Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands also differs in certain other respects from the Agreements on non-strategic Territories.

Subject to the requirements of security and the obligation to promote the advancement of the inhabitants, nationals of each Member of the United Nations are accorded treatment in the Territory no less favourable than that accorded to nationals of any other Member of the United Nations except the Administering Authority. The functions and powers of the Trusteeship Council are applicable to the Territory, provided that the Administering Authority may determine the extent of their applicability to any areas which may from time to time be specified by it as closed for security reasons.

4. Composition of 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 Members mentioned by name in Article 23 of the Charter (i.e. China, France, USSR, United Kingdom and United States) as are not administering 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.

5. Functions and Powers of the Trusteeship Council

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 Agreement.

The Trusteeship Council formulates a questionnaire on the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of each Trust Territory, on the basis of which the Administering Authority for each Trust Territory is to make an annual report to the General Assembly or, in the case of strategic areas, to the Security Council.

In accordance with the terms of the Charter, the Council has been authorized by the General Assembly to request advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice on legal questions arising within the scope of its activities.

6. Voting and Procedure of the Trusteeship Council

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 Council meets in two regular sessions each year. Special sessions are held as and where occasion may require, by decision of the Trusteeship Council, or at the request of a majority of its members, or at the request of the General Assembly or the Security Council. A special session may also be held at the request of the Economic and Social Council or any member of the Trusteeship Council, provided a majority of the members of the Trusteeship Council concur in the request.

The Trusteeship Council, when appropriate, avails itself of the assistance of the Economic and Social Council, of the specialized agencies and of appropriate inter-governmental regional bodies which may be separately established, in regard to matters with which they are respectively concerned.

7. Members and Officers of the Trusteeship Council

The following were the members and officers of the Trusteeship Council during the period under review (21 September 1948 to 31 December 1949).

For members elected by the General Assembly to take office in 1950, see p. 37.