The original documents are located in Box 124, folder "Namibia" of the Ron Nessen Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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NAMIBIA IN SECURITY COUNCIL

Q: Why did the U.S. veto the resolution on Namibia in the UN Security Council on October 19?

A:

As Governor Scranton said in his explanation of the vote, the U.S. concern with the Namibia problem has been demonstrated dramatically by our continuing efforts to assist the parties involved in finding a peaceful solution. Negotiations are currently actively under way. While the sensitive process of consultation is going on we did not believe it would serve a useful purpose for the Security Council to take new initiatives on the Namibian question. It is important to note, however, that the U.S. has continued to enforce its own arms embargo towards South Africa since 1962, a year before the UN Security Council called for a voluntary embargo.

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It is important to note however that the U.S. has continued to enforce its own arms embargo towards South Africa since 1962, a year before the UN Security Council called for a voluntary embargo.

[The Security Council vote was 10 in favor; 3 opposed (U.S., U.K. and France) and 2 abstentions (Italy and Japan). The three opposing votes are all vetos since they were all by permanent members of the UN Security Council.]

Q:

A: