	Without objection
41/407	Gibraltar	Without objection
41/408	St. Helena	125-2-26

As at its five previous session, the Fourth Committee did not take action on a draft resolution submitted by the Special Committee concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

the people of Western Sahara, a referendum without any administrative or military constraints, under the auspices of OAU and the United Nations. The Chairman of OAU and the Secretary-General of the United Nations were

with the OAU plan and General Assembly resolutions 40/50 and 41/16, the terms of a cease-fire and the modalities for organizing the referendum.

By adopting texts on 13 small dependent Territories, the General



Petitioner

Summary record

Mr. Alun R. Roberts, Namibia Support
Committee

A/C.4/41/SR.9

Ms. Lisa Crooms, on behalf of the
American Committee on Africa and
The Africa Fund

A/C.4/41/SR.10

Mr. A.W. Singham, Brooklyn College

A/C.4/41/SR.10

Ms. Della McDowell-Hood, Namibia

brought the question of sovereignty into the picture. His Government was ready to discuss all the issues mentioned by Argentina, except

sovereignty, the one question on which the two Governments could not agree.

On 25 November 1986, the General Assembly adopted an eleven-Power draft resolution on the question (A/41/L.19 and Add.1) by 116 votes to 4, with 24 abstentions (resolution 41/40). In that resolution, the Assembly

requested the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom to initiate negotiations with a view to finding the means to resolve peacefully and definitively the problems pending between both countries, including all aspects of the future of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas), in accordance with the Charter; and also requested the Secretary-General to continue his renewed mission of good offices in order to assist the parties in that connection and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-second session.

2. Question of Namibia

The General Assembly, following the introduction of the reports of

Many delegations underlined the fact that...

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Sub-Committee on Small Territories: Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Mali, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

The following members were elected as Special Committee officers: Mr. Tesfaye Tadesse, Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations, Chairman; Mr. Oscar Oramas-Oliva, Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations, Mr. Sten Strömholm, Deputy Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations, and Mr. Bronislav Kulawiec, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Permanent Mission of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic to the United Nations, Vice-Chairmen; and Mr. Ahmad Farouk Arnouss, First Secretary of the Permanent Mission of the

Mr. Kulawiec was elected Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Petitions.

In conformity with the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions and in accordance with established practice, the

Special Committee's consideration of the item and made statements on behalf of SWAPO.

By adopting a consensus on the question, 19/ the Special Committee reiterated that any political solution to the Namibian situation must be based on the immediate and unconditional termination of South Africa's illegal occupation of the Territory, the withdrawal of its armed forces and the free and unfettered exercise by the Namibian people of their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General

An account of the General Assembly's consideration of the question of Namibia at its fourteenth special session 21/ and at its forty-first session, as well as an account of the International Conference for the Immediate Independence of Namibia at Vienna, 17 and the extraordinary plenary meetings of the United Nations Council for Namibia at Luanda 18/ will be the subject of separate issues of Decolonization.

C. Other Territories

At its organizational meeting, on 24 February 1987, the Special Committee decided to allocate for consideration at its plenary meetings the questions of Namibia (see sect. B above), East Timor, Western Sahara,

in the related work of the General Society, "The General Society of the City of New York"

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Indonesia