

UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL



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DRAFT REPORT OF THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS COVERING THE PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 1967 TO JUNE 1968

Working paper prepared by the Secretariat

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INTRODUCTION

1. In accordance with Article 83 of the Charter, with resolution 70 (1949) adopted by the Security Council at its 415th meeting on 7 March 1949, and with its own resolution 46 (IV) of 24 March 1949, the Trusteeship Council has carried out on behalf of the Security Council those functions of the United Nations under the International Trusteeship System relating to the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, designated as a strategic area.

PART I. ACTIVITIES OF THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL WITH RESPECT TO THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Examination of the annual report

2. The report of the Government of the United States of America on the administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands for the year ended 30 June 1967 was transmitted to the members of the Trusteeship Council on 17 May 1968 by a note of the Secretary-General (T/1680) and placed on the agenda of the Council at its thirty-fifth session.

3. The examination of the annual report was begun at the 1325th meeting, held on 27 May 1968, with an opening statement by the Special Representative of the Administering Authority, Mr. William R. Norwood, High Commissioner of the Trust Territory. Mr. Isaac Lanwi and Mr. Jacob Sawaichi, members of the Congress of Micronesia, who served as advisers to the United States delegation, also made statements on the over-all development of the Trust Territory.

4. At the 1326th to 1328th meetings, questions were put to the Special Representative and to Messrs. Lanwi and Sawaichi by members of the Council. At its 1329th meeting, the Council began a general discussion of conditions in the Trust Territory, which was continued at the 1330th meeting and concluded at the 1332nd meeting. At the 1333rd meeting, the Council appointed a Drafting Committee composed of the representatives of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to draft that part of its report to the Security Council dealing with conditions in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

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5. At the meeting, the Council considered the report of the Drafting Committee (T/L.1138) [to be completed later].

Examination of petitions

6. Four communications were circulated under rule 24 of the Council's rules of procedure: (a) a communication (T/COM.10/L.7) transmitting Senate resolution No. 26 adopted by the third regular session of the Congress of Micronesia which requested Member States of the United Nations to make available to the Trust Territory such funds and technical assistance as there may be available from each Member State for less developed nations of the world; (b) a communication (T/COM.10/L.8) transmitting a resolution adopted on 14 April 1967 by the Palau District Legislature concerning Micronesian War Claims; (c) a communication (T/COM.10/L.9) transmitting resolution No. 19-8-67 adopted by the Nineteenth Saipan Legislature which requested the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory to make a trained psychiatrist available for the municipality of Saipan; and (d) a communication (T/COM.10/L.10) from Mr. Ibedul Ngoriyakl and nine others concerning ownership of the rock islands within the boundary of the Koror municipality.

7. An anonymous petition (T/PET.10/L.12) was circulated under rule 85, paragraph 2, containing a protest against alleged use of Kwajalein as a missile testing ground and dealing with living conditions of the people of Ebeye.

8. Five petitions were circulated under rule 85, paragraph 1. The first of these petitions (T/PET.10/39), which was received from the people of Ngardmau and Ngaremlengui municipality, requested the return to municipal ownership of the bauxite mining sites and all public domain lands within the municipal boundaries. The observations of the Administering Authority regarding this petition were circulated in document T/OBS.10/14. The second petition (T/PET.10/40), from Mr. Todd Jenkins, concerned the desire of the former people of the Bikini Atoll now living on Kili Island to return to their home atoll. The observations of the Administering Authority regarding this petition were circulated in document T/OBS.10/11. The third petition (T/PET.10/41), from Mr. Aloysius Piniy, concerned the free entry of Trust Territory citizens into

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the United States. The observations of the Administering Authority regarding this petition were circulated in document T/OBS.10/12. The fourth petition (T/PET.10/42), from Mr. Alee Jacob Alik, referred to conditions of the former residents of Eniwetok Atoll now living in Ujelang Atoll. The observations of the Administering Authority regarding this petition were circulated in document T/OBS.10/13. The fifth petition (T/PET.10/43), from the Palau District Legislature, requested the Trusteeship Council to require the Administering Authority to return government lands to the original owners.

9. At its 1330th and 1331st meetings, on 4 June 1968, the Council considered these communications and petitions. The Council first considered as a group the communications contained in documents T/COM.10/L.8 and T/COM.10/L.10 and two petitions contained in documents T/PET.10/39 and T/PET.10/43. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics said that his delegation considered that it was most unfortunate that the questions of claims for war damages and of land disputes had not yet been settled, for they posed serious problems which were hampering the Territory's economic development. The Council should request the Administering Authority to take the necessary steps without delay to return the disputed lands to their rightful owners and to pay compensation for war damages and for damages suffered after the post-war occupation. While it had been stated that negotiations to settle those questions were under way, it was to be hoped that the Administering Authority would take action as soon as possible.

10. The Council decided, without objection, to take note of these communications and petitions and of the observations of the Administering Authority (T/OBS.10/14) and to draw the attention of the petitioners to the Council's deliberations and decisions.

11. The Council next considered two petitions contained in documents T/PET.10/40 and T/PET.10/42. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, recalling that he had presented in his statement in the general debate his delegation's position on the matter dealt with in the two petitions, said that in his observations the representative of the Administering Authority had in substance acknowledged the hardships imposed on the people of Marshall Islands District. He hoped that the Administering Authority would take all the necessary steps to remedy the situation described in the two petitions.

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12. The Council decided, without objection, to take note of these petitions and of the observations of the Administering Authority (T/OBS.10/11 and T/OBS.10/13) and to draw the petitioners' attention to the deliberations and decisions of the Council.

13. The Council then considered the remaining communications and petitions, contained in documents T/COM.10/L.7 and T/COM.10/L.9; T/PET.10/L.12; and T/PET.10/41. With reference to the petition contained in document T/PET.10/L.12, the Special Representative acknowledged that development was not up to standard in Ebeye, and that, as the 1967 Visiting Mission had reported, considerable efforts still had to be made. However, the Administering Authority had taken steps to promote community development in Ebeye and in the neighbouring island of Carlson, where a number of Ebeyeans had already settled. The Administering Authority hoped that the development of Carlson would proceed in an orderly manner and that it would be possible to develop certain types of farming to supply market demands and the food requirements of Ebeye. The Administering Authority reluctantly had had to adopt measures to stop further emigration to Ebeye, where the population density was so high as to create problems. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics recalled that his delegation's position on the question dealt with in document T/PET.10/L.12 was set forth in his statement in the general debate. With reference to the communication contained in T/COM.10/L.7, the Soviet representative said that it showed that the assistance provided by the Administering Authority was inadequate and should be increased. The representative of the Administering Authority said that the amount of financial and technical assistance which his country provided to the Territory was steadily growing.

14. The Trusteeship Council decided, without objection, to take note of these communications and petitions and of the observations of the Administering Authority (T/OBS.10/12) and to draw the attention of the petitioners to the Council's deliberations and decisions.

PART II. CONDITIONS IN THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

[This part will include the report on conditions in the Trust Territory as finally adopted by the Trusteeship Council at its thirty-fifth session.]