

UNITED NATIONS  
TRUSTEESHIP  
COUNCIL<sup>3</sup>



PROVISIONAL

T/SR.939  
22 October 1958  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Eighth Special Session

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF THE NINE-HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,  
Friday, 17 October 1958, at 3 p.m.

*Handwritten notes on left margin:*  
Draft of the T.C. to the C.A.<sup>3</sup>  
V.M. to U.S.  
Terms of reference  
V.M. to U.S.  
Terms of reference  
Handwritten note: "3" above "PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF THE NINE-HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH MEETING"

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Closure of the session

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AS THIS RECORD WAS DISTRIBUTED AT 0930 HOURS ON 22 OCTOBER 1958, THE TIME-LIMIT FOR CORRECTIONS WILL BE 0930 HOURS ON 27 OCTOBER 1958.

Publication of the final printed records being subject to a rigid schedule, the co-operation of delegations in strictly observing this time-limit would be greatly appreciated.

PRESENT:

<u>President:</u>	Mr. CLAEYS BOUUAERT	(Belgium)
<u>Members:</u>	Mr. KELLY	Australia
	Mr. SMOLDEREN	Belgium
	U TIN MAUNG	Burma
	Mr. KIANG	China
	Mr. KOSCZIUSKO-MORIZET	France
	Mr. VALADARES	Guatemala
	Mr. DORSINVILLE	Haiti
	Mr. JAIPAL	India
	Mr. VITELLI	Italy
	Mr. SHANAHAN	New Zealand
	Mr. LOBANOV	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
	Mr. LUFTI	United Arab Republic
	Sir Andrew COHEN	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
	Mr. SEARS	United States of America
<u>Representatives of specialized agencies:</u>	Mr. PAYRO	International Labour Organisation
	Mr. SALSAMENDI	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
<u>Secretariat:</u>	Mr. PROTITCH	Under-Secretary for Trusteeship and Information from Non-Self- Governing Territories
	Mr. WIESCHHOFF	Secretary of the Council

THE FUTURE OF TOGOLAND UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION (T/L.887) (continued)  
EXAMINATION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY ON THE  
ADMINISTRATION OF TOGOLAND UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION, 1956 (T/L.887) (continued)

The PRESIDENT put to the vote the draft special report of the Trusteeship Council on the future of Togoland under French Administration (T/L.887).

The special report was adopted unanimously.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS VISITING MISSION TO THE TRUST TERRITORY OF  
WESTERN SAMOA, 1959 (T/1411; T/L.885) (continued)

U TIN MAUNG (Burma) introduced the draft resolution (T/L.885) which the Burmese delegation was submitting in order to define the terms of reference of the Visiting Mission to Western Samoa.

The draft resolution was adopted unanimously.

Mr. SHANAHAN (New Zealand) thanked the members of the Council and said that decision to send the Mission was proof of the Council's understanding attitude towards the Administering Authority and the people of Western Samoa. The Mission's terms of reference accorded with the policy which the Council had laid down during its twenty-second session with regard to the Territory and had been drafted in sufficiently flexible terms not to impede the Mission's freedom of action. The Mission could be assured of the full co-operation of the New Zealand Government as well as of the Government and people of Western Samoa.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS VISITING MISSION TO THE TRUST TERRITORIES OF  
NAURU, NEW GUINEA AND THE PACIFIC ISLANDS, 1959 (T/1412; T/L.886) (continued)

Mr. DORSINVILLE (Haiti) introduced the draft resolution (T/L.886) which set forth the Mission's terms of reference. The draft contained no special features, since the Mission was a regular one dispatched to study the situation in the Territories under terms of reference similar to those of previous missions.

The PRESIDENT announced that the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics had asked for a separate vote on the words "Mr. Chiping H.C. Kiang (China)".

Mr. KELLY (Australia) requested that under rule 60 of the rules of procedure, the Council should decide by a vote whether parts of the draft resolution should be voted on separately.

Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) withdrew his request for a separate vote and submitted an oral amendment to the effect that the words "Mr. Chiping H.C. Kiang (China)" should be deleted.

The USSR amendment was rejected by 10 votes to 4.

Mr. KELLY (Australia) explained that the main reason why he had voted against the amendment was to maintain the secrecy of the vote taken by the Council at the morning meeting.

Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) requested that the remainder of the draft resolution should be put to the vote, because he wanted to indicate the position of his delegation on the text as it would stand without the words to which his amendment related.

Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom) thought that the USSR representative's request was out of order.

Mr. JAIPAL (India) considered that it was a perfectly normal procedure, after the rejection of an amendment for the deletion of part of a sentence, to vote on the remainder of a draft resolution, and then on the text as a whole.

Mr. VALADARES (Guatemala) was of the opinion that once the USSR amendment had been rejected, the only course open to the Council was to vote on the draft resolution as it stood.

Mr. KELLY (Australia) pointed out that the USSR representative was in fact trying to reopen the debate on a point on which the Council had already taken its decision.

Mr. DORSINVILLE (Haiti) said that he had no objection to the Council's taking a vote as requested by the USSR Delegation, since the fate of the disputed words had been definitely sealed by the vote on the USSR amendment.

The PRESIDENT put to the vote the draft resolution without the words to which the USSR amendment related.

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The remainder of the draft resolution was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

The draft resolution as a whole was adopted by 11 votes to none, with 3 abstentions.

Mr. MUFTI (United Arab Republic) explained that his delegation had abstained from voting on the participation of China in the Visiting Mission, because it had certain reservations regarding the representation of China in the Trusteeship Council. He had voted ~~against the inclusion of the words~~ "Mr. Chiping H.C. Kiang (China)", because he ~~felt that the decision to choose~~ China for the chairmanship of the Visiting Mission went rather too far and ~~disregarded the feelings of a large number of delegations on the representation of~~ China. The choice did not provide the balanced representation which should exist in the Visiting Mission between Administering Powers and non-administering Members. He had abstained in the vote on the remainder of the draft resolution, because he had found it ~~impossible to vote for a text which would have designated~~ only three members of the Mission. Lastly, he had abstained in the vote on the draft resolution as a whole because of his delegation's reservations with regard to the representation of China.

The PRESIDENT made the most express reservations with regard to the voting procedure which the Council had just followed. After a vote retaining part of a sentence in a draft resolution, the Council could not logically proceed to take a separate vote on that same part of the sentence without reopening the question settled by the first vote. He had given satisfaction to the USSR representative in order not to prolong the procedural debate.

#### CLOSURE OF THE SESSION

The PRESIDENT noted that the Council had exhausted the agenda of its special session and pronounced the session closed.

The meeting rose at 4.5 p.m.



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(For use of information media -- not an official record)

Trusteeship Council  
8th Special Session  
3rd Meeting (PM)

Press Release TR/1444  
17 October 1958

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL -- TAKE 1

The Trusteeship Council this afternoon resumed consideration of the arrangements to be made for the dispatch in 1959 of two visiting missions to the Pacific. One would visit Western Samoa; the other, Nauru, New Guinea and the Pacific Islands.

This morning the Council appointed the members for the two missions, and this afternoon it remained for the Council to approve their terms of reference.

The Council, at its session last summer, decided to send a separate mission to Western Samoa, at the request of New Zealand (which administers that trust territory), so that the mission could spend more time in that territory to examine, in consultation with the administering authority, the extent to which the objectives of trusteeship had been attained by Western Samoa and the further steps necessary for their attainment.

At that time New Zealand told the Council that Western Samoa was on the threshold of self-government and that cabinet government was expected to be established in the territory by 1960.

The Council today has before it a draft resolution sponsored by Burma (Doc.T/L.885) on the terms of reference for the mission to Western Samoa. This proposal embodies the special tasks to be performed by the mission. Besides studying the further steps necessary for the attainment of the trusteeship's goals in Western Samoa, the mission would be asked to report on general conditions in the territory; and would be authorized to investigate on the spot such petitioners as in its opinion warranted this procedure.

For the mission going to Nauru, New Guinea and the Pacific Islands, the Council has before it today a draft resolution sponsored by Haiti (Doc.T/L.886). It would ask the mission to report on general conditions in each of the three territories to be visited; and would authorize it to examine on the spot such petitioners as, in its opinion, warranted special investigation.

Both missions, under the draft resolutions, would be asked to report to the Council on the territories visited, with their findings, conclusions and recommendations.

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U TIN MAUNG (Burma) introduced the draft resolution on the terms of reference for the mission to Western Samoa. It proposed that the mission leave for the territory in March 1959 and spend approximately six weeks there.

The Council unanimously adopted the draft resolution introduced by Burma.

FCSS SHAMAHAN (New Zealand) assured the mission of the fullest cooperation of the New Zealand Government and of the people and government of Western Samoa.

(END OF TAKE 1)



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Trusteeship Council  
8th Special Session  
3rd Meeting (PM)

Press Release TR/14/44  
17 October 1958

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL -- TAKE 2

MAX H. DORSINVILLE (Haiti) then introduced the draft resolution on the terms of reference for the mission to Nauru, New Guinea and the Pacific Islands (Doc.T/L.-886)

According to the proposal, the mission would leave in February 1959; it would visit the Pacific Islands, Nauru and New Guinea in that order; and the duration of its visit should be approximately three months.

Before putting the proposal to the vote, the President, ALFRED CIAEYS BOUUAERT (Belgium), said a separate vote had been asked by the USSR representatives on that part of the proposal containing the names of the four members of the mission including the name of Chiping H. C. Kiang (China).

KEVIN T. KELLY (Australia) asked, in accordance with Rule 60 of the rules of procedure, to vote first on whether the request for a separate vote should be granted

IVAN I. LOBANOV (USSR) then proposed to delete the name of Mr. Kiang from the draft resolution. This was an amendment, he said, and Rule 60 did not apply to amendments.

The Council then voted on the Soviet amendment to delete the words "Chiping H. C. Kiang" from the proposal. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 4 in favor (India, Burma, United Arab Republic, USSR), 10 against.

Mr. LOBANOV (USSR) then asked for a vote on the remainder of the proposal.

The PRESIDENT said, procedurally speaking, the Council had voted on an amendment. That was rejected. The Council now had to vote on the proposal itself, he said.

Sir ANDREW COHEN (United Kingdom) said a vote had gone against the Soviet representative and now he wanted to try again. He suggested that the issue had already been decided by a vote.

LUIS BELTRANENA VALADARES (Guatemala) said that, since the amendment had been lost, the draft resolution as presented should be voted on.

After further discussion on procedure, the Council then voted first on the remainder of the draft resolution (the full text with the exception of the reference

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to Mr. Kiang). This was adopted by a vote of 10 in favor, none against, with 2 abstentions (China, United Arab Republic).

The Council then voted on the proposal as a whole and adopted it by a vote of 11 in favor, none against, with 3 abstentions (India, USSR, United Arab Republic).

JAWDAT MUFTI (United Arab Republic) explained his vote because of his "serious reservations" with regard to the representation of China in the Council and in the United Nations.

The PRESIDENT said he had doubts on the procedure which had been followed at the request of some members.

The Council thus concluded its Eighth Special Session.

(END OF TAKE 2 AND OF PRESS RELEASE TR/1444)