VERWOERD'S ALLIES

IN the past few months, different United Nations Committees have made clear in the people's detestation of the whole rotten system of apartheid, and, even more important their determination that action should be taken on an international scale to stop any more support being given by the imperialist countries to Verwoerd.

As issue after issue is raised, and debate follows debate, the support for action against apartheid grows —and the isolation of the South African Government, increases.

Almost alone of all the members of the United Nations **Britain** clings to the hated Verwoerd Government, and hypocritically talks of its abhorrence of apartheid while trying to block every attempt on the part of the United Nations to take measures of real significance against South Africa.

HISTORIC RESOLUTION

In'November last year the U.N. General Assembly passed a historic resolution, by sixty-seven votes to sixteen, calling on all U.N. members to break diplomatic relations with and to end the passage of ships and aircraft to and from South Africa; and to cut off trade, including arms and ammunition supply. It further asked the Security Council to impose sanctions to compel South Africa's compliance with the U.N. resolutions and to consider her expulsion.

Among the sixteen votes against were Britain, the United States, France, Portugal and Spain.

On August 7th last year, the U.N. Security Council passed a resolution calling for an embargo on the sale and supply of arms to South Africa, urging the release of people imprisoned for their opposition to apartheid and asking the U.N. Secretary-General to keep the situation under review and report to the council by October 30th, 1963.

On this occasion, Britain and France abstained.

On October 10th the General Assembly Special Political Committee carried, by eighty-seven votes to one, a motion censuring the South African Government for bringing Nelson Mandela and his twenty-nine comrades to trial.

Britain abstained, along with the United States, France and six other countries. Portugal was the one vote against.

FOUND IT WISER

On the following day, October 11th, the U.N. General Assembly voted overwhelmingly for a resolution condemning the South African Government for its "repression of persons opposing apartheid" and requesting it "to abandon forthwith the arbitrary trial now in progress and forthwith to grant unconditional release to all political prisoners and to all persons imprisoned, interned, or subjected to other restrictions for having opposed the policy of apartheid".

The voting was 106 for, no abstentions, and one, South Africa, against. Four countries, including Spain and Portugal, were absent when the vote was taken.

Britain, the United States, France and Australia, who the night before had abstained on a similar motion in the Special Political Committee now at last found it wiser to vote for, though not without making clear in their speeches their objections to points in the resolutions.

On October 14th the U.N. Secretary General reported on the progress made as regards member states' compliance with the August 7th Security Council revolution calling for an arms embargo.



He stated that forty-three states had replied saying that they had already pledged themselves to carry out the resolution, and that some had also instituted a total trade boycott.

A forty-fourth reply had been received—from Britain, arguing that the resolution was not mandatory, and making it clear that the British Government did not intend to carry it out.

BRITAIN MAIN SUPPLIER

On October 16th it was reported that a serious arms shortage was expected in South Africa within three months, and that this was due to overseas manufacturers declining such orders from South Africa owing to their difficulty in obtaining export permits from their governments.

On October 21, if was announced that Canada had joined other countries in banning the shipment of arms to South Africa.

Britain, the main' supplier of arms to Verwoerd, is still defying the U.N. resolution and is still helping the South African Government to hold down the people.



Verwoerd . . . head of the fascist regime in South Africa.

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