REGISTRY SECTION UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA - VISITING MISSIONS - ASIA (PART 2) 26/01/1979

UC

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

UN ARCHIVES
SERIES 0443
BOX 0113
FILE 0005
ACC.

UNITED NATIONS | NATIONS UNIES

S-0443-0113-0005

Trusteeship & Non-Self-Governing Territories 145 ASIA

UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA

VISITING MISSIONS

ASIA

PART
PARTIE 2

FILE BEGINS
DOSSIER COMMENCE LE JAN 79

ENDS
TERMINE LE JUNE 83

DATE	REFERRED TO TRANSMIS A	ROOM BUREAU NO.	P. A. — B. F.	DATE	INIT	DATE	REFERRED TO TRANSMIS A	ROOM BUREAU NO.	P. A. — B. F.	DATE	INIT
	1980										
30/4	MR ROBSON	3520									

P A PUT AWAY
B F BRING FORWARD

TR 145 ASIA PART 2

REGISTRY FILE CLOSURE FORM

[ ] FILE FOR PERIOD OF 1 JAN. _____

THROUGH 31 DEC. _____ CLOSED.

A NEW PERIODIC FILE WILL BE OPENED

IF REQUIRED.

[ ] PART _____ CLOSED.

SEE PART _____

[ ] FILE NO. _____ CLOSED.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTINUED UNDER FILE NO.

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[✓]

AS A RESULT OF THE
RECORDS DECENTRALIZATION PROGRAMME,
FILE CLOSED 30 JUNE 1983
****
SUBSEQUENT MATERIAL
MAINTAINED AT HEADQUARTERS
IN THE RELEVANT DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICES

RMS.39 (3-81)

6-2-79

RD

RECORDS CONTROL

MAR 21 1979

TR 145 ASIA

NNNN

ZCZC DAL0953 NBL1723 RWP0750

DD NYK

.RAWALPINDI (UNMOGIP) 47 06 0641

UNMOG 060 FIELDOPS. REUR 45 COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA VISITING MISSION.

FOLLOWING ARRANGEMENTS MADE COLON SIX SINGLE ROOMS 2 NIGHTS

21 AND 22 FEBRUARY HOLIDAY INN ISLAMABAD CONFIRMED. HOTEL

RESERVATION MIDWAY HOUSE KARACHI WAITING CONFIRMATION AND WILL

REVERT. TRANSPORTATION AT RAWALPINDI AND SECRETARIAL ASSISTANCE

WILL BE GIVEN. (RODIADIS)

COL 060 45 2 21 22

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RD

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

8-2-79

TR 145 A51A

NNNNUSNZCZC DAL1503 NBL2689 RWP1187

DD NYK

.RAWALPINDI (UNMOGIP) 42 08 0822Z

UNMOG 071 FIELDOPS. FURTHER OUR 60 AND YOUR 45.

ALTHOUGH UNABLE RESERVE ACCOMMODATION MIDWAY HOTEL

THE PROBLEM NOW RESOLVED THROUGH FOREIGN MINISTRY WHO

CONFIRMED THAT PARTY WILL BE ACCOMMODATED IN STATE

GUEST HOUSE KARACHI. ALL ARRANGEMENTS THEREFORE COMPLETED.

(RODIADIS)

COL 071 60 45

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This go?

copy to Robson 8-2-79

8-2-79

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

RD TR 145 ASIA

NNNNUSNZCZC DAL1503 NBL2639 RWP1187

DD NYK

.RAWALPINDI (UNMOGIP) 42 08 0822Z

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GUEST HOUSE KARACHI. ALL ARRANGEMENTS THEREFORE COMPLEIED.

(RODIADIS)

COL 071 60 45

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copy to Lobson 8-2-79

TR 145 ASIA 1.1
19.2.79
RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

TELEX

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82731 UNATIONS or
62450 ~~72450~~ UNATIONS or
126171 UNATIONS NYA or
177642 UNHQ UF

Tang Ming Chao Copy Nifai Copy Minchin Copy Rego-Monteiro

Number two 19 March 1979

Mission of United Nations Council for Namibia to Asia was accompanied by Mr. Pi Chi-lung Deputy Director of International Organisations Dept. of Foreign Ministry to Canton where further consultations took place. In Canton Mission was received by:

Mr. Yang Kung-hua
Deputy Chief of the Revolutionary Council of Kwang-tung Province

and

Mr. Chang Ping
Deputy Director of the Foreign Office of
the Revolutionary Council of Kwangtung Province.

Mission's visit was reported in Renmin Ribao of 18 February. Mr. Siddiqui in capacity of Chairman of Standing Committee Three requests Secretariat look for report of Mission visit in Xin-hua English language service dated 16 February or later. I am now repeating our first message part of which was garbled in transmission. This message was transmitted and received by Secretariat on 16 February at 1015 hours New York time.

AAA Mission of United Nations Council for Namibia to Asia received by chinese government with exceptional warmth. Mission received by Vice-Chairman of Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Mr. Ji Peng-fei and by Foreign Minister Mr. Huang Hua. Working sessions were conducted personally by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr. Ho Ying and were characterised by particularly wide ranging and thorough treatment.

BBB Chairman of Mission requests you kindly provide text of Mission communique which follows to dept. of Public Information and urge them to distribute it today Friday. Also request you transmit text to second Mission to Asia.
Regards Robson

CCC Following is text quote

TR 145 Asia No. 1

19.2.79

RECORDS CONTROL

MAR 21 1979

TELEGRAM

Mr. Yang Kung-hua
Deputy Chief of the Revolutionary Council of Kwangtung Province
People's Republic of China
On behalf of the Mission of Consultation of the United Nations Council of Namibia I should like to convey this expression of thanks and gratitude for the hospitality extended by you to our Mission during its stay in Canton.
Sincere regards
Ahmed Esmat Abdel Meguid
Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations
and Chairman of the Mission of Consultation

UNACIONS NEW YORK
Field Service for Dickinson
Admin No. 3
Mission arrived Hong Kong on schedule. In view of unexpected expense seven air tickets, Canton to Hong Kong, request you make arrangements issue to me in ~~Athens~~ Ankara ~~$2,000.-~~ 2000 dollars as a reserve stop
Also request you cable to me names of members and itinerary of second Mission to Asia. and inform me of United Nations exchange rate for Swiss francs.
Regards Robson

TR 145 ARTA 1
RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979
1927a

TELEGRAM

to Vice Foreign Minister Mr. Ho Ying and to your colleagues in the Foreign Ministry our

To Mr. Huang Hua
Foreign Minister
Foreign Ministry
Peking
Peoples Republic of China

On behalf of the Mission of Consultation of the United Nations Council of Namibia and on behalf of the Council itself I would like to take this opportunity to convey to you gratitude and appreciation, for the frank and sincere discussions which took place and for the exceptional hospitality of which our Mission was beneficiary during its stay in China.
Sincere regards
Ahmed Esmat Abdel Meguid
Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations
and Chairman of the Mission of Consultation

A.S.

H.E. Mr. Tawfik
Ambassador of Egypt
Embassy of Egypt
Peking
People's Republic of China

Dear Colleague,
I should like to take this opportunity to convey to you our warm thanks for the assistance rendered by your Embassy to the Mission of Consultation of the United Nations Council of Namibia during its stay in China. Kindly express thanks on our behalf to the members of your staff particularly to Mr. Khalil and Mrs. Wu.
Sincere regards
Ahmed Esmat Abdel Meguid
Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations
and Chairman of the Mission of Consultation

Q /TRIAL ATTR No 1 CRP 10

VISIT OF THE CONSULTATION MISSION OF THE U.N. COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA FROM 21ST TO 24TH FEBRUARY, 1979 - PROGRAMME - IN PAKISTAN

RECORDS CONTROL MAR 21 1979

FEBRUARY 21, 1979.

0035 hrs.	Arrive Karachi from Hong Kong by Swiss Air flight SR 307.
	Received by Additional Chief Secretary, Government of Sind and Dy.Chief of Protocol.
	Stay at State Guest House.
0640 "	Leave Guest House for airport
0700 "	Arrive airport.
0730 "	Leave for Islamabad by PK-300.
0915 "	Arrive Islamabad.
	Received by Additional Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Dy. Chief of Protocol(V).
0930 "	Leave for Hotel Holiday Inn.
1000 "	Arrive and stay at Hotel Holiday Inn.
	Quiet Lunch.
1450 "	Leave for Foreign Office.
1500 "	Arrive Foreign Office and call on Mr. Agha Shahi, Adviser on Foreign Affairs.
1530 "	Call on the Foreign Secretary followed by official talks at the Foreign Office.
1700 "	Return to Hotel Holiday Inn.
2000 "	Dinner by Foreign Secretary at the Foreign Office.

FEBRUARY 22, 1979.

0930 hrs.	Leave Hotel for TV Station.
1000 "	Arrive TV Station for interview.
1045 "	Leave for Tarbela.
1215 "	Arrive and visit Tarbela Dam.
1300 "	Lunch at Tarbela Rest House.
1415 "	Leave for Rawalpindi.
1600 "	Arrive COAS House, Rawalpindi and call on the President.(Subject to the convenience of the President).
1630 "	Leave for Hotel Holiday Inn,Islamabad.
1700 "	Arrive Hotel Holiday Inn.
1900 "	Press Conference at Hotel Holiday Inn.
	Quiet Dinner.

FEBRUARY 23, 1979.

0930 hrs.	Leave for Islamabad airport.
1000 "	Arrive airport.
1025 "	Leave for Lahore by PK-609.
1125 "	Arrive Lahore.
	Received by Additional Chief Secretary, Government of Punjab and Dy. Chief of Protocol.
1140 "	Leave for State Guest House.
1200 "	Arrive State Guest House.
1330 "	Call on the Governor, Punjab, followed by Lunch.
Afternoon:	Visit to Badshahi Mosque, Fort and Summit Minar.
2000 "	Quiet Dinner at State Guest House.
1600 ~~2300~~ "	Leave for Karachi by PK-305 ~~307~~.

FEBRUARY 24, 1979.

0030 hrs.	Arrive Karachi. Received by Additional Chief Secretary, Govt. of Sind and Dy.Chief of Protocol.
	Stay at Midway House.
0335 hrs.	Leave for Istanbul by Pan American Flight PA-111
	Seen off by Additional Chief Secretary, Govt. of Sind and Dy.Chief of Protocol.

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

TELGRAF

LT. GENERAL SAWAR KHAN
GOVERNOR OF PUNJAB AND MARTIAL LAW ADMINISTRATOR ZONE A
LAHORE - PAKISTAN

TR 145 ASIA

ON BEHALF OF MISSION OF CONSULTATIONS OF UN COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA EYE SHOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO CONVEY TO YOU OUR WARMEST THANKS FOR THE EXCELLENT HOSPITALITY RECEIVED BY OUR MISSION DURING ITS VISIT TO LAHORE. SINCERE REGARDS.

DR. AHMED ESMAT ABDEL MEGUID
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF EGYPT TO UN AND
CHAIRMAN OF MISSION OF
CONSULTATIONS OF UN COUNCIL
FOR NAMIBIA

TRINY ATTA-NS
RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

ITINERARY FOR THE MISSION OF THE U.N. COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA ON ITS VISIT IN CHINA

Feb.12 (Monday)	
7:10 p.m.	Arrive in Beijing from Geneva by SR 316
Feb. 13 (Tuesday)	
10:30 a.m.	Courtesy call on Mr. Pi Chi-lung, Deputy Director of the Department of International Organizations and Conferences and Treaty and Law of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and discussion on the itinerary
2:00 p.m.	Visit the Palace Museum, Jing Shan Park or Bei Hai Park
6:30 p.m.	Welcoming banquet given by Vice Foreign Minister He Ying in honour of the Mission in the Bei Hai Park
Feb. 14 (Wednesday)	
Morning	Open
3:00 p.m.	First round of political talks
Evening	Open
Feb. 15 (Thursday)	
8:30 a.m.	Tour the Great Wall, Ding Ling and the Summer Palace. Informal lunch in the Summer Palace.
3:30 p.m.	Second round of political talks
Evening	Open
Feb. 16 (Friday)	
Morning	Press conference held by the Mission (prob. in Peking Hotel)
	Interview with CCTV
3:30 p.m.	Courtesy meeting with Foreign Minister Huang Hua (subject to change)
Evening	Open
Feb. 17 (Saturday)	
Morning	Vice-Chairman Ji Pengfei of the Standing Committee of the NPC meets the Mission (subject to change)
1:05 p.m.	Fly to Guangzhou by CA 131
Evening	To be arranged in Guangzhou
Feb. 18 (Sunday)	Tours Guangzhou
Feb. 19 (Monday)	Leave China by train via Shenzhen

TR 1ccs ASIA 16/2/78

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RECORDS CONTROL MAR 21 1979

AAA MISSION OF UNITEDNATIONSCOUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA TO ASIA RECEIVED BY CHINESEC GOVERNMENT WITHEXCEPTIONAL WARMTH, MISSION RECEIVED BY VICE CHAIMAN OF STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL PEOPLES CONGRESS MR JI PENG FEI AND BY FOREIGN MINISTER MR HUANG HUA. WORKING SESSIONS WERE CONDUCTEDPERSONALLLY BY VICE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS MR HO YING AND WERE CHARACTERISED BY PARTICULARLY WIDE RANGING AND THOROUGH TREATMENT,

BBB CHAIRMAN OF MISSSION REQUESTS YOU KINDLY PROVIDE TEXT OF MISSION COMMUNIQUE WHIHC FOLLOWS TO DEPT OF PUBLIC INFORMTION AND URGETHEM TODISTRIBUTEIT TODAY FIRDAY, ALSO REQUST YOU TRANSMIS T TEXT TO SECOND MISSION TO ASIA

REGARDS ROBSON

CCC FLOLLOWING IS TEXT QUOTE

COMMUNIQUE ISUED IN PEKING ON)6EEE 16 FEBRUARY 1979 BY TYE MISSION OF CONSULTATION TO ASIA OF THE UNIED NATIONS COUNCIL FORNAMIBIA

(1) UPON THEINVITATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PELOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA A MISSION OFCONSULTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA VISITED THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA FORM 12 TO 19 FEBRUARY 1979, THE MISSION WAS LED B THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF EGYPT TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND INCLUDED REPRESENTATIVES OF PAKISTAN TURKEY SENEGA AND YUGOSLAVIA AS WELL AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF W SWAPO,

(2) THE MISSION WAS ACCORDEAD A CORDIAL WELCOME AT THE PEKING AIRPORT BY THE VICE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS MR HO YING AND OTHER SENIOR OFFFICIALS OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,

3 (3) DURING ITS STAY THE MISSION WAS RECEIVED BY THE VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OFTHE NATIONAL PELPLES CONGRESS MR JI PENG FEI AND Y BY THE FOREIG MINISTER MR HUANG HUA. THE MISSION HELD TWO SESSIONS OB SUBSTANTIVEDISCUSSSIONS WITH A CHINESE DELEGATI ION HEADED BY THE VICE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS MR HO YING.

. NOTE THAT COMMUNIQUE WAS ISSUED AFTER CONSUTLTAIONS ON THE TEXT WITHTHE FRREIGN MINISTRY.

(4) THE MISSION OF THE UNITD NATIONS COUNCIL FORNAMIBIA TO ASIA EXPRESSES APRECIATION TO THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF CHINA FOR THEIR SUPPORT OF THE CAUSE OF THE NAMIBIAN PEOPLE IN ITS EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE GENUINE INDEPENDENCE IN A UNITED NAMIIA AND NOTES WITH SATISFACTION THAT THE UNIED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA WAS THE FIRST BODY WHICH THE PEOPLES REPOUBLIC OF CHINA JOINED AFTER THE RESOTRATION OF ITS LAWFUL RIGHTS AT THE UNITED NATIONS, THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA IS THE FIRST UNITED NATIONS BODY TOBE INVITED BY THE PEOPLS REPOUBLIC OF CHINA, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLES REPOBLIC OF CHINA REAFFIRMS ITS SUPPORT FOR THE UNITED NATION CCOUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA.

(5) THE MISSION OF THE UNITD NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA HELD CONSULTATONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF T HE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND EXCHNED VIEWS WITHEEE INTER ALIA ON STRENGTHENING THE JOINT ACTION OF THEGV GOVERNMENT OF THEPEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND OF THE UNITEDNATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA DURING THE FORTHCOMING RESUMED SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON NA MIBIA TOBE HELD IN ACCORDANE WITH GENRAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 33/182A.

(6) THE GOVERMET OF THE PEOPLES REPOUBLIC OF CHINA STATED THAT AT THE PRESEN TIME THE NAMIBIANP PEOPLE SHOULD EXPAND THEIR ARMED STRUGG STRUGLE AGAINST THE SOUTH AFRICAN REGIME. CHINA REITERAED ITSU UNSWERGVING SUPPORT FORTHESOLE AND AUTHNTIC REPRESENTATIVE OF THENAMIBIANPEOPLE THE SOUTH WEST AFRICAN EPOPLES ORANISATION (SWAPO) WITH WHICH IT HAD ALAYSMAINTAINED WARM REALTIONS AND STRESSED ITS READINESS TO DO THE UTMOST IN HE THE PROVISON OF POLITICAL SUPPORT AND MATERIAL ASSITANCE.

(7) THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLES REPOUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE MISSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA CONDEMN SOUTH AFRIC FOR ITS CONTIUED ILLEGL COCCUPATION OF NAMIBIA AND FOR ITSINTENSIFIED REPRESION AND ACTS OF VIOLNCE AGAINST THE NAMIBIAN PEOPLE AND DEMAN ITSUNCNDEEE ITS UNCNDITIONAL WITHDRAWAL FORMNAMIBIA.

(8) THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE MISSION

OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FORNAMIBIA REAFFIRM THEIR CONVICTION THAT SOUTH AFRICA MUST CO PLY WITH ALL RELEVANT RESLTUIONS FO THE GENERL ASSEMBLY AND THE SECURIY COUNCIL INCLUSNG RESLUTION 385 OF 30 JANUARY 1976.

(9) THE GOVERNMENT OF THEPEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA EMPHASISEDTHE ANACHRONISTIC NATURE OF THE SOUTH AFRICA PRESENCE IN NAMIBIA THE BALANCE OFFORCESHAVING TIPPED DECISIVELY IN FAVOUR OF PEOPLESWHO ARE SRU STRUGLING FOR INEPENENCE. IN NAMIBIA SOT H AFRICA IS IN COURSE OF BEATING A STRATEGIC RETREAT ALTHOUGY FOR TACTICAL REASONS IT IS STLL ATTEMPTIN TOHOLLDONTO ITSINTERESTS IN THATCOUNTRY.

(10) WITH REGARD TOTHE PROPOSAL FOR A SET

TLEMENT OF THENAMIBIA SITUATON SUBMITED TOTHE UNIED NTTIONS SECURIY COUNCIL BY CANADA FRANE THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMNY THE UNITEDKINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES THEGOVERNMEN OF THEPEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA STATD THAT THEUNITED NATIOS COUNCIL FORNAMIBIA SHOUL EXER CISE EXTREM G C VIGILANCE: THESOUTY AFRIAN REGIMEWAS EXTRMELY UNWILLING TO WITH DRAW FROM NAMIBIAAND MIGHT WELL RENEGE ON WHT ITHAD APPARENLY PROMISED IN ORDERTORETURN TO ITS DELYIHEE DELYING TACTICS. CHINA ASLO OBSERVED IN CONNECTION WITH THEPROPOSED SETLEMENT THAT THE FIVE COUNTIES WHICH WER ITS AUTHOS HAD FAILED TO EXERT ADEQUATEPRESSSURE ON SOUH AFRICA. THIS APEARED TO BE A RESLT OF INSUFICIENT POLITICAL FARSIGHTEDNDSSS ON THRI EEE THEIR PART.

(11) THE REPRESENTATIVE OF SWAPO IN HIS CAPACITY AS AMEBER OF THE MISSION STATD THT WIH REGARD TO HTHE PROPOSAL FOR SETTLEMNT OF THE NAMIBIA SIUATION THEE STILL REMAINDWIDE DIVERGENCESBETWEEEN THE POSITON OF THESOTH AFRICAN RACIST REGIME AND THE TERMS OF TH PROPOSED SETTLEMNT AS APROVED B THE UNITED NATIONS EF SECURIY COUNCIL RESOLUTON 435 OF 29 SEPTEMBER 1978. ITWAAS CLAEE CLEAR THAT THAT THE SOUH AFRICAN REGIME WASMOVING AWAY FROM THE TERMS OFTHE PLAN. SPECIFICALY SOUTH AFRICA WAS DISREGARDINGTHEPROVISONS OF THE PLAN FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE SOUTH ACFRICAN FORCES AND THE STEPS

WHICHWOULDPRECEDE A CEASE FIRE. IT THREFORE APEARED THT THE CURENTLY PLANNED TARGET DATE FORTHE EMPLACEMEN IN NAMIBIA OF THE UNIEDNATIONS TRANSITIONAL ASSITANCE GROUP (UNTAG) NAMELY 28 FEBRUARY)978 MIGHT BE NO LONGER REALISTIC.

(12) THE MISION EMPHASISEDTHAE IMPORTANCE

OF THE YEAR 1979 PROCLAIMED

BY THE UNITEDNATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESLUTION 33/182C AS TH E INTERNTIONAL YEAR OFSOLIDARITY WITH THEPEOP

E OF NAMIBIA AND THE

NECESSITY FOR ALLMEMBER STAES TO ACTIELY IMPLEMNT THIS RESOUTION.

(13) THE MISSION OF THEUNITED NATIO COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIATHANKS THE THE GOVERNEMENT AND PEOPLE OF CHINA FORTHE WARM WELCOME EXTENEDED TO IT AND FORTHEIR GENROUSHOSITALITY AND EXPRESSES IR GRATITUTE FOR FOR FIRM AND CONISTENTPOSITON TAKEN BY THEGOVERNMENT OF CHINE WITH RESPECT TO THE EFFORTSOF THE UNIEDNATIONS COUNCIL FORNAMIBIA IN SUPPORT OF SELF DETERINATIONAND GENUINE INDEPENDENCE FOR THE NAMIBIAN PEOPLE IN A UNITED NAMIBIA. UNQUOTE END

CORRECTION TO TELEX MESSAGE FROM PEKING ADDRESSED TO TANG MING CHAO COPY RIFAI COPY MINCHIN COPY REGO MONTEIRO,

LATTERPART OF COMMU IQUE WAS GARBLED IN TRANSMISSION. READ WELL AS FOLLOWS STARTING AT PARAGRAPH (11)

. . . .

MISSION STATD THT WIH REGARD TO HTHE PROPOSAL FOR SETTLEMNT OF THE NAMIBIA SIUATION THEE STILL REMAIN83 8=34 3,:3'9352333, 5"3 09'859, 9% 5"3'95" -%48:-, 4-:8'5 43 8.3 -, 5"3 534.' 9% 5" 04909'3 '355)3.,

MISSION STATD THT WIH REGARD TO HTHE PROPOSAL FOR SETTLEMNT OF THE NAMIBIA SIUATION THEE STILL REMAIN8DIDE STILL REMAINIDE DIVER

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TR 14r Arr Ms

UNATIONS ~~GENEVA~~ NY
TELEX : ~~845 289696~~ 126171

~~(Answer back 289696 ONU CH)~~

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

PLEASE TRANSMIT FOLLOWING TO UN HQ.

TANG MING CHAO COPY RIFAI COPY MINCHIN COPY REGO-MONTEIRO.

NUMBER THREE 24 FEBRUARY 1979.

IN PAKISTAN MISSION WAS RECEIVED BY QUOTE ADVISER TO PRESIDENT ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS UNQUOTE MR AGA SHAHI WHO HAS RANK EQUIVALENT TO FOREIGN MINISTER AND BY THE PRESIDENT OF PAKISTAN ZIA UL-HAQ. PRESIDENT ASSURED MISSION OF FULL SUPPORT OF PAKISTAN FOR STRUGGLE OF NAMIBIAN PEOPLE AND COMMENTED ON NEED FOR CONTINUATION OF ARMED STRUGGLE AT PRESENT TIME. EXTENSIVE PRESS COVERAGE WAS GIVEN TO MISSION BEFORE AND DURING VISIT. PRESS CONFERENCE WAS ATTENDED BY PAKISTAN AND INTERNATIONAL PRESS AND BY INTERNATIONAL TELEVISION. MISSION CHAIRMAN REQUESTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION BE ASKED TO GIVE WIDE DISTRIBUTION TO COMMUNIQUE. TEXT OF JOINT COMMUNIQUE OF PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT AND MISSION ISSUED TODAY IN ISLAMABAD AND KARACHI FOLLOWS.

REGARDS. ROBSON.

QUOTE .....UNQUOTE. END

TRIUS ASIA No 26/2/79

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

TELGRAF

UNATIONS NEWYORK
FIELD SERVICES FOR DICKINSON
ADMIN. NO.4
USA

ALL MEMBERS OF MISSION ARRIVED ON SCHEDULE ISTANBUL STOP SECRETARY FOR MISSION HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY UNDP/ANKARA AND COSTS WILL BE CHARGED TO UN HQ BY IOV STOP EXCELLENT ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO MISSION BY UNMOGIP ISLAMABAD. REGARDS. ROBSON.

TELEGRAM

Canton CHINA 82 WORDS

TR 145 ASIA

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

Mr. Yang Kung-hua
Deputy Chief of the Revolutionary Council of Kwangtung Province
People's Republic of China
On behalf of the Mission of Consultation of the United Nations Council of Namibia I should like to convey this expression of thanks and gratitude for the hospitality extended by you to our Mission during its stay in Canton.
Sincere regards
Ahmed Esmat Abdel Meguid
Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations
and Chairman of the Mission of Consultation

82 W

UNATIONS NEW YORK
Field Service for Dickinson
Admin No. 3

U.S.A. 73 W SJ

Mission arrived Hong Kong on schedule. In view of unexpected expense seven air tickets Canton to Hong Kong request you make arrangements issued to me in ~~Anchora~~ ANKARA $2,000 dollars as a reserve. Stop
Also request you cable to me names of members and itinerary of second Mission to Asia and inform me of United Nations exchange rate for Swiss francs.
Regards Robson

additional expenditure approx 1000 dollars plus any funds to be given relatives

NAMIBIA.

CHINA

TR 145 ASIA

TELEGRAM

to Vice Foreign Minister Mr. Ho Ying and to your colleagues in the Foreign Minstry our

To Mr. Huang Hua
Foreign Minister
Foreign Ministry
Peking
Peoples Republic of China

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

120 words

81

On behalf of the Mission of Consultation of the United Nations Council of Namibia and on behalf of the Council itself I would like to take this opportunity to convey to you gratitude and appreciation for the frank and sincere discussions which took place and for the exceptional hospitality of which our Mission was beneficiary during its stay in China.

Sincere regards
Ahmed Esmat Abdel Meguid
Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations and Chairman of the Mission of Consultation

1

His Excellency ~~H.E.~~ Mr. A.S. Tawfik
Ambassador of Egypt
Embassy of Egypt
Peking
People's Republic of China

CHINA

2

100 W

82

Dear Colleague,

I should like to take this opportunity to convey to you our warm thanks for the assistance rendered by your Embassy to the Mission of Consultation of the United Nations Council of Namibia during its stay in China. Kindly express thanks on our behalf to the members of your staff particularly to Mr. Khalil and Mrs. Wu.

Sincere regards
Ahmed Esmat Abdel Meguid
Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations and Chairman of the Mission of Consultation

MR Ice Asia

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

UNDEVPRO JAKARTA (ENDONEZYA)

TELEX : 796 44178 (answer back Undevpro 44178)

FOR RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE . KINDLY DELIVER FOLLOWING MESSAGE TO MS. MARIA MALDONADO. PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF MISSION OF UN COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA SCHEDULED TO VISIT JAKARTA FROM 25 TO 28 FEBRUARY. AT CONCLUSION OF VISIT TO PAKISTAN OF MISSION NUMBER ONE JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT AND MISSION OF UN COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA WAS PUBLISHED TODAY 24 FEBRUARY IN ISLAMABAD AND KARACHI. TEXT IS AS FOLLOWS. REGARDS. ROBSON.

QUOTE .....UNQUOTE. END

ORIGINAL DIRECT

TR 14 Apr 79

RECORDS CONTROL

MAR 21 1979

TELEGRAF

H.E. MR. GUNDUZ OKCUN
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
ANKARA, TURKEY

ON BEHALF OF THE MISSION OF CONSULTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA EYE SHOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO CONVEY TO YOU AND YOUR COLLEAGUES IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS THIS EXPRESSION OF THANKS FOR YOUR SUPPORT FOR THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA AND FOR THE EXCELLENT HOSPITALITY RECEIVED BY OUR MISSION DURING ITS STAY IN TURKEY STOP KINDLY EXTEND OUR THANKS PARTICULARLY TO MR. AYHAN KAMEL COMMA MRS. FILIZ DINCMEN COMMA MR. GURSEL DEMIROK COMMA AND MR. ENGIN YAZICIOGLU STOP

SINCERE REGARDS

AHMED ESMAT ABDEL MEGUID
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF EGYPT
TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND
CHAIRMAN OF MISSION OF CONSULTATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR
NAMIBIA

TR 1UK Ankara

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MAR 21 1979

TELEGRAF

MR. NESSIM SHALLON
RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE
UNDEVPRO, ANKARA, TURKEY

EYE SHOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS TO YOU AND YOUR COLLEAGUES THANKS OF OUR MISSION FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE DURING OUR STAY IN TURKEY AND FOR ~~ALL~~ YOUR HOSPITALITY STOP I SHOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU TO EXTEND A PARTICULAR COMMENDATION TO MISS TEZER ULUSAY FOR HER EXCEPTIONAL EFFICIENCY AND DEVOTION TO DUTY WHILE ASSISTING OUR MISSION BOTH IN ISTANBUL AND ANKARA STOP I SHOULD LIKE TO REQUEST THAT THIS EXPRESSION OF COMMENDATION BE PLACED IN HER PERSONNEL FILE STOP

SINCERELY

AHMED ESMAT ABDEL MEGUID
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF EGYPT
TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND
CHAIRMAN OF MISSION OF CONSULTATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL
FOR NAMIBIA

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RECORDS CONTROL

MAR 21 1979

TELEGRAF

MR. NEMMARA S. SUBBARAMAN
REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE, A.I.
UNDEVPRO, BANGKOK, THAILAND

ON BEHALF OF THE MISSION OF CONSULTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA I SHOULD LIKE TO CONVEY TO YOU MR NIXEY AND YOUR OTHER COLLEAGUES OUR THANKS FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT GIVEN TO THE MISSION DURING ITS STAY IN BANGKOK STOP

SINCERELY

AHMED ESMAT ABDEL MEGUID
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF EGYPT
TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND
CHAIRMAN OF MISSION OF CONSULTATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL
FOR NAMIBIA

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TR 145 Pkt 2 No

RECORDS CONTROL

MAR 21 1979

TELGRAF

BRIGADIER
GENERAL STIG WALDENSTROM
UNMOGIP
RAWALPINDI - PAKISTAN

ON BEHALF OF MISSION OF CONSULTATION OF UN COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA EYE SHOULD LIKE TO CONVEY TO YOU OUR WARMEST THANKS FOR THE ASSISTANCE RENDERED TO MISSION BY UNMOGIP AND PARTICULARLY BY MR. RODIADIS AND MR. UDOM.

SINCERE REGARDS.

DR. AHMED ESMAT ABDEL MEGUID
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF EGYPT
TO UN AND CHAIRMAN OF MISSION OF
CONSULTATION OF UN COUNCIL FOR
NAMIBIA

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RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

MR. MICHAEL CLARK
TOKOMNIPRESS
TOKYO

ON BEHALF OF THE MISSION MEMBERS I SHOULD LIKE TO CONVEY TO YOU AND MR UNO OUR THANKS FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE AND HOSPITALITY DURING THE STAY OF OUR MISSION IN TOKYO

SINCERE REGARDS

AHMED ESMAT ABDEL MEGUID
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF EGYPT
TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND
CHAIRMAN OF MISSION OF CONSULTATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL
FOR NAMIBIA

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

TELEGRAPH

MR. SUNAO SONODA
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
TOKYO, JAPAN

ON BEHALF OF THE MISSION OF CONSULTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA I SHOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO CONVEY TO YOU AND YOUR COLLEAGUES IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS THIS EXPRESSION OF THANKS FOR YOUR SUPPORT FOR THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA AND FOR THE HOSPITALITY RECEIVED BY OUR MISSION DURING ITS STAY IN JAPAN STOP

KINDLY EXTEND OUR PARTICULAR THANKS TO THE DIRECTORS GENERAL AND OFFICERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS BUREAU AND THE MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA BUREAU STOP

SINCERE REGARDS

AHMED ESMAT ABDEL MEGUID
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF EGYPT
TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND
CHAIRMAN OF MISSION OF CONSULTATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL
FOR NAMIBIA

UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK

TR 145 Bangkok
ASIA

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

UN March 1979

Dear Mr. Nixeg,

Mission No. 1 to Phase 1 United Nations Consult for Namibia

This is a letter you to pay to Mrs VINIDA SIAMWALLA the sum of four hundred fifty baht (450 baht) for overtime on evening of 5th March 1979. This is in addition to daytime payment of 300 baht.

Yours sincerely,

JF Robson

Principal Secretary of Mission to Africa

Mr. W Nixeg
UNDP Bangkok

TR (w/) Asia

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MAR 21 1979

Field service Attention Dickinson

Admin No 6

All member mission arrived on scheduled Tokyo and expected depart on scheduled for New York with exception of myself requested stay two additional days to finalize communiqué and mission report

Regards Robson

TELGRAF

UNDEVPRO
JAKARTA (ENDONEZYA)

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

FOR RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE. KINDLY DELIVER FOLLOWING MESSAGE TO MARIA MALDONADO, PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF UN COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA SCHEDULED TO VISIT JAKARTA FROM 25 TO 28 FEBRUARY. REQUEST YOU TELEPHONE ME TO DISCUSS DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION COMMA COMMUNIQUE AND OTHER MATTERS AT GRAND ANKARA HOTEL TELEPHONE ANKARA 17 11 06 STOP RECOMMENT YOU PLACE CALL SO THAT IT WILL BE RECEIVED DURING NIGHT TIME HOURS MONDAY 26 TO TUESDAY 27 FEBRUARY OR TUESDAY 27 TO WEDNESDAY 28 FEBRUARY STOP. WE ESTIMATE JAKARTA IS SIX HOURS AHEAD OF ANKARA. ALSO REQUEST YOU SEND ME BY TELEX TEXTS OF THAILAND MALAYSIA AND SINGAPORE COMMUNIQUES PLUS DRAFT OR FINAL INDONESIA COMMUNIQUE TO DIVAN HOTEL ISTANBUL TELEX 00402 DVAN TR TO ARRIVE IN NIGHT OF WEDNESDAY 28 FEBRUARY TO THURSDAY 1 MARCH AT LATEST.

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

TELGRAF

MR. AGA SHAI
ADVISER TO PRESIDENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
ISLAMABAD - PAKISTAN

TR 145 ASIA

ON BEHALF OF MISSION OF CONSULTATION OF UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA EYE SHOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO CONVEY TO YOU AND YOUR COLLEAGUES IN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS THIS EXPRESSION OF THANKS FOR YOUR SUPPORT FOR THE COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA AND FOR THE HOSPITALITY RECEIVED BY OUR MISSION DURING ITS STAY IN PAKISTAN. KINDLY EXTEND OUR THANKS PARTICULARLY TO MR. SHAH NAWAZ MR. S.A. PASHA AND MR. ANWAR KAMAL. SINCERE REGARDS.

DR. AHMED ESMAT ABDEL MEGUID
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
EGYPT TO UN AND CHAIRMAN OF MISSION
OF CONSULTATION OF UN COUNCIL FOR
NAMIBIA

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RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

POSTAL ADDRESS—ADRESSE POSTALE: UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 10017
CABLE ADDRESS—ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE: UNATIONS NEWYORK

REFERENCE: TR 145/ASIA

16 March 1979

Excellency,

On behalf of the mission of consultation of the United Nations Council for Namibia and on my own behalf, I have the honour to express to you our most sincere gratitude for the invitation your Government extended to the Council to send a mission of consultation to Malaysia and for the generous and warm hospitality we received during our visit to Kuala Lumpur from 18-21 February 1979.

In particular, we are grateful that you, Excellency, were able to receive the mission, your busy schedule notwithstanding, in a gesture that reflects your deep personal interest and commitment to the cause of Namibia.

The consultations which the mission had the opportunity to carry out in Kuala Lumpur with your Government will be invaluable in the efforts to speed up the implementation of United Nations resolutions on Namibia and to further strengthening support for the liberation of the Namibian people.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Winston A. Tubman
Chairman
Mission of consultation of the United Nations
Council for Namibia

H.E. Mr. Tengku Ahmad Ritnaudeen
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Visma Putra
Kuala Lumpur, MALAYSIA

ORIGINAL DIRECT

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

POSTAL ADDRESS—ADRESSE POSTALE: UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 10017
CABLE ADDRESS—ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE: UNATIONS NEWYORK

REFERENCE: TR 145/ASIA

16 March 1979

Excellency,

On behalf of the mission of consultation of the United Nations Council for Namibia and on my own behalf, I have the honour to express to you our most sincere gratitude for the invitation your Government extended to the Council to send a mission of consultation to Indonesia and for the generous and warm hospitality we received during our visit to Jakarta from 25-28 February 1979.

In particular, we are grateful that H.E. Mr. Adam Malik, the Vice-President, and you, Excellency, were able to receive the mission, your busy schedules notwithstanding, in a gesture that reflects your deep personal interest and commitment to the cause of Namibia.

The consultations which the mission had the opportunity to carry out in Jakarta with your Government will be invaluable in the efforts to speed up the implementation of United Nations resolutions on Namibia and to further strengthening support for the liberation of the Namibian people.

I should like to take this opportunity to kindly request that you convey our appreciation to H.E. Mr. Adam Malik for having received the mission and for the useful consultations held with him.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Winston A. Tubman
Chairman
Mission of consultation of the United Nations
Council for Namibia

H.E. Mr. Mochtar Kusumaatmadja
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Jl. Pejambon 6
Jakarta, INDONESIA

ORIGINAL DIRECT

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

POSTAL ADDRESS—ADRESSE POSTALE: UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 10017
CABLE ADDRESS—ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE: UNATIONS NEWYORK

REFERENCE: TR 145/ASIA

16 March 1979

Excellency,

On behalf of the mission of consultation of the United Nations Council for Namibia and on my own behalf, I have the honour to express to you our most sincere gratitude for the invitation your Government extended to the Council to send a mission of consultation to Thailand and for the generous and warm hospitality we received during our visit to Bangkok from 15-17 February 1979.

In particular, we are grateful that His Excellency Mr. Sunthorn Hongladarom, the Deputy Prime Minister, was able to receive the mission, his busy schedule notwithstanding, in a gesture that reflects his deep personal interest and commitment to the cause of Namibia.

The consultations which the mission had the opportunity to carry out in Bangkok with your Government will be invaluable in the efforts to speed up the implementation of United Nations resolutions on Namibia and to further strengthening support for the liberation of the Namibian people.

I should like to take this opportunity to kindly request that you convey our appreciation to His Excellency, the Deputy Prime Minister, for having received the mission and for the useful consultations held with him.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Winston A. Tubman
Chairman
Mission of consultation of the United Nations
Council for Namibia

H.E. Mr. Upadit Pachariyangkun
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Saranrom Palace
Bangkok, THAILAND

ORIGINAL DIRECT

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

POSTAL ADDRESS—ADRESSE POSTALE: UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 10017
CABLE ADDRESS—ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE: UNATIONS NEWYORK

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

REFERENCE: TR 145/ASIA

16 March 1979

Excellency,

On behalf of the mission of consultation of the United Nations Council for Namibia and on my own behalf, I have the honour to express to you our most sincere gratitude for the invitation your Government extended to the Council to send a mission of consultation to Singapore and for the generous and warm hospitality we received during our visit to Singapore from 22-24 February 1979.

In particular, we are grateful that you, Excellency, were able to receive the mission, your busy schedule notwithstanding, in a gesture that reflects your deep personal interest and commitment to the cause of Namibia.

The consultations which the mission had the opportunity to carry out in Singapore with your Government will be invaluable in the efforts to speed up the implementation of United Nations resolutions on Namibia and to further strengthening support for the liberation of the Namibian people.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Winston A. Tubman
Chairman
Mission of consultation of the United Nations
Council for Namibia

H.E. Mr. S. Rajaratnam
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
City Hall
St. Andrews Road, SINGAPORE 6

ORIGINAL DIRECT

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

POSTAL ADDRESS—ADRESSE POSTALE: UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 10017
CABLE ADDRESS—ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE: UNATIONS NEWYORK

REFERENCE: TR 145/ASIA

16 March 1979

Excellency,

On behalf of the mission of consultation of the United Nations Council for Namibia and on my own behalf, I have the honour to express to you our most sincere gratitude for the invitation your Government extended to the Council to send a mission of consultation to the Philippines and for the generous and warm hospitality we received during our visit to Manila from 1-3 March 1979.

In particular, we are grateful that the President, His Excellency Mr. Ferdinand E. Marcos, and you, Excellency, were able to receive the mission, your busy schedules notwithstanding, in a gesture that reflects your deep personal interest and commitment to the cause of Namibia.

The consultations which the mission had the opportunity to carry out in Manila with your Government will be invaluable in the efforts to speed up the implementation of United Nations resolutions on Namibia and to further strengthening support for the liberation of the Namibian people.

I should like to take this opportunity to kindly request that you convey our appreciation to His Excellency Mr. Ferdinand E. Marcos for having received the mission and for the useful consultations held with him.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Winston A. Tubman
Chairman
Mission of consultation of the United Nations
Council for Namibia

H.E. Mr. Carlos P. Romulo
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Manila, Philippines

ORIGINAL DIRECT

TR 14 F ASIA

HOTEL NEW OTANI
TOKYO, JAPAN

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

10 March 1979

Dear Mr. Shallon:

During our meetings in the Foreign Ministry we were requested to provide to the Turkish Delegation a copy of the record of the meeting.

Kindly find enclosed a copy of this record which we ask you to give to Mrs. Dincmen and Mr. Demirok. It should be explained to them that this is simply a record for use of the two delegations and that it is not what will appear in the Mission report.

We hope you have received the cable from the Chairman of the Mission.

With best personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

John F. Robson
Principal Secretary
of the Mission of the
United Nations Council
for Namibia to Asia

JFR/ks
encl.

Mr. Nessim Shallon
Resident Representative
United Nations Development Program
Ankara, Turkey

TR 145 Afra

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

UNATIONS NEW YORK

TANG MING CHAO

COPY RIFAI COPY MINCHEN COPY REGO MONTEIRO

NUMBER FIVE 9 MARCH 1979

AAA In Japan Mission was received by Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr. Sunao Sonoda and by Vice Minister for International Affairs of Ministry of International Trade and Industry Mr. Toshikazu Hashimoto. In what is considered important step forward in Japanese policy Government stated that further pressure must be exerted on South Africa to obtain settlement of Namibia situation and expressed its willingness to continue to take any suitable opportunity to induce South Africa to comply with UN resolutions on Namibia. Government also stated that it had taken action which had brought about suspension of contract for importation of uranium ore from Namibia into Japan and announced decision to substantially its contribution to Namibian Fund and other UN funds for Southern Africa.

BBB Chairman of Mission requests text of communique be given to Press only Press section of Department of Public Information for distribution today Friday to all Information Centers. Communique was issued this afternoon 1630 hours local time today in Tokyo after consultation with Foreign Ministry.

CCC Following

TR 145 ASIA No.

RECORDS CONTROL

MAR 21 1979

5 March 1979

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
N.S. SUBBARAMAN

UNDEVPRO ANKARA

MISC444 TEZER ULUSAY FROM ROBSON AAA KINDLY INFORM MR. DEMIROK WE ARE STILL WORKING ON RECORD OF MEETING WITH FOREIGN MINISTER AND FIRST WORKING MEETING IN FOREIGN MINISTRY BBB REQUEST YOU CABLE YOUR NOTES OF THESE MEETINGS IF STILL AVAILABLE EITHER TO UNDP BANGKOK OR TO UNIC TOKYO AS APPROPRIATE. WILL LEAVE BANGKOK 12 NOON TUESDAY 6 MARCH. REGARDS

SUBBARAMAN

PRO 300 VIS/GEN

cc: Mr. Robson, c/o UNDP, Bangkok

CHARGE: DP/UN
R/vls

TR 145 Asia No. 1.

UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA

Mission of Consultation to Asia No. 1

Conference Room Paper No. 9

21 February 1979

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

LIST OF PERSONALITIES IN PAKISTAN

President and Chief Martial Law Administrator	-	General Mohammed Zia ul-Haq
Adviser to the President on Foreign Affairs	-	Mr. Agha Shahi
Foreign Secretary	-	Mr. S. Shah Nawaz
Additional Foreign Secretary	-	Mr. S.A. Pasha
Director-General (United Nations)	-	Mr. Khalid Mahmud
Director-General (Africa)	-	Miss Selma K. Jan
Chief of Protocol	-	Mr. A. Wahab Khan
Director (United Nations)	-	Mr. Anwar Kamal
Deputy Chief of Protocol (V)	-	Mr. Sultan Hayat Khan
Additional Chief Secretary, Sind Province	-	Mr. Rashid Akhund
Deputy Chief of Protocol, Head of Karachi Office, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	-	Mr. Aslam Rizvi
Governor, Punjab Province	-	Lt-General Sawar Khan
Additional Chief Secretary, Punjab Province	-	Mr.
Deputy Chief of Protocol, Head of Lahore Office, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	-	Mr. Tariq Farouq Mirza
Protocol Officer	-	Mr. Ayaz Wazir
Protocol Officer	-	Mr. Iqbal Hassan

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RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA

Conference Room Paper No.7 16 February 1979.

Mission of Consultation to Asia No.1

Draft Containing Optional Paragraphs

COMMUNIQUE
ISSUED IN PEKING ON 16 FEBRUARY 1979
BY
THE MISSION OF CONSULTATION TO ASIA

1. Upon the invitation of the Government of the People's Republic of China, a Mission of Consultation of the United Nations Council for Namibia visited the People's Republic of China from 12 to 19 February 1979.

2. The Mission was received by the Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, Mr. Ji Peng-fei and by the Foreign Minister Mr. Huang Hua. The Mission held substantive discussions with a Chinese delegation headed by the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr. Ho Ying.

3. The Mission of the United Nations Council for Namibia to Asia expresses appreciation to the Government and people of China for their support of the cause of the Namibian people in its efforts to achieve genuine independence in a united Namibia, and notes that the United Nations Council for Namibia was the first body which the People's Republic of China joined upon the restoration of its lawful right at the United Nations. The Government of the People's Republic of China reaffirms its support of the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority of Namibia until independence, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967.

4. The Mission of the United Nations Council for Namibia held consultations with the Government of the People's Republic of China and examined ways and means of strengthening the joint action of the Government of the People's Republic of China and of the United Nations Council for Namibia during the forthcoming resumed session of the General Assembly on Namibia to be held in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/182A .

5. The Government of the People's Republic of China stated that at the present time the Namibian people should expand its armed struggle against the South African regime. China reiterated its unswerving support for the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people, the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO), with which it had always maintained warm relations, and stressed its readiness to do the utmost in the provision of material assistance. (The armed struggle, it was stated, should not be relaxed until genuine independence is achieved.)

6. The Government of the People's Republic of China and the Mission of the United Nations Council for Namibia condemn South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia and for its intensified repression and acts of violence against the Namibian people and demand the unconditional withdrawal of the South African regime from Nambia.

7. (The Govrrnment of the People's Republic of China and the Mission of the United Nations Council for Namibia reaffirmed their conviction that South Africa must comply with the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council including resolution 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976.)

8. The Government of the People's Republic of China emphasised the anachronistic nature of the South African presence in Nambia, the balance of forces having tipped decisively in favour of peoples who are struggling for independence. In Na ibia South Africa is in course of beating a strategic retreat, although for tactical reasons it is still attempting to hold onto its interests in that country.

9. The Government of the People's Republic of China emphasised the importance of safegarding the unity of (Arab and) African States, adherents of the non-aligned movement and Third World countries in general. These states, particularly members of the OAU and adherents of the non-aligned movement should increase their pressure on South Africa and States which support it.

10. The Government of the People's Republic of China expressed its hopes for the rapid creation of a strong and unified Africa, and emphasised its respect for the charter of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU). China maintained relations with 44 of the 49 independent states in Africa and hoped to extend relations to the others (China hoped to establish relations with Angola, which would complete a pattern of relationships with states bordering on Namibia) (China hoped to complete a pattern of relationships with states bordering on Namibia).

11. With regard to the proposal for a settlement of the Namibia situation submitted to the United Nations Security Council by Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States, the Government of the People's Re ub ic of China stated that the United Nations Council for Namibia should exercise extreme vigilance, the South African regime was extremely unwilling to withdraw fro Namibia and might well renege on what it had apparently promised in order to return to its delaying tactics. China also observed, in connexion with the proposed settlement, that the five countries which were its authors had failed to exert adequate pressure on South Africa. This appeared to be a result of insufficient political farsightedness on their part.

12. The representative of SWAPO, in his capacity as a member of the Mission, stated that with regard to the proposal for a setflement of the Namibia situation, there still remained wide divergences between the position of the South African regime (and the position of SWAPO) (and the terms of the proposed settlement as approved by United Nations Security Council resolution 435 of 29 September 1978).

It appeared that the South African regime was moving away from the terms of the plan, particularly in regard to its provisions for the withdrawal of South African Forces. It therefore appeared that the currently-planned target date for the emplacement in Namibia of the United Nations Transitional Assistance Group (UNTAG) (28 February 1978) might no longer be realistic.

13. (The Mission emphasised the importance of the year 1979, proclaimed by United Nations General Assembly Resolution 33/182C as the International Year of solidarity with the people of Namibia.)

14. The Mission of the United Nations Council for Namibia thanks the Government and people of China for the warm welcome extended to it and for their generous hospitality and expresses its appreciation for the firm and consistent position taken by the Government of China with respect to the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in support of self-determination, Freedom and national independance for the Namibian people.

TR 145 ASIA

UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA 13 Feb. 1979

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

Mission of Consultation to Asia No.1

Composition and Itinerary/Rev. 7

Composition

His Excellency Dr. Ahmed Esmat Abdel Meguid (Egypt)
Mr. Mohammad Tayyab Siddiqui (Pakistan)
Mr. Cherif Bachir Djigo (Senegal)
Mrs. Solmaz Unaydin (Turkey)
Mr. Ramadan Marmulaku (Yugoslavia)

Mr. Theo-Ben Gurirab (SWAPO)
Mr. John F. Robson, Principal Secretary

Itinerary

Friday 9 February	New York-Geneva	1800	0720(Sat)	SR111	OK
Sunday 11 February	Geneva-Peking	1845	1910(Mon)	SR316	OK
Sunday 18 February	Peking-Canton	1305	1600	CA131	OK
Monday 19 February	Canton-HK	0830	1130	Rail	
Tuesday 20 February	HK-Karachi	2025	0035(Wed)	SR307	OK
Wednesday 21 "	Karachi-Rawalpindi	0730	0915	PK300	OK
Friday 23 "	Rawalpindi-Lahore	0730	0830	PK607	RQ
Friday 23 Feb.	Rawalpindi-Lahore	1100	1200	PK611	OK
Friday 23 Feb.	Lahore-Karachi	2050	2230	PK341	RQ
Fri.23 Feb.	Lahore-Karachi	2300	0040(Sat)	PK307	OK
Sat.24 Feb.	Karachi-Istanbul	0335	1045	PA111	OK
Mon. 26 Feb.	Istanbul-Ankara	1725	1815	TK890	RQ
Wedn.28 Feb.	Ankara-Istanbul	2030	2125	TK 159	OK
Thur.1 March	Istanbul-Bombay	1540	0210(Fri)	PA110	OK
Sat. 3 March	Bombay-Bangkok	0555	1115	AF190	OK
Tue. 6 March	Bangkok-Tokyo	1240	2005	JL462	OK
Fri. 9 March	Tokyo-Honolulu	2030	0800(Fri)	JL74	OK
Sat. 10 March	Honolulu-New York	1730	0938(Sun)	UA2	HL
Sat. 10 March	Honolulu-New York	2350	1645(Sun.)	UA22	HL
Sat. 10 March	Tokyo-New York	1845	1715(Sat)	PA800	OK

12-18 February ..... Consultations in Peking
21-23 February ..... Consultations in Islamabad
26-28 February ..... Consultations in Istanbul and Ankara
4-5 March ..... Report writing in Bangkok
7-9 March ..... Consultations in Tokyo

TR 145 AS1A

UNITED NATIONS CONCIL FOR NAMIBIA
MISSION OF CONCULTATION TO ASIA NO.I

CONFERENCE ROOM PAPER
NO. 2
I2 FEBRUARY I979

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

DRAFT OPENING STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MISSION OF CONSULTATION

Excellency,

I. The mission of consultation of the United Nations Council for Namibia would like to express its deep appreciation for the warm welcome which we have received from the Government and people of ~~China~~ Pakistan. We would also like to express our gratitude for the invitation of your government to the council in order to carry out this exchange of views on the question of Namibia. On this very special occasion, I wish to transmit the greetings of the President of the Council to the Government and people of ~~China~~ Pakistan. The Council attributes great importance to the exchange of views which will take place during this mission of consultation which will precede the resumed session of the United Nations General Assembly devoted to Namibia. The decision of the General Assembly to hold a resumed session ~~devoted solely to~~ on Namibia is contained in resolution 33/I82A. It is expected that this resumed session will be held in ~~March~~ the Spring shortly after the return of this mission to New York.

2. The United Nations Council for Namibia, established by General Assembly resolution 2248(S-V) of May I967, has the responsibility to administer Namibia until independence. As a territory under ~~the~~ its direct responsibility ~~of the United Nations~~, Namibia constitutes a very special challenge for the United Nations. The Council for Namibia has endeavoured both as the legal administering Authority for Namibia and as a policy-making body of the United Nations to support the aspirations of the Namibian people for self-determination and independence and to press for the withdrawal of the illegal South African administration from Namibia. In the discharge of its functions, the Council has always maintained close co-operation with SWAPO and has firmly supported the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO for self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia.

3. The council for Namibia has endeavoured to protect the interest of the people of Namibia in accordance with the decision of the General Assembly through participation in international organizations and conferences and through the mobilization of assistance for the Namibian people through SWAPO. In this ~~period~~ connection it obtained in I977 full membership in the Food and Agriculture Organization(FAO)

and in 1978 full membership in the International Labour Organization and the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural organization. The Council is in course of obtaining membership in other specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system. At the same time, the council, with the assistance of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, is co-ordinating the formulation of the Nationhood Programme, a comprehensive programme of assistance to the Namibian people covering the period of struggle for independence and the initial years of independence of Namibia . The activities of the Council in support of the cause of Namibia include initiatives such as issuance of travel documents for Namibians recognized by more than 80 countries, the implementation of programmes of assistance to Namibians through the Fund for Namibia, the institute for Namibia in Lusaka and, more recently, the Nationhood programme.

4. In spite of the efforts of the United Nations, and in spite of widely ~~attributed~~ advertised efforts by five countries which are friendly towards it, South Africa continues to carry out its policies of exploitation, racial discrimination and bantustanisation in Namibia. Its efforts to perpetuate its control of the ~~people~~ population and resources of the territory are carried out through brutal policies of repression of the people ~~of Namibia~~ and through the militarization of the Territory from which it has launched attacks against neighbouring independent African States. In its attempts to divide the Namibian people, it has organized and promoted the turnhalle tribal group in an attempt to establish the basis for a pseudo-independence of the territory. It has ~~unilaterally~~ unilaterally held elections, without international supervision, in which the Turnhalle group obtained a majority . In this way South Africa is creating a power base for the Turnhalle puppets. To strengthen this power base South Africa is continuing to create ~~bribal~~ tribal armies and ~~in~~ is maintaining its illegal decision to annex Walvis Bay. It is continuing its maneuvres to promote the ~~the~~ bantuntanization of Namibia. The threat to international peace and security created by the situation in Namibia , the maneuvres of South Africa to undermine the integrity and unity of Namibia as well as South Africa's attempts to install a puppet regime in Namibia require renewed efforts by the international community in support of SWAPO and directed towards the withdrawal of the illegal South African administration from Namibia.

5. The United Nations Council for Namibia is committed to the mobilization of international support and continued assistance for SWAPO, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people in its efforts to achieve self-determination and national ~~[illegible]~~

independence in a United Namibia. The intensification of the liberation struggle led by SWAPO in Namibia reflects the increasing mobilization of the Namibian people against the illegal presence of South Africa. The Namibian people have shown to the world their determination to resist ~~all~~ the efforts of the oppressive ~~illegal occupation of~~ South African regime to perpetuate its control of the territory.

6. The resolutions of the General Assembly on the question of Namibia and the resolutions of the Security Council have established the guidelines for the actions of the Council for Namibia. ~~has~~ has a unique status at the United Nations Namibia and the United Nations has therefore a special responsibility in assisting the Namibian people ~~to~~ achieve ~~the~~ self-determination and genuine independence. While the Council for Namibia has received a mandate to administer Namibia until independence, the implementation of this mandate has been impeded by South Africa's defiance of the continued demands of ~~the resolutions of~~ the General Assembly and the security Council for the withdrawal of its illegal administration from Namibia. In particular, the General Assembly in ~~the~~ its resolution 32/9, reiterated that the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa constitutes an act of aggression against the Namibian people as well as against the United Nations as the legal administering Authority of the Territory until independence. The General Assembly has requested, further more, all Member States to co-operate fully with the council for Namibia, ~~the only legal administering authority for the territory until independence~~ in discharging the mandate entrusted to it under theterms and provisions of general Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) which established the Council. Resolution 32/9 ~~further more~~ also reiterates that the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People's organization(SWAPO) is the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people . The General Assembly has ~~also~~ supported the armed struggle of the Namibian people to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence. The General Assembly has in addition recognized SWAPO as a permanent observer at the united Nations and thus created conditions for the active participation of SWAPO in the work of the United Nations.

7. It ~~should~~ should also be noted that the united Nations has always worked closely with the organization of African Unity in supporting liberation movements recognized by the OAU in their struggle for the self- determination and independence of the peoples of Southern Africa.

8. What we have just described is the fundamental position of the United Nations Council for Namibia and indeed of the United Nations as a whole. To summarise the position briefly, the efforts of the United Nations have been concentrated on putting pressure on South Africa to withdraw from Namibia, and the missions of consultation of the Council for Namibia which held discussions with Governments at various times were devoted mainly to finding ways to increase this pressure.

9. In 1978, efforts commenced, entirely outside the framework of the United Nations, to negotiate with South Africa a solution to the problem of Namibia. We emphasise that these efforts were outside the framework of the United Nations because the participants did make much of their United Nations connexion It should be noted that this was not the first time that efforts to negotiate with South Africa had been undertaken. In the 1950's France, the United Kingdom and the United States had formed a so-called "Good Offices Committee" which had negotiated with South Africa. In the 1960's there had been the mission of representatives of the Philippines and Mexico. Early in the 1970's there was the mission of the United Nations Secretary-General, followed by themission of his special representative Dr. Escher. All these missions foundered on the same rock, the stubborn refusal of South Africa to consider anything which might lead to the genuine independence of Namibia.

10. The missions of consultation which the Council for Namibia sent out early in 1978 did discuss these efforts to negotiate with South Africa, although the main purpose of the consultations was to find ways of increasing the pressure on South Africa to withdraw from Namibia. These missions visited the front-line states, Angola, Zambia, Tanzania, Mozambique and Botswana; the state carrying out the functions of chairmanship of the OAU, that is, Gabon; and two major countries in Africa, namely Algeria and Nigeria. The policy that emerged from these consultations with governments was that neither the United Nations Council for Namibia nor the ~~United Nations~~ General Assembly should associate themselves with negotiations that were taking place outside the framework of the United Nations.

11. Now in 1979 the missions of consultation which the United Nations Council for Namibia is sending out are facing a completely new situation. The five western members of the ~~United Nations~~ Security Council, now known as the Five, have submitted their plan to the Security Council. The Secretary-General has submitted reports on the possibilities of

implementing the plan. Finally, South Africa has officially informed the United Nations that it is willing to cooperate, upon certain conditions, in the implementation of the western-devised plan. This is still quite a long way from unconditional acceptance of the plan, but it certainly creates a new political situation. It has led to a belief in many countries that a settlement of the Namibia question is at hand, and that the settlement may be approved by all members of the Security Council.

12. The possible proximity of a settlement raises new and difficult questions. The plan provides for the creation of a body tentatively named the "United Nations Transition Assistance Group" or "UNTAG". Some of the questions which arise are as follows:

(1) What should be the role of the United Nations Council for Namibia during the transitional period, and how will it be able to influence UNTAG?

(2) What will be the role of the General Assembly, or will UNTAG be controlled solely by the Security Council?

(3) What questions should be discussed at the resumed session of the General Assembly on Namibia, expected to be held in ~~March?~~ the Spring?

(4) What should be the role of SWAPO in the transitional period?

(5) In what way can the United Nations support SWAPO during the transitional period?

(6) How can the traditional position of the United nations, involving full support for SWAPO as the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people, be reconciled with the creation of a body, UNTAG, which will apparently give equal weight to various political groups?

Finally, as number (7), is a question which continues to puzzle many of us. Although the South African regime has officially informed the United Nations that it will "cooperate" in the plan for elections in Namibia under some degree of United Nations control, it has also made repeated statements to its own people that there will never be a SWAPO Government in Namibia, ~~SWAPO being considered a "Marxist-terrorist" Organisation.~~ If then the South African regime has indeed taken a decision that it will never tolerate a SWAPO Government in Namibia, the question arises, what will South Africa do if, during the election campaign, it appears that SWAPO may win the election?

13. This mission of consultation therefore looks forward to an exchange of views with your Government on these questions, perhaps in the course of a working meeting.

14. This mission of cunsultation of the Council for Namibia is certain that the assessment of your Government on the situation in Namibia and the contribution of your country to the cause of Namibian independence will strengthen the Council in the pursuit of this common goal, and will enable us to formulate the ~~corner~~ correct policy to be followed at this difficult time.

TR 145 ASIA

UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA
MISSIN OF CONSULTATION TO ASIA NO.I

CONFERENCE ROOM PAPER
NO. 26
I2 FEBRUARY I979

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

WORKING PAPER ON THE SITUATION IN NAMIBIA

I. The Council attributes great importance to the exchange of views which will take place during the two missions of consultation which will precede the resumed session of the United Nations General Assembly devoted to Namibia. In accordance with the decision of the General Assembly to hold a resumed session devoted solely to Namibia contained in resolution 33/I82A, It is expected that this session will be held in March shortly after the return of the mission of consultation to New York.

2. The United Nations Council for Namibia, established by General Assembly resolution 2248(S-V) of May I967, has the responsibility to administer Namibia until independence. As a territory under the direct responsibility of the United Nations, Namibia constitutes a very special challenge for the United Nations. The Council for Namibia has endeavoured both as the legal administering Authority for Namibia and as a policy-making body of the United Nations to support the aspirations of the Namibian people for self-determination and independence and to press for the withdrawal of the illegal South African administration from Namibia. In the discharge of its functions , the Council has always maintained close co-operation with SWAPO and has firmly supported the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO for self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia.

3. The Council for Namibia has endeavoured to protect the interest of the people of Namibia in accordance with the decision of the General Assembly through participation in international organizations and conferences and through the mobilization of assistance for the Namibian people through SWAPO. In this period it obtained in I977 full membership in the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and in I978 full membership in the International Labour organization and the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural organization. The Council is in course of obtaining membership in other specialised agencies and organizations of the United Nations System. At the same time, the Council, with the assistance of the United Nations Commissioor for Namibia, is co-ordinating the formulation of the Nationhood programme, a comprehensive programme of assistance to the Namibian people covering the period of struggle for independence and the initial years of independence of

Namibia. The activities of the Council in support of the cause of Namibia include initiative such as issuance of travel documents for Namibian recognized by more than 80 countries, the implementation of programmes of assistance to Namibians through the Fund for Namibia, the institution for Namibia in Lusaka and more recently the nationhood programme.

4. In spite of the efforts of the United Nations, and in spite of widely-advertised efforts by five countreis which are friendly towards it, South Africa continues to carry out its policies of exploitation, racial decrimination and bantustanisation in Namibia . Its efforts to perpetuate its controle of the people and resources of the territory are carried out through brutal policies of repression of the people of Namibia and through the militarization of the territory from which it has launched attacks against neighbouring independent African States. In its attempts to divide the Namibian people, it has organized and promoted the turnhalle tribal group in an attemptto establish the basis for a pseudo independence of the territory. It has unilaterally held elections, without international supervision, in which the Turnhalle group obtained a majority. In this way South Africa is creating a power base for the Turnhalle puppets. To strengthen this power base Sout Africa is continuing to create tribal armied and in maintaining illegal decision to annex Walvin Bay. It is continuing its maneuvre to promote the bantuntanization of Namibia. The threat to international peace and security created by the situation in Namibia , the maneuvre of South Africa to undermine the integrity and unity of Namibia as well as South Africa's attempts to install a puppet regime in Namibia require renewed efforts by the international community in support of SWAPO and directed towards the withdrawal of the illegal South African administration from Namibia.

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6. The resolutions of the General Assembly on the question of Namibia and the resolutions of the security Council have established the guideline for the action of the Council for Namibia . Namibia has a unique status at the United Nations and the United Nations has therefore a special responsibility in assisting the Namibian people in achieving self-determination and independence. While the Council for Namibia has received a mandate to administer Namibia until independence, the implementation of this mandate has been impeded by South Africa's defiance of the continued demands of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the security Council for the withdrawal of its illegal administration from Namibia. In Particular, the General assembly in the resolution 32/9 reiterated that the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa constitutes an act of aggression against the Namibian people as well as against the United Nations as the legal administering authority of the territory until independence. The General Assembly has requested further more all member states to co-operate fully with the council for Namibia, the only legal administering authority for the territory until independence in discharging the mandate entrusted to it under the terms and provisions of general Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) which established the Council . Resolution 32/9 further more reiterates that the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa people's organization (SWAPO) is the sole and Authentic representative of the Namibian people. The General Assembly has also supported the armed struggle of the Namibian people to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence. The General Assembly has in addition recognized SWAPO as a permanent observer at the United Nations and thus created conditions for the active participation of SWAPO in the work of the United Nations.

7. It shall also be noted that the United Nations has always worked closely with the organization of African Unity in supporting liberation movements recognized by the OAU in their struggle for the self-determination and independence of the peoples of Southern Africa.

8. Up to the present time, the efforts of the United Nations have been concentrated on putting pressure on South Africa to withdraw from Namibia, and the missions of consultation of the Council for Namibia which held discussions with Government at various times were devoted mainly to finding ways to increase this pressure.

9. In 1978, efforts commenced, entirely outside the framework of the United Nations, to negotiate with South Africa a solution to the problem of Namibia. These efforts were outside the framework of the United Nations, although the participants did make much of their United Nations connexion. It should be noted that this was not the first time that efforts to negotiate with South Africa had been undertaken. In the 1950's France, the United Kingdom and the United States had formed a so-called "Good Offices Committee" which had negotiated with South Africa. In the 1960's there had been the mission of representatives of the Philippines and Mexico. Early in the 1970's there was the mission of the United Nations Secretary-General, followed by the mission of his special representative Dr. Escher. All these missions foundered on the same rock, the stubborn refusal of South Africa to consider anything which might lead to the genuine independence of Namibia.

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11. In 1979 the missions of consultation which the United Nations Council for Namibia is sending out are facing a completely new situation. The five western members of the United Nations Security Council, known as the Five, have submitted their plan to the Security Council. The Secretary-General has submitted reports on the possibilities of (to be cont'd)

implementing the plan.Finally,South Africa has officially informed the United Nations that it is willing to cooperate,upon certain conditions,in the implementation of the western-devised plan.Although this is still a long way from unconditional acceptance of the plan,but it certainly creates a new political situation.It has led to a belief in many countries that a settlement of the Namibia question is at hand, and that the settlement may be approved by all members of the Security Council.

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SWAPO Government in Namibia, the question arises, what will South Africa do if,during the election campaign,it appears that SWAPO may win the election?
14,This mission of consultation of the Council for Namibia is certain that the assessment of your Government on the situation in Namibia and the contribution of your country to the cause of Namibian independence will strengthen the council in the pursuit of this common goal, and will enable correct policy to be followed at this difficult time to be formulated.

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA 12 Feb.1979.

Mission of Consultation to Asia No.1

TR145 ASIA

Composition and Itinerary/Rev.#6

Composition

His Excellency Dr.Ahmed Esmat Abdel Meguid (Egypt)
Mr.Mohammad Tayyab Siddiqui (Pakistan)
Mr.Cherif Bachir Djigo (Senegal)
Mrs.Solmaz Unaydin (Turkey)
Mr.Ramadan Marmulaku (Yugoslavia)

Mr.Theo-Ben Gurirab (SWAPO)
Mr.John F.Robson Principal Secretary

Itinerary

Fri.9 Feb.	New York-Geneva	1800	0720(Sat)	SR111	OK
Sun.11 Feb.	Geneva-Peking	1845	1910(Mon)	SR316	OK
Sun.18 Feb.	Peking-Canton	1305	1600	CA131	OK
Mon.19 Feb.	Canton-HK	0830	1130	Rail	
Tue.20Feb.	HK-Karachi	2025	0035(Wed)	SR307	OK
Wed.21 Feb.	Karachi-Rawalpindi	0730	0915	PK300	OK
Fri.23 Feb.	Rawalpindi-Lahore	0730	0830	PK607	RQ
Fri.23 Feb.	Rawalpindi-Lahore	1100	1200	PK611	OK
Fri.23 Feb.	Lahore-Karachi	2050	2230	PK341	RQ
Fri.23 Feb.	Lahore-Karachi	2300	0040(SAT)	PK307	OK
Sat.24 Feb.	Karachi-Istanbul	0335	1045	PA111	OK
Mon.26 Feb.	Istanbul-Ankara	1725	1815	TK890	RQ

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979
TR143 ASIA

UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA
MISSION OF CONSULATION TO ASIA NOF1

CONFERENCE ROOM PAPER NO.3
12 Feb. 1979.

LIST OF PERSONALITIES IN CHINA

Chairman of Standing Committee of NPC	Yeh Chien-ying
Premier and Party Chairman	Hua Kuo-feng
Vice Premier	Teng Shiao-ping
Foreign Minister	Huang Hua
Vice Foreign Minister in Charge of Africa Affairs	Ho Ying
Director of Int.Organization Dept.	
Deputy Dir.of Int.Org.Dept.	Pi Chi-lung
Director of Dept.of Africa Affairs	
Deputy Dir.of Dept of Africa Affairs	Mrs.Li Hung
Officers of Dept of Int.Org.	Tsou Yi-min
	Mrs.Wu Yi-yu
Interpreters and working staff	Mrs.Chu Hui-fen Mr.Chen Kuo-ching

RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979
TR145 ASIA

UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL
FOR NAMIBIA

Mission of Consultation
to Asia No.1

12 February 1979

HOTEL ACCOMMODATION /Rev.1

Friday 9 February	Geneva	6 rooms	1 night	Epsom Hotel
Monday 12 February	Peking	6 rooms	6 nights	Peking Hotel
Sunday 18 February	Canton	6 rooms	1 night	by Chinese Government
Monday 19 February	Hong Kong	6 rooms	1 night	Micamar Hotel
Tuesday 20 February	Karachi	6 rooms	1 night	Midway House(not yet confirmed)
Wednesday 21 February	Islamabad	6 rooms	2 nights	Islamabad Hotel
Saturday 24 February	Istanbul	6 rooms	2 nights	Divan Hotel
Monday 26 February	Ankara	6 rooms	2 nights	By Turkish Government
Wednesday 28 February	Istanbul	6 rooms	1 night	Divan Hotel
Thursday 1 March	Bombay	Members make own arrangements		
Sunday 4 March	Bangkok	5 rooms	2 nights	New Amarin Hotel
Tuesday 6 March	Tokyo	6 rooms	3 nights	New Otami Hotel
Friday 9 March	Honolulu	2 rooms	1 night	On request through Thomas Cook

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RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979

UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA

Mission of Consullation
No.1 To Asia

12,February 1979

membership

Delegates

His Excellency Dr.Ahmed Esmat Abdel Meguid(Egypt)

Mr.Mohammad Tayyab Siddiqui(Pakistan)

Mr.Cherif Bachir Djigo(Senegal)

Mrs.Solmaz Unaydin(Turkey)

Mr.Ramadan Marmulaku(Yugoslavia)

South West Africa People's Organization(SWAPO)

Mr.Theo-Ben Gurirab(SWAPO)

United Nations Secretariat

Mr.John F.Robson,Principal Secretary

CRP No A4
TR Interim No 1
RECORDS CONTROL
MAR 21 1979
9.2.79

EXCELLENCY,

THE MISSION OF CONSULTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA WOULD LIKE TO EXPRESS ITS DEEP APPRECIATION FOR THE WARM WELCOME WHICH WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF

WE WOULD ALSO LIKE TO EXPRESS OUR GRATITUDE FOR THE INVITATION OF YOUR GOVERNMENT TO THE COUNCIL IN ORDER TO CARRY OUT THIS EXCHANGE OF VIEWS IN THE QUESTION OF NAMIBIA.

ON THIS VERY SPECIAL OCCASION, I WISH TO TRANSMIT THE GREETINGS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL TO THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF WHO HAVE ALWAYS SUPPORTED THE LIBERATION STRUGGLE IN SOUTHERN AFRICA AND MADE A CONSIDERABLE CONTRIBUTION TO ASSIST THE LIBERATION MOVEMENTS IN THEIR STRUGGLE FOR SELF-DETERMINATION AND FREEDOM AND THE ELIMINATION OF RACISM AND COLONIALISM IN SOUTHERN AFRICA.

THE MISSION OF CONSULTATION OF THE COUNCIL TO REFLECTS THE CONCERN OF THE COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA, THE LEGAL ADMINISTRATING AUTHORITY FOR NAMIBIA, AT THE CONTINUED ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF THE TERRITORY BY THE RACIST REGIME OF SOUTH AFRICA. IN FACT THE COUNCIL HAS ATTACHED GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE CONSULTATIONS WITH GOVERNMENTS OF MEMBER STATES OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN ORDER TO BRING ABOUT THE SPEEDY IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS. THE COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA IS CONVINCED THAT THESE CONSULTATIONS WILL MAKE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE CAUSE OF NAMIBIA, ESPECIALLY IN THIS CRUCIAL STAGE IT HAS REACHED. NAMIBIA HAS A UNIQUE STATUS AT THE UNITED NATIONS AND IT HAS THEREFORE A SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN ASSISTING THE NAMIBIAN PEOPLE IN ACHIEVING SELF-DETERMINATION AND INDEPENDENCE. WHILE THE COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA HAS RECEIVED A MANDATE TO ADMINISTER NAMIBIA UNTIL

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INDEPENDENCE, THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS MANDATE HAS BEEN IMPEDED BY SOUTH AFRICA'S DEFIANCE OF THE CONTINUED DEMANDS OF THE UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF ITS ILLEGAL ADMINISTRATION FROM NAMIBIA. IN PARTICULAR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN ITS RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED LAST SESSION REITERATED THAT THE CONTINUED ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF NAMIBIA BY SOUTH AFRICA CONSTITUTES AN ACT OF AGGRESSION AGAINST THE NAMIBIAN PEOPLE AS WELL AS AGAINST THE UNITED NATIONS AS THE LEGAL ADMINISTRATING AUTHORITY OF THE TERRITORY UNITL INDEPENDENCE.

IT HAS ALSO CONDEMNED SOUTH AFRICA FOR UNILATERALLY HOLDING ELECTIONS IN NAMIBIA IN DECEMBER 1978, IN CONTRAVENTION AND DEFIANCE OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 385 (1976) and 439 (1978), AND IN AN ATTEMPT TO IMPOSE IN NAMIBIA AN INTERNAL SETTLEMENT, DESIGNED TO GIVE A SEMBLANCE OF POWER TO A PUPPET REGIME. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAS DECLARED THAT THOSE ELECTIONS AND THEIR RESULTS TO BE NULL AND VOID, AND DECIDED TO RECONVENE THE 33RD SESSION IN ORDER TO CONSIDER FULLY THE QUESTION OF NAMIBIA AND THE IMPLICATIONS OF SOUTH AFRICA'S CONTINUED DEFIANCE OF THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE ASSEMBLY AND THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY, ESPECIALLY ALL MEMBER STATES ARE REQUESTED TO REFRAIN FROM ACCORDING ANY RECOGNITION TO ANY REGIME WHICH THE ILLEGAL SOUTH AFRICAN ADMINISTRATION MAY IMPOSE UPON THE NAMIBIAN PEOPLE IN DISREGARD OF THE PROVISIONS OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS.

THE COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA IS COMMITTED TO THE MOBILIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT AND CONTINUED ASSISTANCE FOR SWAPO, THE SOLE AND AUTHENTIC REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NAMIBIAN PEOPLE IN ITS EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE SELF-DETERMINATION AND NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE IN A UNITED NAMIBIA

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THE INTENSIFICATION OF THE LIBERATION STRUGGLE LED BY SWAPO IN NAMIBIA REFLECTS THE INCREASING MOBILIZATION OF THE NAMIBIAN PEOPLE AGAINST THE ILLEGAL PRESENCE OF SOUTH AFRICA. THE NAMIBIAN PEOPLE HAVE SHOWN TO THE WORLD THEIR DETERMINATION TO RESIST ALL THE EFFORTS OF THE OPPRESSIVE ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF SOUTH AFRICA TO PERPETUATE ITS CONTROL OF THE TERRITORY. YET SWAPO HAS SHOWN AT THE SAME TIME FLEXIBILITY AND CO-OPERATION IN ALL THE EFFORTS EXERTED FOR ACHIEVING A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IN NAMIBIA. BUT SOUTH AFRICA IS STILL MANEUVERING TO PERPETUATE ITS OCCUPATION OF THE TERRITORY. IN THIS REGARD IT HELD I N T E R NAL ELECTIONS IN DECEMBER 1978 IN AN ATTEMPT TO INSTALL A PUPPET REGIME THAT WILL SERVE ITS PURPOSE. ALL THIS REQUIRES RENEWED EFFORTS BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY TO FOIL THESE MANEUVERS AND TO COMPEL SOUTH AFRICA TO COMPLY FULLY WITH UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS.

IT IS THE DUTY OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY AND ALL MEMBER STATES OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO GRANT ALL NECESSARY SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE TO THE NAMIBIAN PEOPLE AND THEIR SOLE REPRESENTATIVE SWAPO IN THEIR STRUGGLE TO ACHIEVE INDEPENDENCE AND NATIONAL UNITY IN A FREE NAMIBIA.

WE HAIL THE PEOPLE AND THE GOVERNMENT OF
FOR THEIR CONTINUED AND INVALUABLE SUPPORT TO THE PEOPLE OF NAMIBIA AND SWAPO, AS WELL AS OF ALL THE LIBERATION MOVEMENTS THAT STRUGGLE FOR SELF-DETERMINATION, INDEPENDENCE AND THE ELIMINATION OF COLONIALISM AND RACISM.