



TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

Thirty-first Session

OFFICIAL RECORDS

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at 3.10 p.m.

NEW YORK

CONTENTS

	Page
<i>Tribute to the memory of Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India</i>	31

President: Mr. F. H. CORNER (New Zealand).

Present:

The representatives of the following States: Australia, China, France, Liberia, New Zealand, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

The representatives of the following specialized agencies: International Labour Organisation; United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; World Health Organization.

Tribute to the memory of Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru,
Prime Minister of India

1. The PRESIDENT expressed the grief of all members of the Council at the death of Mr. Nehru and their sympathy with the bereaved family and the Government and people of India.

2. While Mr. Nehru had personified the highest qualities of a whole nation, he had fused the experience, the moral values and the insights of East and West and had thus transcended the limits of a single nation. He had changed the course of history and played a decisive role in the movement for the independence of all colonial peoples.

On the proposal of the President, the members of the Council observed a minute's silence in tribute to the memory of Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru.

3. Mr. BARNES (Liberia) associated his delegation with the expression of sympathy to Mr. Nehru's family and to the Indian Government and people.

4. The late Prime Minister of India had been the architect of his country and had been rewarded by seeing it take its rightful place in the community of nations. He had laboured to make the United Nations an effective instrument for peace and initiated the Organization's efforts to remove the danger of nuclear

testing. The idea of the International Co-operation Year had also been his. Mr. Nehru had taken a deep and abiding interest in the needs and aspirations of the African people.

5. Mr. McCARTHY (Australia) paid a tribute to the great Indian leader in the words which Mr. Nehru himself had used on the occasion of the death of Mahatma Gandhi. The solace of Mr. Nehru's life and work would remain not only for India but for the whole world.

6. Mr. SHAKHOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that all peace-loving peoples of the world were deeply afflicted by the loss of an outstanding statesman, who had done so much to strengthen the cause of peace and peaceful coexistence. The Government and people of the Soviet Union deeply appreciated Mr. Nehru's efforts to strengthen the friendship and co-operation between their two countries.

7. Mr. YATES (United States of America) said that the world had lost one of its great leaders and a statesman of the highest rank, whose counsels would be sadly missed. He expressed the profound sympathy of the United States of America to the great nation of India and to the Prime Minister's family.

8. Mr. DOISE (France) associated his delegation with the expressions of sympathy and tributes paid to Mr. Nehru, who had played an outstanding role in the history of India and on the world scene.

9. Mr. KING (United Kingdom) said that if, in the first years of its independence, India had been able to make a valuable contribution to the sum of the world's wisdom, while grappling with innumerable problems of its own, that had been due in great part to the sagacity of its Prime Minister. Mr. Nehru would be greatly mourned in the United Kingdom as well as in India and the United Nations.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Narendra Singh, representative of India, took a place at the Council table.

10. Mr. Narendra SINGH (India) thanked the members of the Council for their words of sympathy and sorrow, which he would convey to his Government and people.

The meeting rose at 3.30 p.m.