A/3959. Reports of Fourth Committee, draft resolution V.

RESOLUTION 1247(XIII), as recommended by Fourth Committee, A/3959, adopted by Assembly on 30 October 1958, meeting 778, by 68 votes to 0, with 8 abstentions.

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 449 A (V) of 13 December 1950, 1060(XI) of 26 February 1957 and 1142 (XII) of 25 October 1957,

"Having received from the Committee on South West Africa a further report on the question of securing from the International Court of Justice advisory opinions in regard to the administration of South West Africa,

"Decides to resume further consideration of this question at its fourteenth session."

STATUS OF TERRITORY

A/C.4/L.534 and Add.1, 2. Ethiopia, Ghana, Liberia, Yugoslavia draft resolution, adopted by Fourth Committee, on 23 October 1958, meeting 771, by 52 votes to 0, with 13 abstentions.

A/3959. Report of Fourth Committee, draft resolution IV.

RESOLUTION 1246(XIII), as recommended by Fourth Committee, A/3959, adopted by Assembly on 30 October 1958, meeting 778, by 62 votes to 0, with 14 abstentions.

"The General Assembly,

"Having recommended, by its resolutions 65(I) of 14 December 1946, 141(II) of 1 November 1947, 227(III) of 26 November 1948, 337(IV) of 6 December 1949, 449 B (V) of 13 December 1950, 570 B (VI) of 19 January 1952, 749 B (VIII) of 28 November 1953, 852(IX) of 23 November 1954, 940(X) of 3 December 1955, 1055(XI) of 26 February 1957 and 1141(XII) of 25 October 1957, that the Mandated Territory of South West Africa be placed under the International Trusteeship System, and having repeatedly invited the Government of the Union of South Africa to propose, for the consideration of the General Assembly, a trusteeship agreement for South West Africa,

"Having accepted, by its resolution 449 A (V) of 13 December 1950, the advisory opinion of 11 July 1950 of the International Court of Justice on the question of South West Africa,

"Considering that, in accordance with Chapter XII of the Charter of the United Nations, all Mandated Territories which have not achieved independence have been brought under the International Trusteeship System, with the sole exception of the Territory of South West Africa,

"1. Reiterates its resolutions 65(I) of 14 December 1946, 141(II) of 1 November 1947, 227(III) of 26 November 1948, 337(IV) of 6 December 1949, 449 B (V) of 13 December 1950, 570 B (VI) of 19 January 1952, 749 B (VIII) of 28 November 1953, 852(IX) of 23 November 1954, 940(X) of 3 December 1955, 1055(XI) of 26 February 1957 and 1141(XII) of 25 October 1957, to the effect that the Territory of South West Africa be placed under the International Trusteeship System;

"2. Asserts that, in the present conditions of political and economic development of South West Africa, the normal way of modifying the international status of the Territory is to place it under the International Trusteeship System by means of a trusteeship agreement in accordance with the provisions of Chapter XII of the Charter of the United Nations."

CHAPTER III

OPERATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

TERRITORIES UNDER THE SYSTEM

In 1958, there were 10 Trust Territories which continued to be administered under the International Trusteeship System. They are listed below together with the Administering Authority of each Territory. Also given are the dates on which the Trusteeship Agreements, placing the Territories under the System, entered into force. All but one of the Trusteeship Agreements were approved by the General Assembly; that for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands was approved by the Security Council.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trust Territory</th>
<th>Administering Authority</th>
<th>Date Agreement Came into Force</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tanganyika</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>13 Dec. 1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruanda-Urundi</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>13 Dec. 1946</td>
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<tr>
<td>Somali under Italian Admin</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>2 Dec. 1950</td>
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OPERATION OF THE TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

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<th>Trust Territory</th>
<th>Administering Authority</th>
<th>Date Agreement Came into Force</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cameroons under British administration</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>13 Dec. 1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroons under French administration</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>13 Dec. 1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togoland under French administration</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>13 Dec. 1946</td>
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</tbody>
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**IN THE PACIFIC**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trust Territory</th>
<th>Administering Authority</th>
<th>Date Agreement Came into Force</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western Samoa</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>13 Dec. 1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nauru</td>
<td>Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom (administered by Australia)</td>
<td>1 Nov. 1947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (strategic area)</td>
<td>Australia, United States</td>
<td>18 July 1947</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXAMINATION OF ANNUAL REPORTS FROM ADMINISTERING AUTHORITIES**

In accordance with its supervisory functions of the administration of Trust Territories on behalf of the United Nations, the Trusteeship Council each year considers the annual reports transmitted by the Administering Authorities.

In examining each report, the Council also takes into consideration any supplementary information which may have been supplied by the Administering Authority on events subsequent to the year covered by the annual report. Its examination also includes: petitions raising general questions affecting the Territory; the report of a Visiting Mission, if any is pending; and observations thereon by the Administering Authority concerned; any observations which may have been submitted by specialized agencies on conditions in the Territory which are within their sphere of competence; and, for Somaliland under Italian administration, the report of the United Nations Advisory Council for Somaliland.

Under the procedure followed, the Special Representative of the Administering Authority makes an opening statement and replies to questions submitted by members of the Council. After a general debate on conditions in the Territory a draft report (drawn up by a drafting committee) is presented to the Council, which then votes on its various recommendations and conclusions.

The Trusteeship Council's report to the General Assembly (or to the Security Council in the case of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, a strategic area) consists of an account of conditions in the Territory initially prepared by the Secretariat, the Trusteeship Council's conclusions and recommendations on each Territory, and a summary of observations made during the Council's discussions of the Administering Authority's report.

During 1958, the Trusteeship Council considered annual reports on the administration of the 10 Trust Territories.

At its twenty-first session (30 January—26 March) it examined the reports on Tanganyika, Ruanda-Urundi, the Cameroons under British administration and the the Cameroons under French administration for the year 1956.

At its twenty-second session (9 June—1 August) the Council considered the reports on Somaliland and Western Samoa for the year 1957 and on Nauru, New Guinea and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands for the year ending 30 June 1957.

At its eighth special session (13—17 October), during which it considered the question of the future of Togoland under French administration, the Council decided to examine at the same time the annual report of the Administering Authority on the administration of that Territory for the year 1956, consideration of which it had postponed from its twenty-second session to its eighth special session.

**CONSIDERATION BY GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At the General Assembly's thirteenth session, the Fourth Committee discussed the Council's
report and on 26 November 1958 adopted without objection a draft resolution submitted by Chile, as orally amended by Yugoslavia, taking note of the report and recommending that the Council take into account the comments and suggestions made at the Assembly's thirteenth session. At a plenary meeting on 5 December, the Assembly adopted it without objection as resolution 1280(XIII).

DOCUMENTARY REFERENCES

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL——21ST AND 22ND SESSIONS AND 8TH SPECIAL SESSION

T/L.852. Receipt of annual reports of Administering Authorities.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY—13TH SESSION

Plenary Meeting 782.
Fourth Committee, meetings 772-776, 778-786, 789-818, 825.


A/C.4/L.547. Chile draft resolution, as orally amended by Yugoslavia, adopted by Fourth Committee, without objection on 26 November 1958, meeting 818.

A/4017. Report of Fourth Committee, draft resolution VII.

RESOLUTION 1280(XIII), as recommended by Fourth Committee, A/4017, adopted without objection by Assembly on 5 December 1958, meeting 782.

"The General Assembly,
"Having examined the report of the Trusteeship Council covering the work of its twenty-first and twenty-second sessions,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Trusteeship Council;

"2. Recommends that the Trusteeship Council, in its future deliberations, should take into account the comments and suggestions made during the discussion of its report at the thirteenth session of the General Assembly."

PETITIONS AND ORAL HEARINGS

Petitions concerning the Trust Territories or the operation of the International Trusteeship System are normally examined by the Trusteeship Council.

If the petitions relate to general questions regularly examined by the Council, they are considered during the Council's examination of either the annual report on the Territory concerned or some other appropriate agenda item.

CONSIDERATION BY TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

In 1958, the Council dealt with 7,123 such petitions at its twenty-first session (30 January-26 March) and 21 at its twenty-second session (9 June-1 August).

Petitions containing specific or individual complaints are examined by the Council's Standing Committee on Petitions, which presents its recommendations, in the form of draft resolutions, on the action to be taken by the Council in each case. The Council dealt with 283 such petitions at its twenty-first session and 15 at its twenty-second session. In the case of 24 of these petitions, the Standing Committee reported on their contents but was unable to examine them: France and the United Kingdom as Administering Authorities for the Cameroons under French administration and the Cameroons under British administration had informed the Council that no observations would be submitted on petitions emanating from members or branches of three dissolved organizations (Union des populations du Cameroun, Jeunesse démocratique cam erounaise, Union démocratique des femmes camerounaises). Sixty-six of the 283 petitions dealt with at the twenty-first session remained partially unexamined for the same reason.

In addition, consideration of 32 petitions on the agenda of the Council's twenty-second session was postponed to the twenty-third session.

Under its rules of procedure, the Trusteeship Council may hear oral presentations in support of previously submitted petitions or in exceptional cases it may receive oral petitions not previously filed.

1 For a brief account of the subject matter of petitions considered by the Council and the action taken thereon, see Report of the Trusteeship Council to the General Assembly for the period 13 July 1957—1 August 1958 (A/3822), Vol. I, pp. 5-10. For a more detailed account, see reports of Standing Committee on Petitions (T/L.817-822, 825-832, 861, 862, 874, 875) and Resolutions of Trusteeship Council (T/1370, T/1403).
Previously submitted in writing. In 1958, the Council granted four requests for oral hearings (as indicated below) in connexion with its examination of the annual reports of the Trust Territories concerned:

**Twenty-first Session**
- Cameroons under French administration:
  - Alexandre Douala Manga Bell
  - Paul N'gondjeu (did not appear)

**Twenty-second Session**
- Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands:
  - Norman Thomas, Trevor Thomas and Robert W. Gilmore
  - Dwight Heine

Three requests for oral hearings submitted at the ninth special session of the Council (6—7 November 1958) in connexion with the terms of reference of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in West Africa in 1958 were rejected.

**CONSIDERATION BY GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**HEARINGS IN CONNEXION WITH REPORT OF TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL**

The General Assembly does not usually examine written petitions. It has, however, been the practice of its Fourth Committee to grant requests for oral hearings to individuals and organizations concerning Trust Territories if it considers it appropriate to do so.

At the Assembly's thirteenth session, the Committee granted a number of requests for oral hearings in connexion with its consideration of the sections in the Trusteeship Council's annual report dealing with conditions in individual Trust Territories:

- Cameroons under British Administration and Cameroons under French Administration:
  - One Kamerun (N'deh N'tumazah)
  - Union des populations du Cameroun (Félix Moumié)
  - Union démocratique des femmes camerounaises (Félix Moumié, on behalf of Mrs. Marthe Ouandie)
  - Union nationale des étudiants camerounais (Jean Ngounga and Michel Dookingue)

- Ruanda-Urundi:
  - John Kale

**REVIEW OF PROCEDURES REGARDING PETITIONS**

At its twenty-second session, the Council decided that the procedure set forth the previous year (8 July 1957, by resolution 1713 (XX)) for the provisional classification of all communications received should be continued for another year. It decided further that the two-member Committee on Classification of Communications should be elected for a period of one year and that, in carrying out its work, it should take into account the observations made by members of the Council during the discussion of the question.


**DOCUMENTARY REFERENCES**

**TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL——21ST SESSION**

- Plenary Meetings 849, 853, 856, 867, 869, 884, 885, 887, 888.
- Standing Committee on Petitions, meetings 460-485.
- T/1347/Add.1. List of petitions received by Secretary-General and circulated to members of Trusteeship Council.
- T/1357. Request for hearing: communication from Alexandre Douala Manga Bell concerning Cameroons under French administration.
- T/1368. Communications considered manifestly inconsequential. Note by Secretary-General.
- T/L.816. Request for hearing from Paul N'gondjeu.
- 203rd report of Standing Committee on Petitions.

**TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL——22ND SESSION**

- Plenary Meetings 897, 898, 900, 907, 926, 933, 935, 936.
- Standing Committee on Petitions, meetings 486-492.
- T/1373/Add.1. List of petitions received by Secretary-General and circulated to members of Trusteeship Council.
- T/L.854. Petitions circulated under rule 85 and communications circulated under rule 24. 220th report of Standing Committee on Petitions (on classification and procedures).
- T/1384. Communication from Robert W. Gilmore, Norman Thomas and Trevor Thomas concerning Trust Territory of Pacific Islands.
- T/1385. Communication from Dwight Heine concerning Trust Territory of Pacific Islands.
VISITING MISSIONS TO TRUST TERRITORIES

VISITING MISSION TO EAST AFRICAN TRUST AREAS, 1957

During 1958, the Trusteeship Council considered the reports made by the United Nations Visiting Mission to the Trust Territories in East Africa, which had been established by the Council the previous year. At its twenty-first session (30 January-26 March 1958), the Council considered the Mission's reports on Tanganyika and Ruanda-Urundi, and, at its following session, (9 June-1 August 1958), the Mission's report on the Italian-administered Trust Territory of Somaliland. These reports were considered by the Council concurrently with the examination of the annual reports of the Administering Authorities on the Territories concerned.

On 25 July 1958, the Council unanimously adopted a resolution (1906 (XXII)) expressing appreciation of the Visiting Mission's work and taking note of its reports. Among other things, it also invited the Administering Authorities concerned to give consideration to the Mission's conclusions and comments made thereon by Council members.

(For further information and documentation on this Visiting Mission to the East African Trust Territories and consideration of its reports, see CHAPTER IV, below, sections on TANGANYIKA, RUANDA-UURUNDI and SOMALILAND UNDER ITALIAN ADMINISTRATION.)

ARRANGEMENTS FOR VISITING MISSION TO WEST AFRICAN TRUST AREAS IN 1958

During its twenty-first session, the Trusteeship Council made preliminary arrangements for sending a Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in West Africa in 1958, to be composed of persons nominated by Haiti, India, New Zealand and the United States of America. At its twenty-second session it approved the nominations of Georges Salomon (Haiti), Rikhi Jaipal (India), W. G. Thorp (New Zealand) and Benjamin Gerig (United States), as members of the Mission and elected Mr. Gerig as Chairman.

By resolution 1907 (XXII), adopted on 28 July 1958, by 13 votes to 1, the Council defined the terms of reference of the Visiting Mission, having decided that it should visit the Cameroons under British administration and the Cameroons under French administration. The Council directed the Mission, first to report as fully as possible on the steps taken in the two Territories towards the realization of the objectives set forth in Article 76b of the United Nations Charter. Secondly, it was directed to give attention to issues raised in connexion with the annual reports on the administration of the two Trust Territories and to issues raised: in petitions received by the Trusteeship Council relating to the Territories; in hearings in the General Assembly of petitioners from the Territories; in reports of the previous Visiting Mission to the Territories; and in the observations of the Administering Authorities on those reports. Thirdly, the Mission was to receive petitions.

That is, "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".
without prejudice to its acting in accordance with the Council's rules of procedure, and to investigate on the spot, after consultation with the local representative of the Administering Authority concerned, such of the petitions received as, in its opinion, warranted special investigation. The Mission was also asked to submit to the Council as soon as practicable a report on each of the Territories visited containing its findings with such observations, conclusions and recommendations as it might wish to make, and to include in its report on the Cameroons under British administration its views on the method of consultation to be adopted when the time came for the people of that Territory to express their wishes about their future.

At its ninth special session, the Council amended, by its resolution 1924 (S-IX) of 7 November 1958, the terms of reference of the Visiting Mission, requesting it further to set forth its views on the procedure for organizing the consultation which would enable the people of the Cameroons under French administration to express, at the appropriate time, their wishes about their future and about the termination of Trusteeship upon the attainment of full national independence in 1960.

The Mission visited the Cameroons under British administration from 29 October to 14 November 1958 and the Cameroons under French administration from 14 November to 6 December 1958. On its way to these Territories, and also before returning to New York, the Mission held discussions with officials of the French and United Kingdom Governments in Paris and London.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR MISSIONS TO PACIFIC TRUST AREAS IN 1959

Prior to 1958, the Trusteeship Council had always sent a single Visiting Mission to visit all four Trust Territories in the Pacific. In 1958, New Zealand, the Administering Authority for Western Samoa, suggested, however, that in view of the possibility of considering within the next few years the termination of the Trusteeship Agreement for Western Samoa, it might be desirable for the Council to send a separate Mission with special terms of reference to that Territory.

At its twenty-second session, the Council decided to dispatch to the Trust Territory of Western Samoa a separate Mission, composed of persons to be nominated by France, India, the United Arab Republic and the United Kingdom. It also decided that a second Mission, composed of persons to be nominated by Belgium, Burma, China and Italy, should visit the Trust Territories of Nauru, New Guinea and the Pacific Islands.

At its eighth special session, the Council approved the nominations of Arthur S. Lall (India), Jacques Kosciusko-Morizet (France), Omar Loutfi (United Arab Republic) and Sir Andrew Cohen (United Kingdom) as members of the Mission to Western Samoa, and elected Mr. Lall as Chairman.

At the same session, the Council approved the nomination of Chiping H. C. Kiang (China), Alfred Claeys-Boüaert (Belgium), U Tin Maung (Burma) and Sergio Kociancich (Italy) as members of the Mission to Nauru, New Guinea and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and elected Mr. Kiang as Chairman of the Mission.

By its resolutions 1922 (S-VIII) and 1923 (S-VIII), adopted at its eighth special session on 17 October 1958, the Council directed the Missions to report as fully as possible on the steps taken in the Trust Territories towards the realization of the objectives set forth in Article 76b of the Charter (see footnote 3, above). It directed the Missions to give attention as might be appropriate, in the light of the discussions and resolutions of the Trusteeship Council and the General Assembly, to issues raised in connexion with the annual reports, in petitions, in previous Visiting Mission reports and in the observations of the Administering Authorities on these reports. It also directed the Missions to receive petitions, without prejudice to its acting in accordance with the Council's rules of procedure, and to investigate on the spot, after consultation with the local representatives of the Administering Authorities concerned, such of the petitions received as, in the Mission's opinion, warranted special investigation. It asked the two Missions to submit reports to the Council as soon as practicable on each of the Territories visited, containing their findings with such observations, conclusions and recommendations as they might wish to make. The Council directed the Mission to Western Samoa, also
to examine, in consultation with the Administrative Authority, the extent to which the objectives of trusteeship had been attained by Western Samoa and the further steps necessary for their attainment.

DOCUMENTARY REFERENCES

VISITING MISSION TO EAST AFRICAN TRUST AREAS, 1957

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL—21ST AND 22ND SESSIONS
Plenary Meetings 849, 931.
T/L.869. United States draft resolution.
RESOLUTION 1906 (XXII), as submitted by United States, T/L.869, adopted unanimously by Council on 25 July 1958, meeting 931.

"The Trusteeship Council,

"Having examined, at its twenty-first session, the reports of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in East Africa, 1957, on Tanganyika and Ruanda-Urundi and, at its twenty-second session, the report of the Visiting Mission on Somaliland under Italian Administration,

"Having also examined the written observations submitted by the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Italy concerning the reports on Tanganyika and Somaliland, respectively, and the oral observations made by the representative of Belgium concerning the report on Ruanda-Urundi,

"1. Takes note of the reports of the Visiting Mission and of the observations of the Administrative Authorities thereon;

"2. Expresses its appreciation of the work accomplished by the Visiting Mission on its behalf;

"3. Draws attention to the fact that, at its twenty-first and twenty-second sessions, in formulating its own conclusions and recommendations on conditions in the Trust Territories concerned, the Council took into account the observations and conclusions of the Visiting Mission and the observations of the Administrative Authorities thereon;

"4. Decides that it will continue to take these observations and conclusions into account in future examinations of matters relating to the Trust Territories concerned;

"5. Invites the Administrative Authorities concerned to give consideration to the conclusions of the Visiting Mission as well as to the comments made thereon by the members of the Trusteeship Council;

"6. Decides, in accordance with rule 99 of its rules of procedure, that the reports of the Visiting Mission, together with the written observations submitted by the Governments of Italy and of the United Kingdom and the present resolution, shall be printed;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to make arrangements for the printing of these documents at the earliest possible date."


(See also below, CHAPTER IV, sections on TANGANYIKA, RUANDA-URUNDI and SOMALILAND UNDER ITALIAN ADMINISTRATION.)

ARRANGEMENTS FOR VISITING MISSION TO WEST AFRICAN TRUST AREAS IN 1958

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL—21ST AND 22ND SESSIONS and 9TH SPECIAL SESSION
Plenary Meetings 887, 888, 924, 932, 940, 941.
T/1386. Communications from Mr. Sylvanus Olympio, Prime Minister of Togoland under French administration.
T/1393. Letter of 27 June 1958 from representative of United Kingdom addressed to Secretariat (transmitting memorandum on "Future of Cameroons under United Kingdom Administration").
T/L.866. Italy draft resolution.
RESOLUTION 1907 (XXII), as submitted by Italy, T/L.866, and as orally amended, adopted by Council on 28 July 1958, meeting 932, by 13 votes to 1.

"The Trusteeship Council,

"Having decided to dispatch a periodic visiting mission to the Trust Territories of the Cameroons under British administration and the Cameroons under French administration in 1958,

"Having decided that the Visiting Mission should be composed of Mr. Benjamin Gerig (United States of America) as Chairman, Mr. Georges Salomon (Haiti), Mr. Rikhi Jaipal (India) and Mr. W. G. Thorp (New Zealand) and assisted by members of the Secretariat and also by such members of the local administration as may be appointed by the latter,

"Having decided that the Visiting Mission should depart in October 1958, that it should visit the Cameroons under British administration and the Cameroons under French administration, and that the duration of its visit should be approximately two months,

"Having taken note of the memorandum of the
Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning the future of the Cameroons under British administration,

"1. Directs the Visiting Mission to investigate and report as fully as possible on the steps taken in the two above-mentioned Trust Territories towards the realization of the objectives set forth in Article 76b of the Charter of the United Nations, taking into account the terms of Assembly resolution 321 (IV) of 15 November 1949 and other relevant General Assembly resolutions;

"2. Directs the Visiting Mission to give attention, as may be appropriate in the light of discussions in the Trusteeship Council and in the General Assembly, and of resolutions adopted by them, to issues raised in connexion with the annual reports on the administration of the two Trust Territories concerned, in petitions received by the Trusteeship Council relating to the Territories, in hearings in the General Assembly of petitioners from the Territories, in the reports of the previous periodic visiting missions to the Territories and in the observations of the Administering Authorities on those reports;

"3. Directs the Visiting Mission to receive petitions, without prejudice to its acting in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Council, and to investigate on the spot, after consultation with the local representative of the Administering Authority concerned, such of the petitions received as, in its opinion, warrant special investigation;

"4. Requests the Visiting Mission to submit to the Council as soon as practicable a report on each of the Territories visited containing its finding with such observations, conclusions and recommendations as it may wish to make;

"5. Further requests the Visiting Mission to include in its report on the Cameroons under British administration its views on the method of consultation which should be adopted when the time comes for the people of that Territory to express their wishes concerning their future."

T/L.888, Italy draft resolution.
T/L.889, France, Guatemala, Haiti, India amendment to Italy draft resolution, T/L.888.
RESOLUTION 1924 (S-IX), as submitted by Italy, T/L.888, and as amended by 4 powers, T/L.889, adopted by Council on 7 November 1958, meeting 941, by 13 votes to 0, with 1 abstention.

"The Trusteeship Council,

"Having decided to dispatch a periodic visiting mission to the Trust Territories of the Cameroons under British administration and the Cameroons under French administration in 1958,

"Recalling its resolution 1907 (XXII) of 28 July 1958 relating to the terms of reference of the Visiting Mission,

"Taking note of the resolution adopted by the Legislative Assembly of the Cameroons on 24 October 1958,

"Taking note further of the statement by the representative of France,

"Decides to add the following paragraph to the terms of reference of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in West Africa, 1958, as set forth in Council resolution 1907 (XXII):

"6. Further requests the Visiting Mission to set forth its views on the procedure for organizing the consultation which will enable the people of the Cameroons under French administration to express, at the appropriate time, their wishes concerning their future and concerning the termination of trusteeship upon the attainment of full national independence in 1960."


(See also below, CHAPTER IV, sections on CAMEROONS UNDER BRITISH ADMINISTRATION, CAMEROONS UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION and THE FUTURE OF THE TWO TRUST TERRITORIES OF THE CAMEROONS.)

ARRANGEMENTS FOR MISSIONS TO PACIFIC TRUST AREAS IN 1959

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL—22ND SESSION AND 8TH SPECIAL SESSION
Plenary Meetings 913-915, 918-920, 923, 933, 934, 938, 939.

WESTERN SAMOA
T/1387. Letter of 20 June 1958 from Permanent Representative of New Zealand (transmitting memorandum on "Future of Trust Territory of Western Samoa").
T/1400. Arrangements for a periodic visiting mission to Trust Territories in Pacific in 1959. Note by Secretary-General.
T/1411. Arrangements for periodic visiting mission to Trust Territory of Western Samoa in 1959. Note by Secretary-General.
T/L.885. Burma draft resolution.
RESOLUTION 1922 (S-VIII), as submitted by Burma, T/L.885, adopted unanimously by Council on 17 October 1958, meeting 939.

"The Trusteeship Council,

"Having taken note of the memorandum of the Government of New Zealand concerning the future of the Trust Territory of Western Samoa,

"Having decided to dispatch a separate visiting mission to the Trust Territory in 1959,

"Having decided that the Visiting Mission should be composed of Mr. Arthur S. Lall (India) as Chairman, Mr. Jacques Kosciusko-Morizet (France), Mr. Omar Louifi (United Arab Republic) and Sir Andrew Cohen (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and assisted by members of the Secretariat and also by such members of the local administration as may be appointed by the latter,

"Having decided that the Visiting Mission should depart for the Trust Territory in March 1959 and that the duration of its visit should be approximately six weeks,

"1. Directs the Visiting Mission to investigate and report as fully as possible on the steps taken in the
Trust Territory towards the realization of the objectives set forth in Article 76b of the Charter of the United Nations, taking into account the terms of General Assembly resolution 321 (IV) of 15 November 1949 and other relevant Assembly resolutions;

1. Directs the Visiting Mission to conduct investigations on the spot, after consultation with the local representatives of the administering authority concerned, such of the petitions received as, in its opinion, warrant special investigation;

4. Requests the Visiting Mission to submit to the Council as soon as practicable a report containing its findings with such observations, conclusions and recommendations as it may wish to make."

(See also below, CHAPTER IV, section on WESTERN SAMOA.)

NAURU, NEW GUINEA, PACIFIC ISLANDS


RESOLUTION 1923 (S-VIII), as submitted by Haiti, T/L.886, adopted by Council on 17 October 1958, meeting 939, by 11 votes to 0, with 3 abstentions.

"The Trusteeship Council,

"Having decided to dispatch a periodic visiting mission to the Trust Territories of Nauru, New Guinea and the Pacific Islands in 1959,

"Having decided that the Visiting Mission should be composed of Mr. Chiping H. C. Kiang (China) as Chairman, Mr. Alfred Claeys Bouwaert (Belgium), U Tin Maung (Burma) and Mr. Sergio Kociancich (Italy) and assisted by members of the Secretariat and also by such members of the local administration as may be appointed by the latter,

"Having decided that the Visiting Mission should depart in February 1959, that it should visit the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, Nauru and New Guinea in that order, and that the duration of its visit should be approximately three months,

"1. Directs the Visiting Mission to investigate and report as fully as possible on the steps taken in the above-mentioned Trust Territories towards the realization of the objectives set forth in Article 76b of the Charter of the United Nations, taking into account the terms of General Assembly resolution 321 (IV) of 15 November 1949 and other relevant Assembly resolutions;

2. Directs the Visiting Mission to give attention, as may be appropriate in the light of discussions in the Trusteeship Council and in the General Assembly and of resolutions adopted by them, to issues raised in connexion with the annual reports on the administration of the Trust Territory, in petitions received by the Council relating to the Territory, in the reports of the previous periodic visiting missions to the Territory and in the observations of the Administering Authority on those reports;

3. Directs the Visiting Mission to receive petitions, without prejudice to its acting in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Council, and to investigate on the spot, after consultation with the local representative of the Administering Authority, such of the petitions received as, in its opinion, warrant special investigation;

4. Directs the Visiting Mission to examine, in consultation with the Administering Authority, the extent to which the objectives of trusteeship have been attained by the Trust Territory and the further steps necessary for their attainment;

5. Requests the Visiting Mission to submit to the Council as soon as practicable a report containing its findings with such observations, conclusions and recommendations as it may wish to make."

A/3822, Vol. I. Report of Trusteeship Council to General Assembly, Part I, Chapter IV C.

RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF TRUST TERRITORIES

On 13 December 1957, the General Assembly invited the appropriate specialized agencies to submit to the Trusteeship Council observations and suggestions on problems of land tenure, land use and land alienation in the Trust Territories. This was in order to facilitate eventual studies of these problems by the Assembly.

It was also recommended that the Council ensure the early submission of its study of the prevailing policies, laws and practices relating to these land questions. The Council was further asked to include the results of this study in its next report to the Assembly.

The matter was subsequently referred by the Council to its Committee on Rural Economic Development (which consisted of representatives of China, France, Guatemala and the United Kingdom). The Committee submitted two reports, one on Ruanda-Urundi and one on New Guinea, which were considered at the Council’s twenty-second session (9 June—1 August 1958).
OPERATION OF THE TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

Both reports contained studies on population, land utilization and land systems in the Territories concerned, together with draft observations and conclusions proposed by the Committee. The report on Ruanda-Urundi also recommended that the Council authorize the Committee to take into account in its subsequent studies observations and suggestions to be submitted to the Council by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The Council approved the Committee's studies, observations and conclusions, with some amendments.

A brief summary of the Council's main conclusions follows.

RUANDA-URUNDI

The Council hoped that the Administering Authority would intensify its efforts to relieve undue population pressure in the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi.

The Council noted, too, that although primary education still needed to be expanded further and that while certain diseases, nutritional deficiencies and inadequate housing continued to cause ill health, the Administering Authority had devoted much attention to education, health and welfare services and that its efforts had been attended by considerable success.

The Council felt sure that the Administering Authority would continue to promote and encourage the recognition of individual rights and their acceptance by African opinion. The Council appreciated the difficulties involved, particularly in the case of animal husbandry, and noted in this connexion the recent abolishment of the customs of ubuhake and ubugabire. (Under these traditional contracts, those having the cattle at their disposal were not the owners but persons who had acquired long-term rights to the use of the cattle; these rights involved obligations of a semi-feudal nature towards the cattle-owners.) The apportioning of cattle, however, had not led to a corresponding division of pasture lands. The Council hoped that a solution would soon be found for this problem, which the Administering Authority had long been considering.

The Council commended the Administering Authority for initiating a more effective land-use policy in its land settlement schemes and for the establishment of a rural engineering mission to undertake land development surveys and studies. It trusted that the Administering Authority would continue its efforts to ensure that land would be developed and put to uses to which it was best suited and to develop an over-all programme of land-use planning based on a system of classifying land according to its capabilities and economic considerations. The Administering Authority's reafforestation programme and soil conservation measures were noted with satisfaction.

Recognizing the need for better farming systems and methods, the Council noted with particular satisfaction the investigations being undertaken on the reorganization and improvement of farming, the results of which, it trusted, would be made speedily available to farmers throughout the Territory through the agricultural extension service. It suggested also that consideration should be given to the further training of all levels of indigenous agricultural personnel. The Council trusted, too, that the Administering Authority would intensify its efforts to encourage greater cattle production for the market and a better adjustment of cattle population to the carrying capacity of pastures.

The Council recommended that consideration be given to the establishment of a credit system to meet the needs of crop farming and animal husbandry, and it drew the Administering Authority's attention to the commonly used co-operative and supervised credit techniques. It emphasized the importance of co-operative organization where feasible and desirable. It commended the Administering Authority for emphasizing research and investigation for the Territory's development.

The Council again commended the Administering Authority for its present policy of only authorizing temporary or permanent alienation of agricultural land for educational or economic reasons in the public interest.

NEW GUINEA

The Council noted with concern that relatively high population densities obtained in certain areas and felt that further rapid population increases anticipated in these areas might lead to serious land shortage if the necessary countersteps were not taken.

The Council noted that whereas the great majority of the indigenous population was still
engaged mainly in subsistence activities, production for the market, though still at a low level, was increasing and was likely to continue to do so more rapidly in the future. The Council commended the Administering Authority for the success so far achieved in the development of a cash economy in order to improve the people's standard of living; however, much remained to be done to help them make more effective use of available resources and to adapt themselves to the new conditions of the cash economy.

The Council drew the Administering Authority's attention to the advantages of techniques and procedures successfully used elsewhere in community development programmes and to the possibilities of aid for this from the United Nations and the specialized agencies.

As to the use of land, the Council considered that more detailed information was needed about the Territory's natural resources for planning future development. It noted with appreciation the aid given by Australian agencies in surveys of natural resources and in carrying out a programme of topographic mapping from aerial photography. It also commended the Administering Authority for the research being undertaken to replace the present wasteful system of shifting cultivation, which the Council considered to be a serious obstacle to the desired change from a subsistence to a cash economy. It also considered that the Extension Service of the Agricultural Department should be expanded in order to expedite the change.

The Council noted with satisfaction the research being undertaken in connexion with various "action" programmes for the development of cash crop production and commended the efforts to expand cash crop production on the basis of district development plans. It hoped that encouragement and guidance of the co-operative movement would continue to receive special attention and suggested that consideration be given to developing co-operative credit organizations for indigenous farmers and to the possibilities of supervised credit as a means of improving farm planning and management. It suggested that the time had arrived to consider the establishment of a separate Department of Co-operatives to encourage the growth of the co-operative movement and to deal with all forms of co-operative organizations.

As to land tenure, land legislation and land alienation, the Council suggested that the Administering Authority consider encouraging the development of individual freehold or modified freehold ownership of land. It also suggested that legislation be enacted to provide for individual freehold ownership in areas where this was generally desired, with safeguards to protect the people and the land from abuses.

The Council noted with satisfaction that the Administering Authority had adopted a cautious policy with regard to further alienation of land and that alienated land was made available to non-indigenous persons only on a leasehold basis. It hoped that registration of indigenous land rights would be expedited.

DOCUMENTARY REFERENCES

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL——21ST AND 22ND SESSIONS
Plenary Meetings 884, 888, 890, 899, 931, 932.
Committee on Rural Economic Development, meetings 22-28.

T/1367. General Assembly resolution 1208(XII).
Note by Secretariat.
T/1369. Eighth progress report of Committee on Rural Economic Development of Trust Territories (Ruanda-Urundi).
T/L.853. India amendments to T/1369.
T/L.870. United Kingdom amendments to T/1399.
A/3822, Vol. I. Report of Trusteeship Council to General Assembly, Part I, Chapter VI.

ATTAINMENT OF THE OBJECTIVE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT OR INDEPENDENCE

Between January 1952 and December 1955, the General Assembly adopted four resolutions inviting the Administering Authorities of Trust Territories (with the exception of Somaliland under Italian administration, which is to attain independence in 1960) to include information in their annual reports on the following subjects: (1) measures taken or contemplated to lead the Territories towards the objective of self-government or independence in the shortest possible time; (2) the manner in which the particular circumstances of the Territories and their
peoples and their freely expressed wishes were being taken into account in these matters; (3) the adequacy of the provisions of the existing Trusteeship Agreement; and (4) estimates of the time needed both to complete one or more of the measures designed to create the pre-conditions for the attainment of self-government or independence and to reach the final objective.

The Assembly further asked the Trusteeship Council to report specially to the General Assembly on the action taken by the Administering Authorities on these matters. Specific mention was to be made of: measures for consultations with the inhabitants on measures towards self-government; the development of representative, executive and legislative organs; universal adult suffrage and direct elections; the training and appointment of indigenous persons for positions of responsibility in the administration; and the development of adequate public revenue. The Council was also asked to note its conclusions and recommendations on these subjects.

The Council's annual reports to the General Assembly now contain specific references to these matters. On 25 March 1957, the Council instructed its drafting committees to take this Assembly resolution into account in preparing draft reports on conditions in Trust Territories.

On 13 December 1957, the Assembly asked the Council to report to the Assembly's thirteenth session in 1958 on the progress made in carrying out the resolution.

The special procedure referred to above was applied by the Council in formulating its report to the Assembly's thirteenth session. Except for information concerning Togoland under French administration, consideration of which was postponed until the Council's eighth special session (13-17 October 1958), the information desired by the Assembly was included in each relevant territorial chapter of the Council's report. (References to this information are to be found below in CHAPTER IV, in the sections dealing with the Territories concerned.)

On 5 December 1958, the General Assembly adopted a resolution noting that by the measures already taken or to be taken by some Administering Authorities in consultation with the United Nations and the peoples of the Territories concerned, Togoland under French administration, the Cameroons under United Kingdom administration, the Cameroons under French administration, Somaliland under Italian administration and Western Samoa were expected to achieve in 1960 the objective of the Trusteeship System laid down in Article 76b of the United Nations Charter. It invited the Administering Authorities concerned to formulate, in respect of the remaining Territories, early successive intermediate targets and dates in the field of political, economic, social and educational development of these Territories so as to create as soon as possible the pre-conditions for the attainment of self-government or independence. The Assembly also reaffirmed its previous resolutions on the subject and asked the Council to report to the Assembly's fourteenth session, in 1959, on the progress made in implementing the resolution. This decision was embodied in resolution 1274(XIII), adopted by 57 votes to 18, with 2 abstentions, on the recommendation of the Assembly's Fourth Committee, where it had been approved on 12 November by 47 votes to 18, with 6 abstentions, on the basis of a revised proposal by Burma, Ghana, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Liberia, Mexico and Yugoslavia.

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL——21ST SESSION
Plenary Meeting 849.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY—13TH SESSION
Plenary Meeting 782.
Fourth Committee, meetings 790, 792-797.

A/3822, Vol. I. Report of Trusteeship Council to General Assembly, Part I, Chapter V.
A/C.4/L.542/Rev.1. and Rev.1/Add.1. Burma, Ghana, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Liberia, Mexico, Yugoslavia revised draft resolution, as orally amended, adopted by Fourth Committee on 12 November 1958, meeting 797, by roll-call vote of 47 to 18, with 6 abstentions as follows:
In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian SSR, Cambodia, Ceylon, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukrainian SSR, USSR, United Arab Republic, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.
Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Honduras, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States.
Abstaining: Austria, Brazil, Chile, Ireland, Spain, Uruguay.
A/4017. Report of Fourth Committee, draft resolution I.
RESOLUTION 1274(XIII), as recommended by Fourth Committee, A/4017, adopted by Assembly on 5 December 1958, meeting 782, by 57 votes to 18, with 2 abstentions.

"The General Assembly,
"Recalling its resolution 558(VI) of 18 January 1952 and subsequent resolutions on the same subject, inviting the Administering Authority of each Trust Territory, inter alia, to estimate the period of time in which it would attain self-government or independence, and recommending that the Administering Authorities take the necessary measures for the attainment of this goal at an early date,
"Having examined part I, chapter V, of the report of the Trusteeship Council,
"1. Notes that by the measures already taken or to be taken by some Administering Authorities in consultation with the United Nations and the peoples of the Territories concerned, Togoland under French administration, the Cameroons under United Kingdom administration, the Cameroons under French administration, Somaliland under Italian administration and Western Samoa under New Zealand administration, are expected to achieve in 1960 the objective of the Trusteeship System laid down in Article 76b of the Charter of the United Nations;
"2. Invites the Administering Authorities concerned to formulate, in respect of the remaining Trust Territories, early successive intermediate targets and dates in the fields of political, economic, social and educational development of these Territories so as to create, as soon as possible, the pre-conditions for the attainment of self-government or independence;
"3. Reaffirms its resolutions 558(VI) of 18 January 1952, 1064(XI) of 26 February 1957, 1207(XII) of 13 December 1957 and other pertinent resolutions on the same subject, and once again urges the Administering Authorities to implement the terms of those resolutions;
"4. Requests the Trusteeship Council to report to the General Assembly at its fourteenth session on the progress made in implementing the present resolution."

OTHER QUESTIONS RELATING TO OPERATION OF TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

ADMINISTRATIVE UNIONS AFFECTING TRUST AREAS
The Trusteeship Council's Standing Committee on Administrative Unions, established in 1949 to consider the question of administrative unions between certain Trust Territories and neighbouring Non-Self-Governing Territories, consisted in 1958 of representatives of Burma, Guatemala, New Zealand and the United States. The Standing Committee submitted four reports to the Council dealing with the administrative unions involving Tanganyika, Ruanda-Urundi, the Cameroons under British administration and New Guinea, respectively. (References to these reports are to be found below in CHAPTER IV., in the sections dealing with these Territories.)

OFFERS OF STUDY AND TRAINING FACILITIES
A scholarship and fellowship programme for inhabitants of Trust Territories was set up by the General Assembly on 18 January 1952 (by resolution 557(VI)).

An annual progress report on this programme
was submitted by the Secretary-General in 1958 to the Council's twenty-second session. The report, note of which was taken by the Council, showed that out of a total of 109 scholarships and fellowships made available by 14 United Nations Member States 38 had actually been used. It also showed that 100 applications had been received, 44 of which had been selected for awards.

On 5 December 1958, the General Assembly adopted a resolution which once again invited the Administering Authorities to take all necessary measures consistent with the interests and needs of the Territories and their peoples to insure that scholarships and training facilities offered by Member States might be used and to render every assistance to those who had applied for or had been granted such facilities, particularly with regard to facilitating their travel formalities. It also asked the United Nations Member States offering educational facilities to take into account, wherever possible, the need to provide travel funds to prospective students. It requested the Secretary-General to give such aid as was possible and as might be sought by the Members concerned and by the applicants within the framework of the procedures laid down by the Council, and to include information in his future reports about the actual use of educational facilities. The Council was asked to resume consideration of this question in 1959 and to report to the Assembly's fourteenth session.

The resolution to this effect (1277 (XIII)) was adopted at a plenary meeting of the Assembly by 72 votes to 0, with 3 abstentions, after being approved in the Assembly's Fourth Committee on 14 November 1958 by a roll-call vote of 65 votes to 0, with 4 abstentions, on the basis of a proposal by Ceylon, Czechoslovakia, Liberia, and Yemen, as orally amended by Iran.

EFFECTS OF EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY ON DEVELOPMENT OF CERTAIN TRUST TERRITORIES

In 1957, at its nineteenth session, during its consideration of annual reports on the administration of the Trust Territories of Ruanda-Urundi, Cameroons under French administration and Togoland under French administration, the Trusteeship Council asked the respective Administering Authorities, if any of these Territories should become associated with the European Economic Community (European Common Market), to inform it of the application of the Rome Treaty, signed in 1957, to the Territories and the effects which it might have on the economies of these Territories.

Later, on 13 December 1957, the General Assembly invited the Administering Authorities concerned (by resolution 1210 (XII)) to inform the Council of the association of certain Trust Territories with the European Economic Community and the possible effects of the Treaty on the development of these Territories. It also asked the Council to include information on that subject in its next report, in the light of any surveys of the problem carried out by the Secretary-General, by the Economic and Social Council and by any other United Nations and international bodies, in so far as such surveys were concerned with the development of these Territories.

In 1958, at its twenty-second session, the Council noted a statement by the Secretary-General that the report which the Assembly had requested of him had not been completed because the various organs of the United Nations and other interested bodies had as yet not completed their consideration of the questions. The Council then adopted a conclusion for transmission to the General Assembly indicating that the Council had kept this question under review, and also that, because detailed information was not available at the time, it had not been in a position to express its views on the effects of the association of the Trust Territories with the Community.

At the thirteenth session of the Assembly, Burma, Ceylon, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Liberia and the United Arab Republic introduced a draft resolution in the Fourth Committee whereby the Assembly would: (1) note with concern that the Administering Authorities had thus far submitted no information on this question; (2) request them to include such information in their annual reports; (3) request the Council to examine this question at its next session and to report to the next Assembly session; and (4) decide to resume consideration of the question at its fourteenth session. The text was approved by the Committee on 13 November 1958 by a roll-call vote of 50 to 17, with 5 abstentions. It was subsequently adopted.
at a plenary meeting of the Assembly as resolution 1275 (XIII) on 5 December 1958 by 54 votes to 15, with 4 abstentions.

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON UNITED NATIONS AND TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

In accordance with previous Trusteeship Council and General Assembly resolutions, the Secretary-General submitted a periodic report to the Council's twenty-second session in 1958 on the steps being taken to provide the peoples of Trust Territories with information about the aims and activities of the United Nations and the International Trusteeship System. The Secretary-General reported that during the period 12 June 1957-9 June 1958, the distribution of material had shown an increase over the past year both in the number of titles and in quantity. He also reported that the Office of Public Information maintained a network of United Nations information centres throughout the world to provide information about the United Nations. Among the tasks of several centres, such as those in Cairo and Sydney, was the supply of information material to Trust Territories upon request. The Council took note of the Secretary-General's report.

The question was also considered at the General Assembly's thirteenth session, at which a resolution (1276 (XIII)) was adopted on 5 December 1958. Pointing out that the task of dissemination of information could be substantially facilitated by the establishment of United Nations information centres in or near the Trust Territories, it asked the Secretary-General to prepare a report for the Council's twenty-fourth session on the early establishment of such information centres in which the responsible positions could be occupied preferably by indigenous inhabitants of the Trust Territories. In preparing this report, the Secretary-General was to take into account a report before the Assembly's thirteenth session by a Committee of Experts on United Nations Public Information and any decisions on this report taken at the thirteenth session. (See also below, ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS, CHAPTER III, section On UNITED NATIONS PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES.) In addition, the Council was asked to report on the matter to the Assembly's fourteenth session.

The resolution to this effect had previously been approved in the Assembly's Fourth Committee on 13 November, by a roll-call vote of 61 votes to 3, with 9 abstentions, on the basis of a proposal by Bulgaria, Burma, Ceylon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Greece, Indonesia and Liberia, as amended by the United Kingdom.

REVISION OF TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL'S QUESTIONNAIRE

The General Assembly's Sub-Committee on the Questionnaire is charged with examining any changes that might be necessary in the Trusteeship Council's questionnaire in order to adapt it to the conditions of each Trust Territory. In 1958, it submitted a fifth progress report to the Council stating that it had accepted a number of suggestions made by Australia and had consequently modified its proposals about the special questionnaire for New Guinea. The modified proposals would revise 27 questions in the existing questionnaire and would add 17 questions to it. The special questionnaire proposed by the Sub-Committee was adopted, with certain amendments, by the Council on 24 July 1958.

DOCUMENTARY REFERENCES

ADMINISTRATIVE UNIONS AFFECTING TRUST AREAS

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL—21ST AND 22ND SESSIONS

Plenary Meetings 885, 888, 933.
Standing Committee on Administrative Unions, meetings 101-118.

T/L.823 and Add.1 and 2. Reports of the Standing Committee on Administrative Unions. Part I: Ruanda-Urundi; Part II: Cameroons under British administration; Part III: Tanganyika.


OFFERS OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND TRAINING FACILITIES

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL—21ST AND 22ND SESSIONS

Plenary Meetings 884, 893, 898.

OPERATION OF THE TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

GENERAL ASSEMBLY—13TH SESSION
Plenary Meeting 782.
Fourth Committee, meetings 790, 792-796, 800, 801.

A/C.4/L.548 and Rev.1. Ceylon, Czechoslovakia, Liberia, Yemen draft resolution and revision as orally amended by Iran, adopted by Fourth Committee on 14 November 1958, meeting 801, by roll-call vote of 65 votes to 0, with 4 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian SSR, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian SSR, Union of South Africa, USSR, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, France, Portugal.

A/4017. Report of Fourth Committee, draft resolution IV.

RESOLUTION 1277(XIII), as recommended by Fourth Committee, A/4017, adopted by Assembly on 5 December 1958, meeting 782, by 72 votes to 0, with 3 abstentions.

"The General Assembly,

"Having examined chapter VII, section C, of part I of the report of the Trusteeship Council and the report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Trust Territories,

"Recalling that, in its resolutions 753 (VIII) of 9 December 1953, 1063 (XI) of 26 February 1957 and 1209(XII) of 13 December 1957, the General Assembly recommended that the Administering Authorities of the Trust Territories take all such measures as would ensure the greatest possible use by inhabitants of the Trust Territories of the scholarships and training facilities offered by Member States,

"Noting that the major part of the scholarships offered by Member States remain unutilized,

"1. Takes note of chapter VII, section C, of part I of the report of the Trusteeship Council and of the report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Trust Territories;

"2. Reaffirms its resolution 1209(XII) of 13 December 1957, and once again invites the Administering Authorities to take all necessary measures consistent with the interests and needs of the Territories and their peoples to ensure that scholarships and training facilities offered by Member States may be utilized by inhabitants of the Trust Territories, and to render every assistance to those persons who have applied for or have been granted scholarships or fellowships, particularly with regard to facilitating their travel formalities;

"3. Requests the Member States offering scholarships to take into account, whenever possible, the need to provide travel funds to prospective students;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to give such assistance as is possible, and as may be sought by the Member States concerned and by the applicants, within the framework of the procedures laid down by the Trusteeship Council;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to include, in his future reports to the Trusteeship Council, detailed information concerning the actual use of scholarships and training facilities offered by Member States for the education of inhabitants of the Trust Territories;

"6. Requests the Trusteeship Council to resume, at its sessions held in 1959, the consideration of this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fourteenth session;

"7. Decides to place this question as a separate item on the provisional agenda of its fourteenth session."

EFFECTS OF EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY ON DEVELOPMENT OF CERTAIN TRUST TERRITORIES

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL—21ST AND 22ND SESSIONS
Plenary Meetings 849, 926, 933.

T/L.863. Effects of European Economic Community on development of certain Trust Territories. Working paper by Secretariat.

T/L.873. Guatemala and India draft separate section for inclusion in next report of Trusteeship Council to General Assembly.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY—13TH SESSION
Plenary Meeting 782.
Fourth Committee, meetings 790, 792-796, 798.

A/C.4/L.543 and Add.1. Burma, Ceylon, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Liberia, United Arab Republic draft resolution, adopted by Fourth Committee on 13 November 1958, meeting 798, by roll-call vote of 50 votes to 17, with 5 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian SSR, Ceylon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukrainian SSR, USSR, United Arab Republic, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Nether-
lands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States.

Abstaining: China, Ireland, Israel, Portugal, Spain.
A/4017. Report of Fourth Committee, draft resolution II.

RESOLUTION 1275(XIII), as recommended by Fourth Committee, A/4017, adopted by Assembly on 5 December 1958, meeting 782, by 54 votes to 15, with 4 abstentions.

"The General Assembly,
"Referring to its resolution 1210(XII) of 13 December 1957,

"Noting with concern that the Administering Authorities having thus far submitted no information on the possible effects of the association with the European Economic Community of the Trust Territories under their administration,

"Considering that the association of Trust Territories with the European Economic Community may have a significant impact upon their development towards independence or self-government,

"1. Requests again the Administering Authorities to include in their annual reports information concerning the effects of the association with the European Economic Community of the Trust Territories under their administration on the economic development of these Territories and on their development towards independence or self-government;

"2. Requests the Trusteeship Council to examine this question at its next session and to report to the General Assembly at its fourteenth session;

"3. Resolves to resume consideration of this question at its fourteenth session."

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION
ON UNITED NATIONS
AND TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL—22ND SESSION

Plenary Meeting 898.


GENERAL ASSEMBLY—13TH SESSION

Plenary Meeting 782.

Fourth Committee, meetings 790, 792-796, 798, 799.


A/C.4/L.545 and Rev.1. Bulgaria, Burma, Ceylon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Greece, Indonesia, Liberia, draft resolution and revision, as orally revised and as amended by United Kingdom, adopted by Fourth Committee on 13 November 1958, meeting 799, by roll-call vote of 61 to 3, with 9 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian SSR, Cambodia, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian SSR, USSR, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia. Against: Belgium, France, Spain.
Abstaining: Australia, Ghana, Italy, Liberia, Luxembourg, Portugal, Sudan, Union of South Africa, United Arab Republic.

A/C.4/L.551, United Kingdom amendments to 8-power draft resolution, A/C.4/L.545.

A/C.4/L.555, United Kingdom amendments to 8-power revised draft resolution, A/C.4/L.545/Rev.1.

A/4017. Report of Fourth Committee, draft resolution III.

RESOLUTION 1276(XIII), as recommended by Fourth Committee, A/4017, adopted by Assembly on 5 December 1958, meeting 782, by 67 votes to 1, with 10 abstentions.

"The General Assembly,
"Reaffirming the opinions expressed in its resolutions 556(VI) of 18 January 1952 and 754(VIII) of 9 December 1953 that it is essential that the peoples of the Trust Territories should receive adequate information concerning the United Nations and the International Trusteeship System,

"Recalling that in resolution 754(VIII) the General Assembly, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to initiate at the earliest possible date, on the basis of the suggestions furnished by the Administering Authorities or of his own knowledge of appropriate information channels, or by making use of both of these sources together, a direct flow of information material addressed to the general public in Trust Territories,

"Noting the report submitted by the Secretary-General to the Trusteeship Council under Council resolution 36(III) of 8 July 1948,

"1. Considers that the task of dissemination of information on the United Nations and on the International Trusteeship System could be substantially facilitated by the establishment of United Nations information centres in or near the Trust Territories;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General, taking into account the report of the Committee of Experts on United Nations Public Information and the decision, if any, taken upon that report by the General Assembly at its current session, to prepare for the twenty-fourth session of the Trusteeship Council a report on the early establishment of such information centres in which the responsible positions would be occupied preferably by indigenous inhabitants of the Trust Territories, and further requests the Council to report on this matter to the Assembly at its fourteenth
Tanganyika, the largest of the Trust Territories, has a population of over 8.6 million Africans, about 77,000 Asians, 20,000 Europeans, 19,000 Arabs and 7,000 others. Conditions in the Territory were discussed at the Trusteeship Council's twenty-first session (30 January—26 March 1958). The Council had before it the reports of the Administering Authority and the United Nations Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in East Africa, 1957.

In past years, the Council has been concerned with the problems inherent in the presence of non-African minorities who, for the time being, enjoy a greater degree of advancement than the indigenous majority, particularly the effect of this on the Territory's political and social development. The Administering Authority has explained that while its eventual aim is the establishment of an integral society with non-racial institutions of government, a system of separate representation for the main social groups is necessary during a transitional phase.

At its twenty-first session, the Council welcomed declarations to the effect that the Administering Authority would pursue with the utmost vigour its efforts to prepare Tanganyika as quickly and as thoroughly as possible for self-government and that all its actions and policies were designed to secure the emergence of a sense of Tanganyikan nationhood with special emphasis on the development of racial harmony. The Council urged the Administering Authority to study ways of ensuring that the full meaning of its policies and intentions were made known to all sections of the population in readily understandable terms.

POLITICAL ADVANCEMENT

Bearing in mind that the Visiting Mission had reported widespread opposition among Africans to the existing system of representation in the Legislative Council based on parity among each of the three main racial communities, and recalling a previously expressed hope for a further increase in African representation, the Council welcomed the inclusion of a review of the parity system in the terms of reference of a committee of the legislature which was to be created after the elections to consider aspects of further constitutional development. The Council hoped that the composition of the committee would be as representative as possible and, in particular, that the Administering Authority would ensure substantial African participation in the Committee.

During 1958, a system of direct elections to the Legislative Council was introduced for the first time. As an initial step, elections were held in five constituencies during September. The new system provided for a common roll with franchise limited to those with certain educational or income qualifications or to those holding certain functions. Each constituency was represented by one member from each of the three main racial communities so that each voter was required to cast three votes, except in the case of uncontested seats.

Prior to these elections, the Visiting Mission had reported considerable opposition among Africans to the tripartite voting arrangements and the qualified franchise. The Council noted, however, an explanation given by the Administering Authority that the elections were an
STRUCTURE OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM
(As of 31 December 1958)

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE UNIONS

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

VISITING MISSIONS

ADMINISTERING AUTHORITIES

*** AUSTRALIA
NEW ZEALAND
UNITED KINGDOM

AUSTRALIA
BELGIUM
FRANCE

ITALY
NEW ZEALAND
UNITED KINGDOM
UNITED STATES

NAURU
NEW GUINEA
RUANDA-URUNDI
CAMEROONS under French administration
TOGOLAUNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION
SOMALILAND under Italian administration
WESTERN SAMOA
CAMEROONS under British administration
TANGANYIKA

TRUST TERRITORIES

*** Marshall Islands, the Carolines, and the Marianas (with the exception of Guam).

**** Italy, as Administering Authority, is aided and advised by a three-member United Nations Advisory Council.
The Territory is to become an Independent State in 1960.

*For relationship with Trusteeship Council, refer to Article 93 of United Nations Charter, and to the arrangements for co-operative exercise of common certain of the Economic and Social Council and the Trusteeship Council (E and 1/1/2/Rev.3).

** Australia exercises full powers of legislation, administration, and jurisdiction on behalf of the Trustee Governments, which jointly constitute the Administering Authority.

*** For relationship with Trusteeship Council, refer to Article 83, paragraph 2 of United Nations Charter.