



Thursday, 7 February 1957,  
at 11 a.m.

**New York**

**CONTENTS**

	<i>Page</i>
Agenda item 35:	
Progress achieved by the Non-Self-Governing Territories in pursuance of Chapter XI of the Charter: report of the Secretary-General ( <i>continued</i> ) .....	381

**Chairman: Mr. Enrique de MARCHENA**  
(Dominican Republic).

**AGENDA ITEM 35**

**Progress achieved by the Non-Self-Governing Territories in pursuance of Chapter XI of the Charter: report of the Secretary-General (A/3196, A/C./348, A/C.4/L.470) (*continued*)**

1. Miss BROOKS (Liberia) thanked the Secretary-General for his report (A/3196) and the Under-Secretary for Trusteeship and Non-Self-Governing Territories for the statement he had made at the 616th meeting. The importance of Chapter XI of the Charter, which determined the destinies of peoples whose only hopes rested with the United Nations, could not be underestimated.

2. The joint draft resolution (A/C.4/L.470), which her delegation had co-sponsored, had been carefully drafted. For ten years the Fourth Committee had been concerned with the development of the Non-Self-Governing Territories. From time to time it had outlined procedures designed to achieve the objectives set forth in Chapter XI. It would therefore be useful to draw up a comprehensive progress report on the Non-Self-Governing Territories, as proposed in the draft resolution. Such a report would enable the Committee to appraise the results achieved and to ascertain to what extent the objectives of the Charter in respect of those Territories had been attained. The Committee would thus be better able to do justice to the efforts of the Administering Members and to lay emphasis on any aspects which needed special consideration.

3. Mr. CLAEYS BOUUAERT (Belgium) pointed out that his delegation had abstained from voting on resolution 932 (X), the purpose of which had not been clear to it. The same criticism applied to the draft resolution before the Committee (A/C.4/L.470). The title of the draft resolution, which reproduced that of resolution 932 (X), was equivocal, for the words "Progress achieved . . . in pursuance of Chapter XI" might imply that that Chapter was the basis of the economic, social and cultural development of the Territories and was, as it were, the instrument of that development. Such an interpretation was absolutely incorrect. In the opinion of the Belgian delegation, Chapter XI was a declaration by the Administering Members concerning their policy. The Chapter could not, therefore, be regarded as the motivating force behind the Administering Members.

4. Moreover, the report proposed in the draft resolution would not give a complete picture of the progress achieved in all the Non-Self-Governing Territories. The Belgian delegation had already had occasion to point out that, apart from the Powers which transmitted information to the Secretary-General there were other Member States to which provisions of Chapter XI were applicable.

5. Finally, the report would be of little use to the United Nations, for all the information it would contain was already available to the Organization. All in all, it amounted to a burdensome work of compilation, for which there was no justification from the point of view of the United Nations.

6. Mr. NASH (United States of America) agreed with the Belgian and United Kingdom representatives that, in view of the limited financial resources of the United Nations, the proposed study might seem pointless, since it would reproduce information which was already given in the annual reports of the Administering Members. Nevertheless he agreed with the Guatemalan representative that the study would clearly show the great progress that had been achieved in the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the past ten years.

7. The United States delegation would like to be able to support the happy initiative of the sponsors of the draft resolution but it would suggest some amendments which, would clarify certain vague passages. In the first place, it would be useful to add, after the second paragraph of the preamble, a new paragraph reading as follows: "Noting that, while the Administering Members have annually reported progress in the Territories under their administration, there does not exist in a convenient form a record of such progress achieved since the establishment of the United Nations". Secondly, he proposed that the words "in accordance with the objectives set forth in Chapter XI of the Charter" in paragraph 2, should be replaced by "in those fields on which information has been transmitted under Chapter XI of the Charter". Thirdly, the present paragraph 5 should be replaced by the following text: "Invites the Administering Members to assist in the preparation of this report by including in their next regular transmittal of information to the Secretary-General under Article 73 e as full information as may be practicable, including, where possible, a survey of the principles and practical measures showing general trends in the Territories concerned as indicated in section C of the explanatory preface of the Standard Form". He hoped that the sponsors would be able to accept those suggestions and that they would find unacceptable the amendment proposed by the Czechoslovak representative at the previous meeting and the suggestion made by the Greek representative at the same meeting.

8. Mr. CARPIO (Philippines), observed that, since the provisions of Article 73 of the Charter had been in effect the Non-Self-Governing Territories had ad-

vanced at a much more rapid rate than before. It would therefore be useful to sum up the situation in a report and to draw attention to the results achieved, of which Member States, and especially the Administering Members, would undoubtedly have reason to be proud. In that connexion, he cited the examples of Puerto Rico and the Gold Coast. The publicity given to the development of the Territories could not fail to enhance the prestige of the United Nations.

9. The Philippine delegation therefore appealed to the goodwill of the Administering Members not to take umbrage at the draft resolution. The United Nations had no intention of questioning their powers; indeed, it could not do so, for it was not a world government. It confined itself to making recommendations and proposals, but the executive power rested with the Administering Members.

10. If the Administering Members tried to bury the draft resolution, they would certainly be accused of wishing to hide something. It should be borne in mind that the non-self-governing peoples were watching the Fourth Committee closely and any attempt at obstruction would immediately be interpreted to the prejudice of the Administering Members.

11. He would study the draft resolution with all the attention it deserved and in making his decision would take into account the views and suggestions of the Members concerned.

12. Mr. ROSSIDES (Greece) pointed out that resolution 932 (X), which was mentioned in the Secretary-General's report (A/3196), should serve as a guide and that it clearly provided that the examination of the progress achieved should make it possible to ascertain the extent to which the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories were advancing. There was no denying that the objective of Chapter XI was the progress of the Non-Self-Governing Territories towards self-government. The Assembly should therefore state its views more boldly than did the sponsors of the draft resolution and, although exception had been taken to the words "in accordance with the objectives set forth in Chapter XI of the Charter", it was important to use at least the same terms as those of resolution 932 (X).

13. Mr. RIVAS (Venezuela) proposed that the meeting should be suspended, to enable the sponsors of the draft resolution to confer with the United States representative.

*The meeting was suspended at 11.40 a.m. and resumed at 12.5 p.m.*

14. Mr. ROLZ BENNETT (Guatemala) explained which of the amendments proposed by the United States had been accepted by the sponsors of the joint draft resolution. In the first place, the new paragraph of the preamble would be inserted between the third and fourth paragraphs of the joint draft resolution. In paragraph 2, the sponsors would retain the words "in accordance with the objectives set forth in Chapter XI of the Charter" but would insert the phrase "in those fields on which information has been transmitted", proposed by the United States, between the words "Non-Self-Governing Territories" and "in accordance with. . .". In paragraph 3, the word "assist" would be replaced by "collaborate with". Finally, paragraph 5 would read as follows: "Invites the Administering Members to include in the information regularly transmitted by them under Article 73 e of

the Charter such information as may be practicable for the preparation of the report, including a survey of the principles and practical measures showing general trends in the Territories concerned as indicated in section C of the explanatory preface of the Standard Form for guidance of Members in the preparation of information to be transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter".

15. Mr. CARPIO (Philippines) asked why the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, which was mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Secretary-General's report (A/3196) as one of the specialized agencies he had consulted, was not included in paragraph 1 of the draft resolution among the agencies from which the Secretary-General had received assistance.

16. Mr. ROLZ BENNETT (Guatemala) explained that the sponsors of the draft resolution had included in paragraph 1 only those agencies which had participated in the inter-secretariat meetings which had been organized to prepare the documentation before the Committee.

17. Mr. MENCER (Czechoslovakia) said that his delegation would not press the amendment it had proposed to paragraph 4 at the previous meeting. He regretted that the Greek delegation had not yet formally submitted the amendment it had suggested at the same meeting. The revised text gave the draft resolution an entirely different meaning. The Czechoslovak delegation, which preferred the original text, would ask for a separate vote on the new paragraph of the preamble and on the words "in those fields on which information has been transmitted" in paragraph 2.

18. Mr. ROSSIDES (Greece) said his delegation had decided not to submit formally the amendment it had suggested at the previous meeting. He formally submitted another amendment (A/C.4/L.473), which would delete from paragraph 2 the words "in accordance with the objectives set forth in Chapter XI of the Charter" and replace them by a quotation from General Assembly resolution 932 (X), which was the least the Committee could do.

19. Mr. RIVAS (Venezuela) did not agree that the formula agreed upon by the sponsors of the draft resolution and the United States fell short of resolution 932 (X). The Venezuelan delegation, which was always on the side of moderation, would vote in favour of the new text.

20. Mr. GREKOV (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), supported by Ato YIFRU (Ethiopia), proposed that the Committee should continue its discussion at the following meeting, so as to give delegations time to consider the revised text.

21. Mr. COHEN (Under-Secretary for Trusteeship and Non-Self-Governing Territories) gave some additional information in answer to the questions the New Zealand representative had asked at the 624th meeting. He stated that 1,750 copies of the latest report on education (ST/TRI/SER.A/11) and the latest volume of summaries of information from Non-Self-Governing Territories (ST/TRI/SER.A/12) would be published in English, 700 in French and 350 in Spanish. Of the English edition, it was anticipated that 1,175 copies of the report and 1,075 of the summaries would be officially allocated to Governments or non-governmental organizations, 575 copies of the study and 675 of the summaries being reserved for sale. Of the French edition, 525 copies of the study and 475 of the

summaries would be allocated for distribution and 175 copies each of the study and the summaries reserved for sale. Of the Spanish edition, 300 copies of the study and 275 copies of the summaries would be distributed and 50 copies each of the study and the summaries would be reserved for sale. In order to determine the exact number of copies sold or distributed, it would be necessary to check the number still in stock at the United Nations.

22. Over and above the copies it distributed to Governments, non-governmental organizations and libraries, his Department usually sent about 170 English copies, 80 French and 50 Spanish to organizations and agencies which requested them. By way of example, he said that during the last two months non-governmental organizations had requested a total of 200 copies of the last report on education; 200 more copies were being printed in order to meet new requests. He would try

to give the New Zealand representative other figures on the distribution and sale of the special studies and the summaries of information, if possible before the end of the present session. In any case, the Secretary-General would include a table showing the exact position in a report he would present to the twelfth session of the General Assembly.

23. Mr. THORP (New Zealand) thanked the Under-Secretary for his detailed reply to most of his questions about the circulation of the special studies and the summaries and said that he would study the Secretary-General's statement with interest. That information would give members of the Committee some idea of the probable distribution and demand for the report envisaged in the draft resolution, since it would in 1959 be substituted for the usual documents.

The meeting rose at 12.45 p.m.