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VERBATIM RECORD OF THE EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIFTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Tuesday, 18 March 1958, at 2.30 p.m.

Mr. ARENALES CATALAN

(Guatemala)

1. Examination of conditions in the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi
[6 and 8]
2. Examination of petitions: 208th and 210th reports of the
Standing Committee on Petitions [5]
3. Examination of conditions in the Trust Territory of the
Cameroons under British administration [4c and 8]

Note: The Official Record of this meeting, i.e., the summary record, will appear in provisional mimeographed form under the symbol T/SR.885 and will be subject to representatives' corrections. It will appear in final form in a printed volume.

AGENDA ITEMS 4b and 8

EXAMINATION OF CONDITIONS IN THE TRUST TERRITORY OF RUANDA-URUNDI (continued):

- (a) REPORT OF THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE (T/L.810 and Add.1, 824)
- (b) REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE UNIONS (T/L.823)

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Representatives will remember that we dealt with the first twelve paragraphs of the Drafting Committee's report (T/L.824) on Friday last. The Council will now continue its consideration of the report and we will begin with paragraph 13 under the heading of "Economic Advancement".

Paragraph 13 was adopted by 13 votes to 1.

Paragraph 14 was adopted by 12 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Mr. SMOLDEREN (Belgium)(interpretation from French): With respect to paragraph 15, may I say that during the debate on this subject a few weeks ago, the representatives of Belgium had an opportunity to express their opinion on similar recommendations. I wish to assure members of the Council that at the proper time the Administering Authority will include in its annual report all indications concerning the possible implications of the common market on the economic life of the Territory. But if this recommendation meant more, I would be compelled to vote against it, and this incidentally is what I intend to do. Some terms are not clear and they may imply that the Administering Authority will have to give prior explanations on this subject.

Mr. KESTLER (Guatemala)(interpretation from Spanish): My delegation would like to move an amendment to paragraph 15. After the words "Common Market" in line 3 there would be a comma, followed by the words: "and the possible effects which the application of the Rome Agreement may have on the development of the Territory".

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Council will now vote on the Guatemalan amendment.

There were 7 votes in favour and 7 against.

After a brief recess in accordance with rule 38 of the rules of procedure, of the Trusteeship Council, a second vote was taken.

There were 7 votes in favour and 7 against. The amendment was not adopted.

Paragraph 15 was adopted by 8 votes to 5, with 1 abstention.

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom): I am sorry, I should like to change my vote. I abstain.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The statement made by the representative of the United Kingdom will be properly recorded.

Paragraph 16 was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Paragraph 17 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 18 was adopted by 8 votes to none, with 6 abstentions.

Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): May I ask for a clarification on paragraph 19, in particular how shall we understand the words "that a study of indigenous rights in land is now being undertaken". Does this imply, "the rights of the indigenous population" or is some new meaning put into these words?

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): I shall recognize the Chairman of the Drafting Committee, the representative of France, who may wish to clarify this point.

Mr. MAX (France) (interpretation from French): In paragraph 19 of the French text I do not see any reference to the right of the indigenous to land.

Mr. JAIPAL (India): Would it meet the point of view of the representative of the Soviet Union if we substituted for the words "rights in land" simply "land tenure", so that it would read, "a study of indigenous land tenure is now being undertaken...". I think that is what is intended in this paragraph.

Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I am not expressing any attitude towards the contents of paragraph 19. I merely wish to have clarified the meaning of the words contained in the Russian translation of paragraph 19. I know that in this document there are very many inconsistencies as a result of translation. I do not wish to draw the attention of the Council to each of these inconsistencies. But in this case

(Mr. Lobanov, USSR)

we are dealing with a very important question and I should first like to know what is the real meaning of the words which are contained in this paragraph.

Mr. MAX (France)(interpretation from French): I stick to the French text. It speaks of the study of the indigenous land tenure situation.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Does this meet the question of the representative of the Soviet Union?

Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)(interpretation from Russian): I should like to have a clarification. How shall I interpret these words in the Russian text which reads literally as follows:

"Also recognizing the importance and complexity of land tenure problems notes that a study is being carried on about the question of the rights of the indigenous population to land, and recommends to the Administering Authority that it should continue actively to seek a solution to these problems."

Now, this is quite incomprehensible, and as long as I have no written text for this paragraph I cannot vote.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Would it satisfy the representative of the Soviet Union if the Chair were to assure him that the Russian text will be brought into line with the English text? I shall read the text out in English so that the representative of the Soviet Union can follow the text in the interpretation, so that he can see whether there is a point of translation or a point of substance.

(continued in English)

"... Recognizing the importance and complexity of land tenure problems, notes that a study of indigenous rights in land is now being undertaken and recommends that the Administering Authority..."

If the Russian text as it came over the simultaneous interpretation system is satisfactory, then we can vote.

Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): In the interpretation I heard almost the same contents that I find in the written text. There is a reference to the rights of the indigenous population. If I understood it correctly, they are being questioned. If you wish to put this to a vote -- this paragraph -- please do so, but I shall vote against it since here the indigenous right to land is questioned; now, these rights are inalienable.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): With the permission of the representative of India, I should like to ask the representative of the Soviet Union and other members of the Council as well whether they would be satisfied with the original suggestion made by the representative of India. I do not know how it would be translated into Russian, but in English, instead of saying "a study of indigenous rights in land", we would say "a study of indigenous land tenure." Would the representative of the Soviet Union agree on that formula? Would the Council also agree?

Mr. SALOMON (Haiti) (interpretation from French): The whole difficulty is one of translation. The French text before us speaks of the indigenous land tenure system. I think that the words used in the French text, if translated into English or Russian, would give the idea which the representative of India wished to express and would entirely satisfy the representative of the Soviet Union.

Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): The proposal of the representative of India, as I understand it, is fully consistent with the resolution of the General Assembly on this question and has my full support.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Under these circumstances, if there is no objection, the English and Russian texts will be conformed to the French text which uses the words suggested by the representative of India. I see that there is no objection.

It was so decided.

Paragraph 19 was adopted unanimously.

Mr. CLAEYS BOUUAERT (Belgium) (interpretation from French): With regard to paragraph 20, I ask for a separate vote on the last sentence, which begins with the words "The Council regrets", because I find it difficult to vote for it. It is correct that the Administering Authority has contemplated the establishment of a meat packing industry and that it has considered the intervention of the

(Mr. Claeys Bouuaert, Belgium)

State in this regard. Generally speaking, however, it is the policy of the Administering Authority to leave such questions of industrialization to private initiative. On the other hand, as the situation is now in Ruanda-Urundi, the creation of an industrial complex, including a meat packing plant, might imply, in order to be viable, a reduction in the current market price of cattle, and this would not be to the advantage of those engaged in this industry. That is why the meat packing plant could not be established as yet. My delegation cannot vote in favour of this sentence and thus show that it is in favour of the Administering Authority being invited to establish artificially a meat packing industry which would not be in the direct and true interests of the cattle-owners and of the country in general.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The representative of Belgium has requested a separate vote on the last sentence of paragraph 20, which begins with the words, "The Council regrets that". I shall put that sentence to the vote.

There were 7 votes in favour and 7 against.

After a brief recess in accordance with rule 38 of the rules of procedure of the Trusteeship Council, a second vote was taken.

There were 7 vote in favour and 7 against. The sentence was not adopted.

Paragraph 20, as amended, was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 21 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 22 was adopted unanimously.

Mr. KESTLER (Guatemala) (interpretation from Spanish): With regard to paragraph 23, I should like to introduce a minor drafting amendment which might serve to improve the wording. I suggest that at the beginning of line 6, the word "further" be replaced by the word "also" since the word "further" also appears in the next line.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): If there are no objections to the Guatemalan amendment, I shall consider it as adopted.

It was so decided.

Paragraph 23 was adopted by 8 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

Paragraph 24 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 25 was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Paragraph 26 was adopted by 11 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We shall now take up paragraph 27.

Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I should like to have a separate vote on the first sentence of paragraph 27.

Mr. JAIPAL (India): Towards the end of paragraph 27, the Council is asked to note with gratification that the people of Ruanda-Urundi have begun to show interest in organized political movements. The words "with gratification" here seem to suggest an element of condescension which is perhaps unmerited. I would therefore like to suggest that the word "gratification" be replaced by the word "pleasure".

Mr. CLAEYS BOUUAERT (Belgium) (interpretation from French): I have no objection to the amendment just suggested by the representative of India. I have asked to speak in order to request a separate vote on the last two lines of paragraph 27, reading "and is confident that the Administering Authority will endeavour to foster and encourage the development of such movements". In the context, this is a request to the Administering Authority to foster and encourage the establishment of political parties. That may be interpreted in many ways. In any case, the Administering Authority has no intention of creating political parties or of interfering, as the Administering Authority, in the development of public opinion towards such parties. The Administering Authority does not regard that as its role. The Administering Authority's role, which is defined in the Charter, is not to organize political competition among the various trends of opinion which may manifest themselves in the Territory.

Mr. KESTLER (Guatemala) (interpretation from Spanish): My delegation has some difficulties about voting on paragraph 27, and we should like the President's views. The Soviet Union representative has requested a separate vote on the first sentence of the paragraph. Before that sentence is put to the vote,

(Mr. Kestler, Guatemala)

my delegation would request that the words "because of practical considerations", in lines 1 and 2 of the paragraph, should be voted upon.

Mr. JAIPAL (India): My delegation has been impressed by the arguments just put forward by the representative of Belgium. We entirely agree with those arguments. We should therefore like to suggest a slight amendment to the last two lines of paragraph 27. We propose that the word "endeavour" should be replaced by the word "continue" and that the words "such movements" should be replaced by the words "political institutions". With the amendment, the clause would read: "and is confident that the Administering Authority will continue to foster and encourage the development of political institutions". The form of words which I suggest closely follows Article 73 b of the Charter, which reads, in part:

"and to assist [the people of the Territories] in the progressive development of their free political institutions".

In other words, I have borrowed the language of the Charter, which I am simply introducing into this paragraph.

Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)(interpretation from Russian): I fully agree with the request made by the representative of Guatemala for a separate vote on the words "because of practical considerations". Hence, in order to facilitate our procedure, I shall withdraw my request for a separate vote on the first sentence of paragraph 27. My purpose was the same as that of the representative of Guatemala.

Mr. CLAEYS BOUUAERT (Belgium)(interpretation from French): I should like to make a general observation which applies particularly to the amendment proposed by the representative of India. I have some doubts about introducing the thought in question into this paragraph, which is in the section entitled "Social Advancement". It seems to me that that notion rather belongs to political development in the Territory and that it has nothing to do with social questions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Council will now proceed to the vote.

I shall first put to the vote the phrase appearing in the first two lines of paragraph 27 and reading "because of practical considerations".

The phrase was adopted by 9 votes to 3, with 2 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The representative of India has proposed an amendment which would replace the word "gratification" in the fifth line of paragraph 27 by the word "pleasure". If I hear no objection to that amendment, I shall regard it as adopted.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The representative of India has proposed a second amendment to paragraph 27, whereby the word "endeavour" in the penultimate line would be replaced by the word "continue" and the words "such movements" in the last line would be replaced by the words "political institutions". If this amendment were adopted, the last phrase of the second sentence would read: "is confident that the Administering Authority will continue to foster and encourage the development of political institutions".

Mr. KELLY (Australia): As I read the amendment proposed by the representative of India, I understand the words "political institutions" to refer to organized political movements. I know that that is not the intention, but I think that the amendment would be interpreted in that way. Hence, without indicating any opposition to the ideals or language of the Charter, I propose to abstain from the vote on the Indian amendment.

The Indian amendment was adopted by 7 votes to 1, with 2 abstentions.

Mr. MAX (France) (interpretation from French): I should like to explain the vote of my delegation. We voted against the Indian amendment not because we are in any way opposed to the idea put forward by the representative of India but because my delegation feels that the suggestion is not properly placed here. Whether we are dealing with political institutions or with political parties, all this has to do with political advancement rather than social advancement.

Mr. JAIPAL (India): I should like briefly to explain my vote. First of all, I voted for the retention of the words "because of practical considerations" only because these are the reasons adduced by the Administering Authority for its decision. We do not approve of the decision, but we think it is important that the reasons given by the Administering Authority should be taken note of by the Council.

Secondly, I would not have introduced my amendment to the last two lines but for the fact that the Drafting Committee, for reasons known to it, had proposed to deal in this paragraph with political activity. I agree with the representative of Belgium that the proper place for this topic is in an earlier chapter. However, once this idea had been introduced, we felt obliged to amend it along the lines which I indicated.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The representative of Belgium has requested a separate vote on the last part of paragraph 27, beginning with the words "and is confident that the Administering Authority". Although this clause has been amended, the representative of Belgium has not withdrawn his request. We shall therefore vote on this last clause of paragraph 27, as amended.

The last clause of paragraph 27, as amended, was adopted by 6 votes to 1, with 7 abstentions.

Mr. CLAEYS BOUJAERT (Belgium) (interpretation from French): I wish to state the reasons for the abstention of my delegation in the vote which has just taken place. We abstained because the last clause indeed says nothing and is confusing. It is quite certain that the Administering Authority is developing and encouraging the establishment of political institutions. On the other hand, in the context of this sentence, these political institutions are identified with organized political movements. Therefore, I really do not see the usefulness of this clause, which, as I have said, simply introduces confusion into the paragraph.

Paragraph 27 as a whole was adopted by 6 votes to none, with 8 abstentions.

Paragraph 28 was adopted by 8 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

Paragraph 29 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 30 was adopted by 6 votes to none, with 6 abstentions.

Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I should like to offer an amendment to paragraph 31: to replace the words "the substantial", in the first line, with the word "some".

Mr. CLAEYS BOUJAERT (Belgium) (interpretation from French): I have another proposal. It seems that in the French text the sentence is somewhat obscure. "Le Conseil note avec satisfaction les grands services apportés" -- that seems to me to be defective as far as drafting is concerned. I will go further than the Soviet representative and simply propose that we should "note with satisfaction the activities of the Administering Authority". The phrase "the activities of the Administering Authority" would replace the phrase "the substantial services provided by the Administering Authority".

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Does that meet the point of the representative of the Soviet Union?

Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I find it difficult to make any comments on the French text. However, in the Russian text, I see a difference between "substantial services" and "some services". It seems to me that approving the text with the inclusion of our

amendment would amount to recording some useful work -- but without expressing exaggerated appreciation.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Has the representative of Belgium made a formal proposal?

Mr. CLAEYS BOUUAERT (Belgium) (interpretation from French): No. But the representative of the Soviet Union proposed textual changes -- and, in reading the text again, I also found that it could be improved. Thus, this is a drafting matter; it is not a matter of substance. I see no objection to having the words "the substantial services provided by" replaced by the words "the activities of".

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): If no formal proposal has been made, it is impossible for us to vote on that suggestion.

Mr. CLAEYS BOUUAERT (Belgium) (interpretation from French): If it will simplify matters, I introduce my suggestion as a formal proposal.

THE PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We shall vote first on the amendment offered by the representative of the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union amendment to paragraph 31 was adopted by 5 votes to 2, with 7 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): I would ask the representative of Belgium to be good enough to repeat his amendment.

Mr. CLAEYS BOUUAERT (Belgium) (interpretation from French): My amendment would replace the words "substantial services provided by" by the words "activities of", so that the sentence would read:

"The Council notes with satisfaction the activities of the Administering Authority as regards both curative medicine" and so on.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Council will now vote on the amendment proposed by Belgium.

The amendment was adopted by 10 votes to 1, with 3 abstentions.

Paragraph 31, as amended, was adopted by 12 votes to none.

Paragraph 32 was adopted unanimously.

Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): In the case of paragraph 33 there is a serious inconsistency due, apparently, to the translation. In the Russian text reference is made not to "corporal punishment", as in the original text, but to "capital punishment", and I feel that this is not proper. The Russian version says that in some prisons, for experimental purposes, capital punishment has been abolished. I imagine that this has to do rather with corporal punishment.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Secretariat will take note of the comment of the Soviet representative and will bring the Russian translation into conformity with the original text.

Paragraph 33 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 34 was adopted unanimously.

Mr. CLAEYS BOUUAERT (Belgium) (interpretation from French): In the case of paragraph 35, my delegation would request a separate vote on the phrase "the establishment of a special fund to finance certain aspects of the educational programme".

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Council will take a separate vote on the phrase which was just read out by the representative of Belgium.

The phrase was adopted by 7 votes to 1, with 6 abstentions.

Paragraph 35 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 36 was adopted unanimously.

Mr. JAIPAL (India): Before the Council proceeds to the next section of the report I should like to propose that we take paragraph 27 from its present position and insert it at the end of the section on political advancement as paragraph 13.

Mr. MAX (France) (interpretation from French): I should like to state that my delegation fully supports the suggestion made by the Indian representative with regard to the new location of paragraph 27, and that it had previously made this same suggestion.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): If I hear no objection I shall take it that it is agreed that paragraph 27 should appear as paragraph 13 in the section of the report dealing with political advancement.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We come now to Annex II of document T/L.824 dealing with the "Establishment of a final time-limit and intermediate target dates for the attainment of self-government or independence". I wish to call the attention of members of the Council to an amendment submitted by the delegation of India which is contained in document T/L.839.

Mr. JAIPAL (India): I just wish to say a few words to explain the amendment of India proposed in document T/L.839. I must say right at the beginning, although we have no objection to the draft conclusion in Annex II, on comparing it with the earlier recommendations adopted by the Trusteeship Council, we find that the present draft constitutes a slight departure from the language of the previous resolutions, a departure which is susceptible of different interpretations. Our amendment is intended to bring the language into line with the earlier recommendations.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We will vote on Annex II in the following way. We will first vote on the first four paragraphs which deal with points of fact, and I will take it that, unless there is objection, these paragraphs can be considered adopted.

Mr. SEARS (United States of America): I am sorry to be behind the times here, but I am bothered by a drafting problem. On the Indian amendment, which is included in T/L.839, I want to insert in the second paragraph between the words "other plans with intermediate targets and dates", at the point after the words "other plans" the words "where appropriate".

Then, in the same sentence, after the words "development of the Territory", to insert "wherever it is satisfied that this". Then it continues: "will create" and strike out the word "as" which precedes the words "will create". So it would read:

"other plans where appropriate with intermediate targets and dates in the political, economic, social and educational development of the Territory wherever it is satisfied that this will create the preconditions for the attainment by the Territory of self-government or independence".

Mr. JAIPAL (India): Here again, I have no objection to the insertion of these safeguards. I do think that they are somewhat redundant because I do not think the Indian draft at any time intended to suggest that the Administering Authority was capable of doing anything that was inappropriate.

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom): I am really intervening on a point of elucidation. It seems to my delegation that this suggestion by the representative of the United States might be helpful. But I do not quite understand one passage in the amendment put forward by the representative of India, where he says "will create the preconditions for the attainment by the Territory of self-government or independence". (T/L.839, paragraph 2) Is it not the case that these targets, which I understand are desired, should be concerned with the attainment of all the objectives? Why is it that we single out only particular objectives here? I do not quite understand why the phrase in the original text "will assist in the promotion of the objectives of the Trusteeship System" is cut out in this amendment? Would it not be possible to further amend the United States amendment of the Indian amendment so as to finish up "wherever it is satisfied that this will assist in the promotion of the objectives of the Trusteeship System"? It seems to me to be more comprehensive. I am really asking a question here.

Mr. JAIPAL (India): Perhaps the representative of the United Kingdom is not familiar with the background and history of this particular chapter which is pompously headed "attainment of self-government or independence". I think the real reason is this. Annex I really deals with the promotion of the objectives of the Trusteeship System, that is, the basic objectives, the ones that Sir Andrew Cohen referred to just now, whereas Annex II by common agreement deals more with the attainment of the final objective, self-government or independence. And it is in that context that we use the present language, that is, the preconditions for the attainment of self-government or independence. I therefore think that it is unnecessary to accept the formula suggested by the representative of the United Kingdom because that aspect of it has already been taken care of in Annex I under the various headings of political, economic, social and educational advancement.

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom): I thought the representative of India might say that. It seems to me that this would read more easily if this phrase "will create the preconditions for the attainment" were to read, including the phrase recommended by the representative of the United States, "wherever it is satisfied that this will promote the attainment by the Territory of self-government or independence with accordance with the Charter". I do not mind about the word "in accordance with the Charter". But I would prefer "promote the attainment" to "create the preconditions for attainment". I cannot say that it is very important, but I think that it would be preferable.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Is this a formal proposal on the part of the representative of the United Kingdom?

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom): I was merely trying to elucidate the text, and I waiting to see what happens.

Mr. SEARS (United States of America): My understanding of the word "preconditions" is that it is the same as a series of target dates, always remembering that we do not propose here to compress a succeeding number of target dates into one resolution. This is a perfectly honest attempt, and the "preconditions" is just one way of saying one target date after another, in the hope that it will clarify the method of achieving independence.

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom): I apologize for taking part in this process of drafting aloud, but it does seem to me to contain an element of obscurity. The word "preconditions" seems to me to suggest an immediate precondition which, as you have heard the representative of the United States say, is not intended. That is why I suggested "promote the attainment" rather than "create the preconditions for the attainment"; but there may be another phrase which would be better.

Mr. SEARS (United States of America): Without delaying matters, it seems that that wording would cut out the whole idea of target dates. It would just go straight from here into the final condition.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): If there are no other comments, I will put Annex II to the vote as I originally suggested. First, if there is no comment by the Council, I shall consider that the first four paragraphs of Annex II are adopted, paragraphs which merely relate to points of fact.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We now come to paragraph 5 which embodies the operative section of Annex II. First, I should like to ask the representative of India whether he has agreed to the sub-amendments moved by the representative of the United States.

Mr. JAIPAL (India): I seldom refuse to accept a suggestion that comes from that quarter. I shall be glad to accept it.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We have incorporated these amendments, therefore, in the Indian amendments. The sub-amendments are the following. In paragraph 2, line 2, of the Indian amendments (T/L.839), after the words "and substitute 'other plans'", introduce the words "where appropriate". In the penultimate line of this text the words "as" and "the" would be deleted. The sentence would read as follows:

"... wherever it is satisfied that this will create the pre-conditions for the attainment by the Territory of self-government or independence".

I shall now put to the vote separately the two paragraphs suggested by the representative of India as amendments.

Paragraph 1 of the Indian amendments was adopted by 6 votes to none, with 7 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Council will now vote on paragraph 2 of the Indian amendments which already incorporates the United States sub-amendments.

Paragraph 2 of the Indian amendments was adopted by 6 votes to 2, with 5 abstentions.

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom): May I explain my vote. I was uncertain whether to abstain on this or not. I certainly prefer the text as it appears to the one in the amendment introduced by the representative of India. This amendment might make the position of my delegation more difficult in connexion with other Territories. However, because the representative of the United States introduced certain amendments which were accepted by India, I was prepared to abstain for the time being while I reflected on the exact meaning of these rather obscure phrases.

Mr. SEARS (United States of America): I just want to say that I am not clear in my mind yet as to which words are better, the use of the words "promote the attainment of" or "create pre-conditions for", and I reserve the position of the United States to possibly correct our stand before the vote on Tanganyika.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The statement made by the representative of the United States will be duly recorded. The Council will now vote on paragraph 5 of annex II as amended.

Paragraph 5, as amended, was adopted by 6 votes to 3, with 5 abstentions.

Mr. ICEANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I should like to explain the vote of the Soviet delegation. The General Assembly had proposed to the Council that it submit a report as to how the resolutions of the Assembly were being implemented. I am referring to General Assembly resolutions 1064 (XI) and 1207 (XII) which recommended to the Administering Authorities that they take the necessary steps in order to ensure the attainment in the near future of self-government or independence of the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi. The Assembly also called for an indication of a target date for the achievement of this aim.

As is well known, the Administering Authority has not carried out the terms of the above-mentioned resolutions of the General Assembly, and even as regards the establishment of target dates it said that it did not feel that it was necessary to do so. Nevertheless, in the report of the Drafting Committee there is no appraisal of the position assumed by the Administering Authority in respect of the recommendations of the General Assembly. The Drafting Committee even expressed satisfaction at such plans of the Administering Authority as deliberately do not call for the implementation of the recommendations of the General Assembly that the Trust Territory should achieve independence in the near future.

In the text proposed by the Drafting Committee there is even no reference to the tasks which were defined by the General Assembly in its resolution. Moreover, the recommendations contained in the report prepared by the Drafting Committee are a tremendous step backwards from the recommendations of the General Assembly. The amendment of the Indian delegation, made worse by the additions of the United States delegation, does not make a substantive change in the recommendation adopted by the Council. In view of this, the Soviet delegation was not in a position to support this recommendation and it abstained in the vote on that part of the report.

Mr. KELLY (Australia): I felt it my duty to record a negative vote because of the vagueness and lack of precision of certain phrases in the text submitted for our consideration. I feel that the phrase "where appropriate" is a formula not susceptible of any meaning at all. It would have been easier for me to have abstained, but I must reiterate the view of the Australian Government that the Administering Authority under a Trusteeship Agreement has certain rights and that the primary responsibility for determining whether or not the fixing of a date is appropriate rests with the Administering Authority.

Mr. KESTLER (Guatemala)(interpretation from Spanish): My delegation abstained in the vote on this paragraph because in our opinion the paragraph does not fully comply with the terms of the General Assembly resolutions on this subject and we would like to state for the record that we reserve our right to submit a draft, if we consider it advisable, during the meetings of the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly.

Mr. JAIPAL (India): I feel I ought to explain why we use the words "as will create the pre-conditions for the attainment by the Territory of self-government or independence. This is the form of words which has been employed on many occasions in the past, both in the General Assembly and in the Trusteeship Council resolutions. It has a certain historical meaning in relation to the formulation of targets and time-tables. We have found it difficult to change that form of words to another form, which is in fact the drafting stage. However, we should like to reserve our position in regard to future formulations.

U PAW HTIN (Burma): I should like to explain the vote of my delegation. My delegation voted in favour of the Indian amendment, both in paragraphs 1 and 2, T/L.839. We voted in favour since we feel that the Indian amendment has brought the draft recommendation into line with the earlier recommendation of the Council, especially with the recommendation adopted recently at the last General Assembly. We find that the words in paragraph 2 were actually taken from the text of our General Assembly resolution which was adopted by a large majority. However, my delegation had some misgivings with regard to the amendment proposed by the representative of the United States. We feel that it was not quite necessary to add those sentences or words into the Indian draft amendment. However, since the Indian representative found it acceptable, and since these sentences did not in any way change substantially the amendment of India, my delegation found it possible to vote for it.

Mr. CLAEYS BOUUAERT (Belgium)(interpretation from French): I have voted against the amendment and also against paragraph 5 because to the extent to which this text is descriptive, it is quite unnecessary and superfluous; and where it goes beyond the historical statement, and where it takes a somewhat paternalistic attitude towards the Administering Authority as far as the future activities are concerned, here I feel the text really infringes upon the powers of the Administering Authority as enshrined in the Charter.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): I shall put before the Council the recommendation embodied in paragraph 3 of the draft (T/L.824). In accordance with this paragraph, the Council is to take an addition on this recommendation to the effect that the working paper (document T/L.810 and document T/L.810/Add.1) should take into account such additional information as becomes available during the examination of the annual report by the Council, and should be adopted by the Council as the basic text for the chapter on Ruanda-Urundi. If there are no objections to this, we shall consider that we have the approval of the Council.

Mr. CLAUDE BOUVAERT (Belgium) (interpretation from French): I have some corrections as regards T/L.810/Add.1, political advancement, paragraph 2. It is stated:

"The Administering Authority informed the Council at its twenty-first session that the Force of Public Order was a purely Congolese force...". That is not correct. The Force of Public Order contained not only the public force but also the territorial police which is composed of indigenous inhabitants of Ruanda-Urundi. It would be more correct to say that "the forces responsible for defence of the Territory and for the maintenance of public order...". There is a dualistic organization in a way as regards the maintenance of public order. There is a police corps, which is a central police corps on the level of the Territory; and then there is a local police force. On the other hand it is correct to say that the Force of Public Order of the Congo is also additionally responsible not only for the defense of the Territory but also for the maintenance of public order. The sentence should be changed and the words "the defence of the Territory and of public order" should be used.

In the same paragraph, I continue reading, "the Administering Authority has not recruited volunteers among the indigenous inhabitants of Ruanda-Urundi...". In fact, volunteers are not recruited; they enlist. It would be more correct to say here that the Administering Authority did not organize any recruitment among the indigenous inhabitants.

On the other hand, where it says: "these latter did not wish to enlist in the Public Order Force...". Now, that again is not correct because this includes the police. In order for the text to be correct, it would be necessary to say: "they did not wish to enlist in the armed forces".

These are purely textual corrections.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): These comments advanced by the representative of Belgium relate to points of fact and they could be embodied in paragraph 2 of document T/L.810/Add.1, if there are no objections.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Once again, I should like to ask members of the Council if there are any objections to the recommendation in paragraph 3 (document T/L.824), dealing with the basic text for the chapter on Ruanda-Urundi. I see no objections.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We now take up the second part of this item, that is, conditions in the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi. In so doing we take up the report of the Standing Committee on Administrative Unions (document T/L.823). The only part of this document upon which the Council must take a decision is paragraph 15 on page 6 of the English text. If this recommendation were adopted, it would be included in the appropriate section of the chapter on Ruanda-Urundi, that is, at the end of the section dealing with the status of the Territory and the administrative union with the Belgian Congo. I shall put this paragraph to a vote.

Paragraph 15 was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): The undesirable influence of administrative unions of colonies with Trust Territories is so clear that it is hardly necessary to introduce any further proof. The effort of Administering Authorities to link Trust Territories with certain colonies by means of all sorts of devices, including administrative unions, has previously been referred to quite often. Such unions prejudice to a large extent the future of the Trust Territories without the agreement or even the knowledge of the indigenous populations.

Many facts indicate that administrative unions are a brake upon the political, economic and social development of the Territories. A clear proof of this is the negative influence which follows from the administrative union between the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi and the Congo colony. Thus far, there are in the Territory no legislative or executive organs independent of the colony, and the political development of the Territory is subject to the political development of the colony of the Congo, which, as is well known, is considered as an economic enterprise.

At the current session, many proofs have been given of the undesirable influence of administrative unions on the development of the Territory. In particular, documents contained in the report of the Visiting Mission leave no doubt that the customs union of the Trust Territory with the Congo colony is one of the causes of the major difficulties encountered in the Territory. At past sessions as well as at the current session it has been stated repeatedly that the administrative union is also a brake upon the cultural development of the Territory. Nothing of this, however, is found in the report of the Standing Committee on Administrative Unions which is before us. The only recommendation of the Committee pertaining to the customs union does not contain any opinion of the Committee and, in essence, leaves the question open; whereas the discussion on the situation in the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi furnishes the basis for constructive conclusions.

In view of this, my delegation abstained in the vote on this recommendation and on the report as a whole of the Committee. At the same time, my delegation continues to stand for the immediate creation in the Territory of legislative and executive bodies independent of the colonial structure. All influence of the administrative union must be removed from all walks of life. Is it necessary to repeat that the best guarantee for the complete exclusion of such an influence would be the rejection of the administrative union?

Mr. JAIPAL (India): With your permission, Mr. President, I should like to explain the vote I cast on this recommendation on administrative unions. As you have observed, the recommendation which we have now adopted deals with only one aspect of the administrative union. The Council has simply taken note of the fact that the Administering Authority is undertaking a careful study of the operation of the customs union. There are several other aspects of this administrative association.

In casting our positive vote for this recommendation, I must make it clear that we did so without any prejudice to our general views regarding the legal basis of the present association of this Territory with the Congo and also without prejudice to our view that the present basis should be revised and brought more into conformity with the present practical arrangements of association.

We should also like to see a general loosening of the Congo's control over this Territory in favour of a more direct control from Brussels itself. This also applies to the budgetary separation of Ruanda-Urundi, which has been commented on by this Administrative Unions Committee.

Mr. KESTLER (Guatemala)(interpretation from Spanish): My delegation voted in favour of this recommendation in the report because we consider that the study which the Administering Authority proposes to make regarding the operations of the customs union between the Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi will be useful to the Council. However, I should like to say for the record that when the report as a whole was voted on in the Standing Committee on Administrative Unions my delegation abstained since we felt that the report did not refer to other aspects of the administrative union. Therefore, Mr. President, if you put the report as a whole to the vote, my delegation will abstain.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): If there are no other comments, I would simply point out that before the Council can adopt the chapter of its report on Ruanda-Urundi in final form, it will be necessary for the Council to have before it the comments made by various delegations in its consideration of that Territory. To that end, the Secretariat has already

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drawn up a draft which it has submitted informally to the delegations with a request that they make any corrections which they feel are necessary.

As soon as these corrections are received by the Secretariat, the document will be reproduced for submission to the Council as an official document.

At that time, we will be in a position to vote on the chapter on Ruanda-Urundi as a whole.

The meeting was suspended at 4.10 p.m. and resumed at 4.30 p.m.

AGENDA ITEM 5

EXAMINATION OF PETITIONS: 208TH AND 210TH REPORTS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS (T/L.821, 825, 836, 837)

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): I shall first ask the Council to take up draft resolution IX of the Standing Committee's 208th report. This draft resolution is to be found on page 4 of the annex to document T/L.821. It will be recalled that action on this recommendation was suspended pending the formulation of amendments by the delegations of Belgium and India. These amendments are now before the Council. The one presented by Belgium is to be found in document T/L.836, and the one presented by India, in document T/L.837.

Mr. SMOLDEREN (Belgium) (interpretation from French): Despite our great sympathy and respect for the representative of India, we must regretfully inform the Council that we cannot accept the Indian amendment to the Belgian amendment. The Indian amendment does not take into account the objections which have been raised in the Council to paragraph 2 of draft resolution IX, as presently worded. Under the Indian amendment, this paragraph would be retained. My delegation will therefore be compelled to vote against the Indian amendment.

Mr. BENDRYSHEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)(interpretation from Russian): I should like to ask the President to put to a vote the two sub-paragraphs, numbered 3 and 4, which will be found under paragraph 9 of section IX of the report.

In the first of these sub-paragraphs, it is proposed to note that the prohibition by the Administering Authority, in June 1957, of democratic organizations of the indigenous population of the Trust Territory who stood for independence and the unification of the Cameroons under British administration constitutes a violation of the rights of the inhabitants of the Territory -- the right to free speech and to freedom of association -- guaranteed to them by the Trusteeship Agreement.

In the second sub-paragraph, the Council proposes to the Administering Authority that it adhere strictly in practice to the obligations assumed under the Trusteeship Agreement and that it ensure for the population of the Trust Territory freedom of speech, of the press and of association, as well as other democratic freedoms.

It seems to me that the text of these two sub-paragraphs speaks for itself and does not call for any further clarification. I simply wish to draw the attention of the Secretariat to the fact that the Russian text of the first of these sub-paragraphs -- I do not know how it is in the English text -- does not contain the drafting changes which were made in the Standing Committee on Petitions. I have included these changes in the text as I have just read it out, and that is the text which should be voted on.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Secretariat has taken note of the comment just made by the representative of the Soviet Union.

The Council has before it three amendments -- one proposed by India, one by Belgium, and one by the Soviet Union. If there are no objections, I shall put them to the vote in that order.

The Indian amendment was put to the vote. There were 6 votes in favour and 6 against, with 2 abstentions.

After a brief recess in accordance with rule 38 of the rules of procedure of the Trusteeship Council, a second vote was taken.

There were 6 votes in favour and 6 against, with 1 abstention. The Indian amendment was not adopted.

The Belgian amendment was adopted by 6 votes to 5, with 3 abstentions.

The Soviet Union amendment was rejected by 7 votes to 3, with 4 abstentions.

Draft resolution IX, as amended, was adopted by 7 votes to none, with 7 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Before we vote on the recommendation contained in paragraph 3, on page 3 of document T/L.821, I should like to call attention to a correction which should be made at least in the English text. The Roman numeral which appears at the very end of the paragraph should be XI, not XII.

The recommendation contained in paragraph 3 of document T/L.821 was adopted by 7 votes to none, with 6 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Council now has before it document T/L.825 containing the 210th report of the Standing Committee on Petitions. We shall vote in turn on the draft resolutions which are to be found in the annex thereto.

Draft resolution I was adopted by 9 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

Draft resolution II was adopted by 7 votes to none, with 7 abstentions.

Draft resolution III was adopted by 9 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

Draft resolution IV was adopted by 7 votes to none, with 6 abstentions.

Draft resolution VI was adopted by 9 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

Draft resolution VII was adopted by 7 votes to none, with 7 abstentions.

Draft resolution IX was adopted by 9 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

Draft resolution X was adopted by 8 votes to none, with 6 abstentions.

Draft resolution XI was adopted by 9 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

Mr. BENDRYSHEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): Paragraph 6 of section XII of the present report contains the text of a paragraph which appeared in draft resolution XII as it was considered by the Standing Committee on Petitions. The paragraph in question reads:

"Recommends to the Administering Authority to render necessary assistance to the petitioner in the organization and maintenance of a school in this area."

I wish to draw attention to the fact that the text reproduced in this document differs from that which was considered by the Standing Committee. Since the Secretariat did not take into account the changes which were introduced in the text during its consideration by the Standing Committee on Petitions, I shall read out the correct text, which is as follows:

"Recommends to the Administering Authority to render necessary assistance in the organization and maintenance of a school in Nkog-Edzen". I must explain to members of the Council who are not members of the Standing Committee on Petitions that the reference here is to the fact that the petitioner, on his own initiative, and having received authorization from the Administering Authority, opened a school in this village of Nkog-Edzen.

Subsequently he encountered financial difficulties and asked for assistance to be rendered for the maintenance of the school, but that assistance was not granted to him and, as a result, the school was closed. No other public school exists in the village. As is well known, education in the Trust Territory is still in bad straits, and therefore any initiative -- and especially this kind of initiative on the part of the indigenous population -- aimed at the development of the school network in the Territory should be welcomed in every way. Obviously, the Administering Authority should render all possible assistance in connexion with the maintenance of the school. That was the aim of the recommendation which is contained in this paragraph and which I now ask the President to put to the vote as an amendment.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Council will vote on the amendment proposed by the Soviet Union to draft resolution XII.

The amendment was rejected by 7 votes to 6, with 1 abstention.

Draft resolution XII was adopted by 8 votes to none, with 6 abstentions.

Draft resolution XIII was adopted by 9 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

The recommendation contained in paragraph 3, page 2, of document T/L.825 was adopted by 7 votes to none, with 7 abstentions.

AGENDA ITEMS 4c and 8

EXAMINATION OF CONDITIONS IN THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE CAMEROONS UNDER BRITISH ADMINISTRATION:

- (a) REPORT OF THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE (T/L.811 and Add.2, 835)
- (b) REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE UNIONS (T/L.823/Add.1)

Mr. NATARAJAN (India) (Chairman of the Drafting Committee): I have great pleasure in submitting to the Council the report of the Drafting Committee on the examination of the annual report on the administration of the Trust Territory of the Cameroons under British Administration.

The introductory portion of the report is self-explanatory, as is also the recommendations and observations which form the annex to the report. I am happy to say that most of the recommendations were practically agreed upon unanimously and that if there have been differences, these are stated in the introductory portion of the report itself.

I would now commend the report to the very careful attention of the Council. In doing so, there is only one thing which was not mentioned in the report itself and which I have great pleasure in mentioning, and that is the valuable co-operation which we have received from the Secretariat, particularly the Secretary, Mr. Popov and the Deputy-Secretary, Mrs. Liu.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): I ask members of the Council to look at the annex to document T/L.835. There you will find the various conclusions and recommendations proposed by the Drafting Committee. I shall put these to the Council in the usual way. We shall first take up paragraph 1.

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom): I have a small point to make on this paragraph.

In this paragraph the Council is asked to express the hope that all concerned will contribute to the inhabitants achieving the objectives envisaged in the Charter of the United Nations. Well, we, as the Administering Authority,

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of course are at any rate among the most important of those concerned, and we are under an obligation to operate in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations. Therefore, while everybody in this room would no doubt appreciate the purpose of this recommendation there might be others who would, on reading this report, get the impression that we were not in fact, or somebody was not contributing to the attainment of the objectives in the Charter. Therefore my delegation, with the greatest respect, would have a little difficulty in going along with this recommendation. However, I do not want to create difficulties for the Council and it seemed to us when we examined this paragraph that, by a trifling amendment or amendments to it, we could achieve what we are sure the Drafting Committee had in mind. In a moment I will, with the permission of the President, read out the minor amendments which I suggest.

I should like to say here that I have several places in this report where I shall want to put forward such minor amendments. I am bound to add that if one were to compare this report with that made for the last year on this same Territory and if one were not familiar with the procedure of this Council and the methods by which these things are done, one might be somewhat puzzled as to the reason for the rather different tone of this report from some which have gone before. And if one compares it with reports on other Territories, one might get the same impression. For this reason we thought it as well to make certain suggestions which I hope the members of the Council will find in all cases to be extremely minor ones.

A suggestion which I should like to make is that this paragraph should be amended by substituting for the words "expresses the hope" in the second line, the words "is confident"; and after the words "all concerned will", add the words "continue to"; and then add at the end the words "as smoothly and harmoniously as possible".

In order to make this rather confused amending clear, I should like to read out the paragraph as it would read if these amendments were adopted:

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"The Council, noting that the Trust Territory is on the threshold of changes, is confident that all concerned will continue to contribute, particularly in this transitional period, to the inhabitants achieving the objectives envisaged in the Charter of the United Nations as smoothly and harmoniously as possible."

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Does anyone wish to have these United Kingdom suggestions put to a vote?

Mr. BENDRYSHEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): As is well known, the Drafting Committee devoted much time to the preparation and to the drawing up of this or that recommendation and the text which is now proposed to the Council. Therefore, such a change as proposed by the representative of the United Kingdom would alter the entire character of this recommendation. Perhaps the United Kingdom representative considers it to be minor but it does alter the tone and character of the proposal.

It seems to me that these changes are superfluous since the representative of the United Kingdom has no objections to the substance of what is contained in the paragraph. Since I consider this superfluous, I ask the President to put this to the vote. I shall vote against these changes.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We will now vote on the amendments suggested by the representative of the United Kingdom.

The amendments were adopted by 8 votes to 2, with 3 abstentions.

Paragraph 1 as amended was adopted by 9 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

Paragraph 2 was adopted by 12 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Paragraph 3 was adopted by 12 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Paragraph 4 was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 3 abstentions.

Paragraph 5 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 6 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 7 was adopted unanimously.

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom): I have some minor amendments to suggest in paragraph 8. It seems to my delegation that the paragraph might have carried the interpretation that we are not at the moment doing these things which are asked for. We understand that the Council wishes to ensure that we should continue to do this. We would like to propose that the word "ensure" in the first line be altered to read: "to continue its policy of ensuring".

The United Kingdom amendment was adopted by 8 votes to 1, with 5 abstentions.

Paragraph 8 as amended was adopted by 11 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Paragraph 9 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 10 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 11 was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom): I have one amendment to suggest with respect to paragraph 12. At the end of the fifth line, after the words "will take" we would add the word "further". It would read: "will take further comprehensive measures".

The United Kingdom amendment was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 4 abstentions.

Paragraph 12 as amended was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 13 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 14 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 15 was adopted unanimously.

Mr. BENDRYSHEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I would ask for a separate vote on the first part of paragraph 16, namely, the words "the Council noting that the Cameroons Development Corporation is an important source of revenue for the Southern Cameroons". At this time the Corporation is not an important source of revenue. It should be. Therefore, I would ask for a separate vote on the first part of the paragraph.

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom): I appreciate what the representative of the Soviet Union means when he says that it is not an important source of revenue. But he really should have said, if I may venture to suggest it, that it is not an important source of direct contribution. Of course, as has been made clear on many occasions, it is a most important source of revenue because a large amount of revenue is created directly or indirectly by the existence of this body. However, I do not think that we need to pursue this particular argument.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): In accordance with the request of the representative of the Soviet Union, the Council will vote first on the first part of the paragraph, namely "the Council noting that the Cameroons Development Corporation is an important source of revenue for the Southern Cameroons".

The first part of paragraph 16 was adopted by 10 votes to 1, with 3 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We will now vote on paragraph 16 as a whole.

Paragraph 16 was adopted by 12 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We will now vote on paragraph 17, Development of adequate public revenue.

Mr. BENDRYSHEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): May I ask you to put to a vote the text which members of the Council will find in paragraph 6 of the introductory part of the Report of the Drafting Committee, wherein it is recommended:

"The Council recommends that legislative organs of the Territory should be granted full rights in all questions connected with the raising of revenue within the Territory and with the expenditure of such revenue. The Council also recommends that the conclusions and recommendations of the Fiscal Commission should be submitted for the consideration of the representative organs of the Southern Cameroons."

(T/L.835. page 2. paragraph 6)

As members will recall the procedure provided excludes even consultations with the council of the Southern Cameroons on questions affecting vital matters in this Territory, questions having to do with the economic and financial situation of the Territory. The Administering Authority not only refuses to make these decisions subject to the decision of the Legislative Assembly, but it even refrains from consulting with them. We ask what these organs are created for if they are not treated as representative organs of the Territory. They must at least be consulted on questions which are vital to this part of the Trust Territory.

That is why, in further explanation, I could not agree with the recommendation contained in paragraph 17 of the Report where it is stated that "representatives of the Trust Territory will have an opportunity of expressing their views before final decisions are reached on the recommendations of the Fiscal Commission", since in fact this will not take place for the representative

organ is excluded from the consideration of this question, even at the consultative stage. In this connexion I am submitting for consideration the text which is included in paragraph 6.

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom): On a point of correction, the position of my delegation, as was made clear, is that we do not think it appropriate to submit ourselves to any particular procedure. We did not say that we would not consult this body. We said we did not think it was appropriate to commit ourselves. But, of course, the text as it appears in the Report is perfectly acceptable to my delegation. On the other hand, I would be bound to vote against the amendment proposed by the representative of the Soviet Union.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We shall now vote on the Soviet amendment which appears in paragraph 6 of T/L.835.

The Soviet amendment to paragraph 6 was rejected by 7 votes to 4, with 3 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We will now vote on paragraph 17 as it appears in the original text.

Paragraph 17 was adopted by 10 votes to 1, with 3 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We take up now the text on social advancement.

Mr. BENDRYSHEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)(interpretation from Russian): My delegation voted against this text not because we are against any kind of consultation with the representatives of the Trust Territory. They should state their views on the recommendation of the Fiscal Commission. But the text in its present form is not consistent with reality; these representatives and these representative organs will not have such an opportunity.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We shall now take up paragraph 18 on social advancement.

Paragraph 18 was adopted unanimously.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We shall now take up paragraph 19.

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom): I only want to ask for a separate vote on the words "free and". We feel that the recommendation as it stands "...noting the need for the establishment of a free and indigenous Press" suggests that the Press would not be free, which we feel is wholly unwarranted. Therefore, we consider that these words should not be included in the text. For that reason I ask for a separate vote on the words "free and".

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We will vote first on the phrase "free and".

The phrase was rejected by 6 votes to 3, with 4 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We shall now vote on paragraph 19, as amended.

Paragraph 19, as amended, was adopted unanimously.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We shall now vote on paragraph 20.

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom): In paragraph 20, which is dealing with social advancement of the people of the Territory, and in particular with the status of women, there is a reference to political rights. The subject of political rights of women is perfectly adequately dealt with, in our view, in paragraph 6 which has been adopted by the Council. We suggest that instead of the words "political and social rights" there should be read the word "status" -- in fact, the same status as men. I do not think this in any way reduces

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this recommendation but it avoids referring to a political question in the social paragraph. I would formally propose that amendment.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We shall vote on the United Kingdom proposal to replace the words "political and social rights" by the word "status".

The amendment was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 4 abstentions.

Paragraph 20, as amended, was adopted unanimously.

Mr. SMOLDEREN (Belgium)(interpretation from French): I wish to point out that the French text, which is not the original text, is not fully consistent with the English text. Indeed, the English text contains the expression "in all fields of life" which is not translated and is not contained in the French text.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Secretariat will take note of these comments.

Paragraph 21 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 22 was adopted unanimously.

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom): With regard to paragraph 23, I wish to raise the same point as I raised in connexion with paragraph 19. I request a separate vote on the word "free" in the second line. There are already free trade unions and it seems to us inappropriate that this word should be included.

I also have a slight amendment to propose. In the first line I wish to substitute for the words "the necessary measures will" the words "all possible measures will continue to" so that the sentence will read "expresses the hope that all possible measures will continue to be taken...".

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We shall vote on the first United Kingdom amendment to delete the word "free".

The amendment was adopted by 7 votes to 2, with 5 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): We shall now vote on the second United Kingdom amendment to the first line, namely, to replace the words "the necessary measures will" by the words "all possible measures will continue to."

The amendment was adopted by 8 votes to 1, with 5 abstentions.

Paragraph 23, as amended, was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 24 was adopted unanimously.

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom): With regard to paragraph 25, I wish to suggest two amendments which go a little further than just wording.

The first amendment relates to the first sentence. It is to substitute for all the words from "attaches particular importance to" in the second line down to "the charging of fees" the following words, "expresses the hope that steady progress will be made towards the goal of free primary education for all children of primary school age." I should like to explain that amendment.

The formulation as it stands in the text suggests that there is a difference of opinion between the Administering Authority and UNESCO in relation to the objective. I would hate for it to be thought that we did not agree with UNESCO in relation to the objective of free primary education for all children. If there is a difference of opinion, it relates to what should be done at the present time, and we feel that the formulation which we propose more correctly explains the position. That is the first amendment.

The second amendment arises out of some information which the representative of UNESCO was good enough to give me and from which I understand that it is not in fact the intention that this expert, with whom we are so glad UNESCO is going to provide us to advise us, should produce any special study. Therefore, it appears to my delegation that the latter part of this paragraph requires some amendment. What I believe the Council will wish to do is to press the Administering Authority to develop adult education, a pressure which my delegation would be prepared to support. Therefore, I suggest that after the word "give" in the last line but three everything should be deleted and that we should substitute therefor the words, "to give priority to the development of adult education with the assistance of the advice to be provided by UNESCO."

I believe this more correctly represents the position. The representative of UNESCO may be able to give the Council some elucidation on that point. But if I am right in thinking that this is the position, my delegation would like to move this second amendment to put the matter straight.

The first amendment was adopted by 7 votes to 1, with 6 abstentions.

Mr. SALSAMENDI (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) (interpretation from Spanish): I am grateful for this opportunity. I must apologize to the Council for the fact that when the Drafting Committee discussed this matter, I, just as other colleagues, was elsewhere attending another meeting.

The position taken by the representative of the United Kingdom is entirely correct. UNESCO simply sent an expert upon the request of the Administering Authority, and we do not consider it the usual practice for this expert to carry out a study.

The second amendment was adopted by 11 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Paragraph 25, as amended, was adopted unanimously.

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom): I should like to take the opportunity of saying that I am sorry to have delayed the Council with all these minor amendments. I should also like to express my delegation's appreciation for the immense amount of trouble taken by the Drafting Committee, and particularly by its Chairman.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Council will now take up document T/L.840, which contains an Indian amendment to add a conclusion relating to the attainment of self-government or independence.

Mr. NATARAJAN (India): As will be seen from paragraph 7 on pages 2 and 3 of document T/L.840, the Drafting Committee had before it a draft resolution on the establishment of intermediate target dates and a final time-limit for the attainment of self-government or independence. That draft resolution did not receive the required number of votes for inclusion in the report as one of the Committee's draft conclusions. It will be seen from paragraph 7 of the report that the draft resolution was submitted by two members of the Committee.

In the light of the facts which have since come to our notice it is clear that the Administering Authority itself has given certain assurances which render it unnecessary to make a specific request to that Authority. The requirements of the case would be better met if we were to take note of certain facts. With that objective in view, I should like to make certain amendments both to the original draft resolution, as contained in paragraph 7 on pages 2 and 3 of the Drafting Committee's report, and to the Indian amendment contained in document T/L.840. The text which my delegation wishes to present at this time would read as follows:

(Mr. Natarajan, India)

"The Council draws the attention of the General Assembly to the developments referred to above, and to the information contained in the political section of this report and the recommendations adopted thereon.

"The Council, noting the statement of the Administering Authority that it will submit proposals regarding the future of the Trust Territory as soon as possible, requests the Administering Authority to submit such proposals at an early date, with a view to the attainment of the final objective of the Trusteeship System, and in particular the proposed arrangements for consulting the population of the Territory in regard to their future when Nigeria attains its independence."

This text would, of course, be preceded by the narrative paragraphs to be found in paragraph 7 of the Drafting Committee's report, as well as by the heading "Establishment of Intermediate Target Dates and Final Time-Limit for the Attainment of Self-Government or Independence".

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): I think that this matter is so important that, in view of the length of the new text read out by the representative of India, I would request the Indian delegation to give a copy of the amendment to the Secretariat so that it may be reproduced as a document which may be considered by the Council tomorrow.

We shall therefore postpone further consideration of this question until tomorrow's meeting.

(The President)

If there are no objections, I shall invite the Council to take up the report of the Standing Committee on Administrative Unions regarding the Cameroons under British administration, document T/L.823/Add.1. In paragraph 12 of that document, we read:

"The Standing Committee, having for the reasons stated in paragraph 8 above treated the present report as an interim one, decided not to propose any conclusions or recommendations to the Council."

Therefore, if there are no recommendations or suggestions here in the Council, the only action asked of the Council is to take note of this report.

Mr. BENDRYSHEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): During the consideration of the report of the Administering Authority, the Soviet delegation pointed to the abnormal situation which exists as regards the Cameroons under British administration, namely, that the Trust Territory is deprived of an individual personality, that it does not have independent organs and is partly included in the neighbouring colony of Nigeria. We have pointed out that the so-called administrative unions imposed by Administering Authorities are aimed at depriving the populations of Trust Territories of independent development, that development which should take place in accordance with the Trusteeship Agreements. They are aimed at transforming these Trust Territories into appendages to the neighbouring colonies.

The position of the Cameroons under British administration is a striking example of this situation. At this stage, I shall not dwell at length on this and I shall not analyse the existing situation, since that has been done by my delegation, as well as by other delegations, during the discussion of the situation in this Trust Territory at previous sessions and at the current session of the Trusteeship Council.

However, I must emphasize that it is necessary that there should be created independent legislative, executive and judicial organs for the Trust Territory of the Cameroons under British administration, organs of which this Trust Territory is deprived at this time.

(Mr. Bendryshev, USSR)

As regards the report submitted to us by the Standing Committee on Administrative Unions, we must note that that report cannot satisfy our delegation. It can hardly satisfy any other delegation in the Council, since it contains neither an analysis of the existing situation nor any conclusions or recommendations in respect of the abnormal situation in which the Trust Territory finds itself. The report submitted to us is one-sided and reflects merely the point of view of the Administering Authority. It even contains attempts to approve indirectly the assertion of the Administering Authority to the effect that it has an obligation to administer the Trust Territory of the Cameroons under British administration as an inalienable part of Nigeria.

These are the brief observations I wish to make at this stage of the consideration of this question.

U PAW HTIN(Burma): The Council will note that, in paragraph 14 of the report now under consideration, my delegation recorded its abstention. I will not take up the time of the Council in explaining the position I took as a member of the Committee. However, my delegation would like to say that we abstained on the report itself and that, by way of explanation at this time, I would only refer to the statements I made during the 105th and 109th meetings of the Standing Committee on Administrative Unions.

My delegation also reserves its position with regard to the future stand it will take in Committee.

Mr. KESTLER (Guatemala)(interpretation from Spanish): Guatemala voted against, and the arguments and reasons advanced by the representative of Guatemala in support of our delegation's position in this respect are to be found in the records of the Committee's 105th and 109th meetings. That being so, I shall confine myself to calling the attention of the Council to this fact so that it may be recorded.

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom): In view of what the Soviet representative has said, I must repeat on behalf of my delegation that we are, of course, in entire disagreement with him in his interpretation of the legal obligations which rest on the United Kingdom. I had hoped that when, on a recent occasion, I explained very carefully what the position is in our view I might perhaps have been able to convince him, but that is evidently not so. Of course, one of the fallacies of his attitude stems from the fact that he repeatedly referred -- or appeared from the interpretation to refer -- to Nigeria as a colony. Nigeria is not a colony. A very small part of it is a colony; most of it is a Protectorate. Moreover, it is a Protectorate most of which either has or is very shortly to obtain full internal autonomy, and as I have explained to the Council Nigeria is in the last stages of political development.

In these circumstances I find the remarks of the representative of the Soviet Union on this subject singularly inapposite, although of course I appreciate that he has his point of view to put forward.

Mr. BENDRYSHEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)(interpretation from Russian): It seems to me that we cannot at this stage consider the situation of Nigeria, although if the United Kingdom representative is proposing that we should discuss its legal and political status -- and I did not quite understand whether that was what he was proposing -- my delegation would not object to that if there was no objection on the part of other members of the Council. However, I must state that I have not referred to the situation in Nigeria, or discussed that Territory's future. Nor did I refer to the question of when it will attain independence. I would repeat, nevertheless, that my delegation will welcome the achievement of independence by the peoples of Nigeria.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): Since there is no concrete proposal before us and no recommendation from the Committee on Administrative Unions, I shall take it that the Council agrees to take note of the report.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Spanish): The Council will meet again tomorrow at 2.30 p.m.

The meeting rose at 5.50 p.m.

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Trusteeship Council
21st Session
38th Meeting (PM)

Press Release TR/1374
18 March 1958

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL -- TAKE 1

The Trusteeship Council this afternoon continued consideration of the report of the drafting committee on conditions in Ruanda-Urundi under Belgian administration. The report (Doc. T/L.824) proposes for the Council's approval a series of conclusions and recommendations, as reflecting the opinion of the Council as a whole, regarding the progress made in the territory during the period under review.

At its meeting last Friday, the Council approved the first 12 of the nearly 40 separate recommendations proposed in the report. Today, it began by considering the recommendations on economic advancement.

By varying votes, the Council approved the remaining recommendations. These dealt not only with economic advancement but also social and educational advancement.

The report, as a whole, including those recommendations on political advancement approved last Friday and those approved today, contained the following comments:

The Council commended the administering authority, as well as the population of Ruanda-Urundi, for the "significant achievements" made in a number of fields during the period under review. It considered that through their "persevering efforts" the territory "has now reached a turning point in its evolution."

The Council noted "with satisfaction" that "important political progress" had been made in the territory in the course of recent years, and expressed the hope that the evolution of the territory "will soon enter a more dynamic stage in all fields..."

It considered that the two states of Ruanda and Urundi had a "common future" and that, in the interests of the territory as a whole, efforts to strengthen the relationship between them must continue.

The Council suggested that this could be done by the establishment and development of common political, economic, social and educational institutions, the gradual integration of the dual European-indigenous administration and the extension of universal suffrage for the constitution of councils and the election of chiefs and sub-chiefs.

(more)

The Council noted "with satisfaction" the establishment of an enlarged General Council to advise the Governor, replacing the former Council of the Vice-Government-General. It recommended that the administering authority continue to increase the "representatives of the indigenous population" in the General Council; that it gradually confer legislative powers upon the Council so that eventually it might become the territory's legislative body; and that a delegation of the General Council be established as a consultative body which would be available for consultations with the administration.

The Council also approved recommendations on such other matters as development of direct elections, training and appointment of indigenous persons for positions of responsibility in the administration, judicial organizations and relations between the Bahutu and Batutsi populations.

In the economic field, the Council commended the administering authority for "maintaining the pace of the territory's economic development and for its vigorous efforts to equip the territory, mainly through the execution of the ten-year plan." It hoped that these efforts would be expanded.

It requested information from the administering authority on the way in which the territory would be associated with the European Common Market and on any opinion which representative bodies may express on the question.

The Council also adopted recommendations dealing with land and agriculture, stock-breeding, industry, commerce and trade.

In the social and educational fields, the Council adopted recommendations concerning human rights and fundamental freedoms, labor, medical and health services, penal system and organization of education.

It shared the view of the United Nations visiting mission that there could be no doubt that the administering authority "is fully aware of the danger which a racial discrimination complex might represent for the territory, and that it will prevent such a situation by systematically eliminating all vestiges of real or apparent racial discrimination, and developing to the utmost harmonious relations between the races of the territory on a basis of confidence, comprehension and collaboration."

It noted "with pleasure" that the people of Ruanda-Urundi had begun to show interest in organized political movements and said that it "is confident that the administering authority will continue to foster and encourage the development of political institutions."

The Council noted "with satisfaction the increasing level of expenditure on education in the territory..." and urged further efforts to extend primary and secondary educational facilities.

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TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL -- TAKE 2

The Council then adopted, as amended, that section of the report on Ruanda-Urundi (Annex II) on the establishment of target dates for achieving the goal of self-government or independence.

The Council noted with satisfaction that the administering authority had adopted a comprehensive plan of economic development, as well as a plan for the direct election of sub-chiefdom counselors in 1959. It hoped that the administering authority would continue to adopt other plans, where appropriate, with intermediate targets and dates, in the political, economic, social and educational fields whenever it was satisfied that these would create the pre-conditions for the attainment of self-government or independence.

The Council then approved the report (Doc. T/L.823) of its Standing Committee on Administrative Unions relating to the administrative and customs union between Ruanda-Urundi and the Belgian Congo.

Next, the Council returned to the consideration of a report (Doc. T/L.821) of its Standing Committee on Petitions relating to some 12 petitioners from the Cameroons under British administration.

At its meeting last Friday, the Council had approved all but one of the 11 recommendations proposed in the report. Action on the remaining recommendations was postponed until today.

This last recommendation relates to the dissolution in June 1957 by the administering authority of three political parties in the territory. The parties were the Union des Populations du Cameroun and two other parties affiliated with it.

The recommendation as proposed by the Petition's Committee, would note the observation of the administering authority and express the hope that the Council's next (1958) visiting mission to the territory would take into account, in its report on the political situation in the territory, "both the causes and the effects of the dissolution of these three organizations."

Before the Council today was a Belgian amendment which would call for the deletion of the reference to the visiting mission and the substitution of the following passage:

(more)

"Expresses the hope that the harmonious development of political life in the territory may be able to continue in a democratic atmosphere of freedom of opinion and respect for law and order."

An Indian sub-amendment to the Belgian amendment would have the Council approve the Belgian amendment as an addition to the recommendation proposed by the Petitions Committee.

The Council also had before it a USSR amendment which would consider the dissolution of "democratic organizations of the indigenous population... who have campaigned in favor of the unification and independence of the Cameroons" as "a violation of the rights of the inhabitants ... to freedom of speech and of assembly ..."

The Council rejected the Indian Sub-amendment and approved the Belgian amendment. It rejected the Soviet amendment. The recommendation, as amended, was then adopted.

Next, the Council took up the report (Doc. T/L.835) of the drafting committee on the Cameroons under British administration. The report proposes for the Council's approval some 25 separate conclusions and recommendations, as reflecting the opinions of the Council as a whole, regarding the progress made in the territory during the period reviewed.

By varying votes, the Council approved, in some cases with changes, the recommendations proposed by the drafting committee.

The Council, noting that the territory "is on the threshold of changes," "is confident that all concerned will continue to contribute, particularly in this transitional period, to the inhabitants achieving the objectives envisaged in the Charter of the United Nations, as smoothly and as harmoniously as possible."

It noted that representatives of both the northern and southern Cameroons were presented at the Nigerian Constitutional Conference held in London in 1957.

It also noted the statement of the British Secretary of State at the Conference that "there can be no question of obliging the Cameroons to remain part of an independent Nigeria contrary to her own wishes" and that "before Nigeria becomes independent the peoples of the north and south sectors of the Cameroons would have to say freely what their wishes were as to their own future."

The Council decided "to defer its evaluation of the reforms concerning the Cameroons resulting from the constitutional conference to a more appropriate occasion, that is to say, until after the 1958 visiting mission has reported on the conditions prevailing to the trust territory."

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TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL -- TAKE 3

Other recommendations approved in the political field dealt with local government, development of universal suffrage and direct elections, and training and appointment of indigenous persons for positions of responsibility in the civil service.

In the economic field, the Council adopted recommendations on industrial development, development of communications, agriculture, land, standard of living, cooperatives, the Cameroons Development Corporation and the development of adequate public revenue.

It recommended that the administering authority "should continue its policy of ensuring that the resources of the trust territory are developed in the interests and with the full participation of the indigenous inhabitants." It also hoped the administering authority would intensify its efforts to raise the standard of living and to improve the material condition of life of the indigenous population.

In the social field, the Council hoped that the contacts between the peoples of the northern and southern Cameroons would be promoted in the future; that the local administration would accord such assistance as might be feasible to any journalist of the territory who might seek aid in establishing an indigenous press in the territory; and that all appropriate measures would be taken in order to enable women to enjoy before long the same status as men in all fields of life.

Other recommendations adopted by the Council concerned the medical and health services, labor, primary, secondary, technical and adult education.

The Council then took note of the report (Doc. T/L.823/Add.1) of the Standing Committee on Administrative Unions relating to the administrative union between the British Cameroons and Nigeria.

The Council will meet again at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow, 19 March.

(END OF TAKE 3 AND OF PRESS RELEASE TR/1374)