

transmitting information in respect of Non-Self-Governing Territories under their jurisdiction.

The ad hoc Committee was to meet for the first time before the opening of the second session of the General Assembly of the United Nations in New York in September 1947. The Secretary-General, as directed by the General Assembly, invited the specialized agencies to send representatives who, in an advisory capacity, would attend the meeting.

The task of the ad hoc Committee was to be

to examine the information transmitted by Member Governments, as summarized and analyzed by the Secretary-General. The Committee was to examine the summaries and analyses with a view to aiding the General Assembly in its own consideration of such information; to recommend procedures to be followed in the future; and to attempt to find the best means of ensuring to Non-Self-Governing Territories the full use of the advice, experience and expert knowledge which the specialized agencies could put at their disposal.

B. THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

The principles of Chapter XI are applicable to all Territories "whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government." For some of these Territories, however, wider obligations are provided by the International Trusteeship System as outlined in Chapters XII and XIII of the Charter.

1. CHARTER PROVISIONS¹ FOR THE INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

The basic objectives of the International Trusteeship System are :

(a) to further international peace and security;

(b) to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Trust Territories, and their progressive development towards self-government or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of each Territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, and as may be provided by the terms of each Trusteeship Agreement;

(c) to encourage respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, and to encourage recognition of the interdependence of the peoples of the world; and

(d) to insure equal treatment in social, economic and commercial matters for all Members of the United Nations and their nationals, and also equal treatment for the latter in the administration of justice, without prejudice to the attainment of the foregoing objectives. . . .

The Trusteeship System applies to such territories in the following categories as may be placed thereunder by means of individual Trusteeship Agreements :

- (a) territories now held under mandate;
- (b) territories which may be detached

from enemy states as a result of the Second World War; and

(c) territories voluntarily placed under the system by States responsible for their administration.

The terms of trusteeship for each territory to be placed under the Trusteeship System, including any alteration or amendment, are to be agreed upon by the States directly concerned, including the mandatory power in the case of territories held under mandate by a Member of the United Nations. They must be approved by the General Assembly or, in the case of strategic areas, by the Security Council. Each Trusteeship Agreement includes the terms under which the Trust Territory is to be administered and designates the authority which will exercise the administration of the Trust Territory. Such authority is called the Administering Authority and may be one or more States or the United Nations itself.

In any Trusteeship Agreement there may be designated a strategic area or areas which may include part or all of the Trust Territory to which the agreement applies. All functions of the United Nations relating to strategic areas, including the approval of the terms of Trusteeship Agreements and of their alteration or amendment, are exercised by the Security Council. The objectives of the Trusteeship System, as prescribed in Article 76 of the Charter, apply equally to the peoples of strategic areas. In performing its functions relating

¹ The main provisions are contained in Chapter XII, Articles 75-86, which establishes an International Trusteeship System; and Chapter XIII, Articles 86-91, which defines the composition, functions and powers, voting and procedure of the Trusteeship Council. Other provisions are to be found in Articles 7, 18, 98, 101 of the Charter.