to political, economic, social and educational matters in the strategic areas, the Security Council, subject to the conditions of the Trusteeship Agreements and without prejudice to security considerations, is to avail itself of the assistance of the Trusteeship Council.

It is the duty of the Administering Authority to ensure that the Trust Territory plays its part in the maintenance of international peace and security. To this end the Administering Authority may make use of volunteer forces, facilities and assistance from the Trust Territory in carrying out its obligations towards the Security Council, as well as for local defence and the maintenance of law and order within the Trust Territory.

The functions of the United Nations with regard to Trusteeship Agreements for all areas not designated as strategic, including the approval of the terms of the Trusteeship Agreements and of their alteration or amendment, are exercised by the General Assembly. The Trusteeship Council, operating under the authority of the General Assembly, assists the General Assembly in carrying out these functions.

2. CHARTER PROVISIONS FOR THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

The Trusteeship Council consists of the following Members of the United Nations:

(a) those Members administering Trust

Territories;

(b) such of those permanent members of the Security Council as are not administer-

ing Trust Territories; and

(c) as many other Members elected for three-year terms by the General Assembly as may be necessary to ensure that the total number of members of the Trusteeship Council is equally divided between those Members of the United Nations which administer Trust Territories and those which do not.

Each member of the Trusteeship Council designates one specially qualified person to

represent it therein.

The principal functions and powers of the Trusteeship Council, under the authority of the General Assembly are:

(a) to consider reports submitted by the

Administering Authority;

(b) to accept petitions and examine them in consultation with the Administering Authority;

(c) to provide for periodic visits to the respective Trust Territories at times agreed upon with the Administering Authority; and

(d) to take these and other actions in conformity with the terms of the Trusteeship Agreements.

The Trusteeship Council is to formulate a questionnaire on the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of each Trust Territory, and the Administering Authority for each Trust Territory within the competence of the General Assembly is to make an annual report to the General Assembly upon the basis of such questionnaire.

The voting and procedure of the Trusteeship Council are defined as follows:

Each member of the Trusteeship Council has one vote. Decisions of the Trusteeship Council are made by a majority of the members present and voting.

The Trusteeship Council adopts its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President. The Trusteeship Council meets as required in accordance with its rules, which include provision for the convening of meetings on the request of a majority of its members.

The Trusteeship Council is to avail itself, when appropriate, of the assistance of the Economic and Social Council and of the specialized agencies in regard to matters with which they are respectively concerned.

3. THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND THE MANDATES

In accordance with Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, a number of territories had been placed under mandate in the early years following the First World War. By 1945 some of the territories had achieved independence; the following twelve, however, were still under mandate:

Under mandate to United Kingdom, New Zealand and Australia (administered by Australia) Australia Belgium France

Name of territory

Nauru¹

Japan

New Zealand Union of South Africa United Kingdom

New Guinea Ruanda-Urundi Cameroons Togoland Caroline, Marshall and Marianas Islands² Western Samoa South-West Africa Cameroons, Togoland, Tanganyika, Palestine

No Trusteeship Agreements exist as yet for these territories. 2 By 1945, these islands were under United States

Naval Administration.