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Twenty-third Session

VERBATIM RECORD OF THE NINE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOURTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Tuesday, 17 March 1959, at 2.30 p.m.

President:

Mr. DORSINVILLE

(Haiti)

1. Tribute to the memory of M. Pierre Ryckmans

2. Examination of conditions in the Trust Territory of Tanganyika [4a; 7]

Secretariat praised 52

Note: The Official Record of this meeting, i.e. the summary record, will appear in provisional mimeographed form under the symbol T/SP.964 and will be subject to representatives' corrections. It will appear in final form in a printed volume.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF MR. PIERRE RYCKMANS

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): It is with a note of sadness that I open this second part of the twenty-third session of the Trusteeship Council. Since we interrupted our work, members of the Council have learned of the death of Mr. Pierre Ryckmans, who for so many years represented Belgium on the Trusteeship Council and in the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly.

Long before the establishment of the Trusteeship Council, Mr. Ryckmans presided for many years over the destiny of Ruanda-Urundi, first as a high official in the Territory itself and then as Governor-General of the Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi.

Mr. Ryckmans participated in the work of the United Nations from its very inception. It may be said that he was one of the founders of the Trusteeship Council. He was a member of the first Trusteeship Council mission which was sent to Western Samoa in 1947. He also occupied the post of Vice-President of the Trusteeship Council. With more than ten years of regular participation in our work, Mr. Ryckmans had become a familiar and respected figure and was looked upon as the dean of the members of the Trusteeship Council and of those who were working in this field.

More than once I did not agree with Mr. Ryckman's position in the Council, but this did not prevent me from having the greatest admiration for him. He was an outstanding personality with a brilliant intellect and a deep sincerity.

I should like to express my very deep regret, and I am sure that this feeling is shared by all the members of the Council, in learning of his premature death.

Speaking on my own behalf as well as on the behalf of the Council, I should like to present to the family of Mr. Ryckmans and to the Belgian delegation our most profound condolences.

I would invite the Council to observe one minute of silence in memory of our dear colleague, Governor-General Ryckmans.

The representatives stood in silence.

Miss TENZER (Belgium) (interpretation from French): The President has just recalled not only the brilliant career but also the human qualities of this great administrator whose activities were prompted by the thought that we find in his writings: "In order to serve, one must know; in order to serve, one must love."

On behalf of my Government and on behalf of his family, I should like to thank the President and all my colleagues on the Trusteeship Council for the moving tribute which has just been paid to the memory of Governor-General Ryckmans.

AGENDA ITEMS 4a AND 7

EXAMINATION OF CONDITIONS IN THE TRUST TERRITORY OF TANGANYIKA:

- (a) REPORT OF THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE (T/L.890 AND ADD.1, 900)
- (b) REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE UNIONS (T/L.898)
- (c) ADOPTION OF THE CHAPTER ON CONDITIONS IN TANGANYIKA FOR INSERTION IN THE REPORT OF THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (T/L.890 AND ADD.1, 898, 900, 901)

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): I call now upon the Chairman of the Drafting Committee, Mr. Rasgotra, to present the report of the Committee.

Mr. RASGOTRA (India) (Chairman of the Drafting Committee): I am very happy to be able to present to the Council a draft of the recommendations and observations concerning Tanganyika which have been more or less unanimously approved by the Committee -- I would say rather more than less unanimously.

In the introductory part of the report, paragraph 6, members will note that the representative of the Soviet Union, Mr. Kurdyukov, made some reservations concerning these draft observations and recommendations. The Council will no doubt hear about those reservations in due course. But I would like to say that this draft does represent a very large degree of unanimity of approach which was reached by the members of the Committee.

(Mr. Rasgotra, India)

It was my privilege to work with Mr. Edmonds of New Zealand, Mr. Zadotti of Italy and Mr. Kurdyukov of the Soviet Union in the Drafting Committee. It was also our special privilege to have with us Mr. Fletcher-Cooke, the special representative of the Administering Authority, who gave us an enormous amount of assistance in reaching our conclusions.

On behalf of the Committee and on my own behalf I wish to express the hope that this report will meet with the general approval of the Council.

Before concluding, I should like to draw attention to one or two small errors on pages 5, 10 and 11 of the English text of the report. On page 5, sixth line from the top, the word "comprises" is misspelled. On page 10, paragraph 43, line 1, it should read "Noting the low standard of the local African population" and not "in the local African population". On page 11, paragraph 47, line 1, the word "to" should be inserted between the words "given" and "the", so that it would read "The Council welcomes again the assistance being given to the Territory".

(Mr. Rasgotra, India)

There is another small point to which I should like to call the Council's attention. That is on page 2 of Annex I, paragraph 5. Perhaps you will recall that this report was finalized by the Drafting Committee about two weeks ago, and it was the intention of the Committee to present this report to the Council a good deal earlier than has been possible. We have therefore, drafted this paragraph in the present form:

"The Council awaits with interest the statement of policy which the Governor is expected to make to the Legislative Council on 17 March 1959."

(T/L.900, Annex I, page 2)

Today is 17 March, and I understand that the Governor is due to make this statement today. It is for the Council to decide whether this paragraph should stand as it is or whether perhaps, if we want to be more precise, the date 17 could be deleted.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): I thank the Chairman of the Drafting Committee for his introduction of the report. The report is now open for discussion. Does any representative wish to speak on the report as a whole? If not, we could proceed to take a vote. In paragraph 4 of the report the Committee recommends to the Council that it adopt the working paper on conditions in the Trust Territory of Tanganyika (T/L.890 and Add.1) as the basic text for the chapter on that Territory to be included in the next report of the Council to the General Assembly.

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I should like to suggest that the paragraphs be voted on separately. The Chairman of the Drafting Committee, as you will recall, pointed out that the Soviet delegation had reserved its right to make statements on a number of the paragraphs in the report. Therefore, I would request that the report be taken up paragraph by paragraph, beginning with paragraph 1 of the part under the heading "General".

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): I propose to do so, but, before reaching the text of Annex I, of which you are speaking, we are taking up the paragraphs which precede it, namely, the recommendations made by the Drafting Committee. That is why I referred specifically to paragraph 4. In paragraph 4 there is the first recommendation, namely, that the Council adopt the working paper on conditions in the Trust Territory as the basic text for the chapter on that Territory to be included in the next report of the Council to the General Assembly. Does the Council agree to accept this recommendation of the Drafting Committee?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): In the second part of paragraph 4 the Committee suggests that the Council "adopt the conclusions and recommendations set out in Annex I below and include them at the end of each appropriate section or sub-section of the chapter", according to the procedure that has long been established. In paragraph 5 the Committee further recommends to the Trusteeship Council that it adopt the separate section set out in Annex II below and that it include it at the end of the chapter on Tanganyika. This section contains three paragraphs, the first two being descriptive and the third containing a recommendation. Later on we shall take up those too.

Now we shall take up the conclusions and recommendations that are contained in Annex I, beginning with the part under the heading of "General".

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I moved that each paragraph be put to the vote. Perhaps I did not express myself very clearly.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): I am wondering whether the representative of the Soviet Union wishes to have a formal vote taken on each paragraph, because I have already said that I would put the whole report to the vote in any case. If there are no objections, we shall proceed to the vote.

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): That was precisely what I wanted: that each paragraph be voted on separately.

Paragraph 1 of Annex I was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Paragraph 2 of Annex I was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Paragraph 3 of Annex I was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): We come now to political advancement.

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)(interpretation from Russian): With regard to paragraph 4, Mr. President, I ask you to take a separate vote on the first sentence, which starts with the words, "The Council, recalling the conclusions", and ends with the words "appoint a Post Elections Committee in March 1959", and then another vote on the remainder of the paragraph.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): A vote by parts has been requested with regard to paragraph 4. We shall vote first on the first sentence and then on the remainder of the paragraph.

The first sentence was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

The remainder of the paragraph was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 4 as a whole was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): The representative of India, the Chairman of the Drafting Committee, has made a comment with regard to paragraph 5. I ask him to repeat it.

Mr. RASGOTRA (India): I did not say anything that the Committee had felt on this matter. I merely pointed out that the date mentioned in the second line of this paragraph was 17 March, that is, today. I was wondering whether some members might consider it more appropriate to delete the date and merely to have it read, "to make to the Legislative Council in March 1959". Though I believe the Governor is making or has made the statement on 17 March, we are not sure that he has done so. It might therefore be more appropriate to use the words I have suggested. This is not a formal proposal. I am trying to sense the Committee's view on the matter. If the Council feels that the paragraph is all right as it is, my delegation will go along.

Mr. ZADOTTI (Italy): I understand very well the point made by the representative of India. I should like to point out, however, that what we are considering today is the result of the general debate which took place about a month ago, and that is what this document is supposed to condense in these paragraphs. The situation as it was a month ago was, according to the statement of the Administering Authority, that on 17 March the Governor would make his speech. I do not feel very strongly about it. It is completely immaterial whether we leave the date of 17 March or just delete it.

Mr. EL ERIAN (United Arab Republic): I do share the misgivings of the representative of India, the Chairman of the Drafting Committee. Technically speaking, we are discussing the report on the same day when there is reference to 17 March. I do feel that this should be remedied in one way or another.

Mr. CASTON (United Kingdom): I, too, have every sympathy with the point made by the representative of India. The fact is that so far as I know the Governor is making this statement today, unless there is some divine intervention to prevent him from doing so. I suggest that perhaps we could meet the point by an amendment. We could reword the paragraph as follows:

"The Council looks forward to studying the statement of policy which the Governor is making to the Legislative Council on 17 March 1959."

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): Members of the Council have taken note of this amendment which the representative of the United Kingdom has made formally. Is the Council prepared to accept it?

The amendment was adopted.

Paragraph 5, as amended, was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 4 abstentions.

Paragraph 6 was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Paragraphs 7, 8, 9 and 10 were adopted unanimously.

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

Paragraphs 12 and 13 were adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 14 was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I would like to explain my vote. This paragraph was put into the report upon the proposal of a special representative of the Administering Authority. I do not intend to cast any doubt upon the accuracy of the information here, but if we read the newspapers in Dar es Salam or those published in other cities, in Eastern and Southern Africa, where the results of these measures have been commented upon, we will discover a certain amount of information, in various articles, indicating that in several localities the elections were not held under such marvellous conditions and that the work of the municipal councils is not being satisfactorily carried out, as is indicated in paragraph 14. That is why the Soviet delegation abstained when the Council took a vote on the paragraph.

Mr. ZADOTTI (Italy): If I understood correctly the statement just made by the representative of the Soviet Union, he said that the paragraph was included on the proposal of the special representative. I wish to make it clear now that this was not the case. The special representative had no authority to put any proposals to the Committee. The special representative was present in order to offer clarification to the Committee if there was any doubt about the facts. This is a statement of fact and what the special representative said and confirmed, at the request of members of the Committee, was that the situation in this district council was as it is stated in the paragraph. There is no mention whatever of elections. I wish to point this out. Paragraph 15 states:

"...that of the nine district councils, five are functioning satisfactorily" -- the Council may not accept this, but it is a fact -- "and that two have encountered considerable African opposition."

I do not see any reference whatsoever to elections here. I think that the paragraph in general is a mere statement of fact and it is for the Council, of course, to accept or reject it.

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): We members of the Drafting Committee did not go to Tanganyika and we did not observe the establishment of these councils, and that is why the statement of the special representative served as a basis for the elaboration of this paragraph. In effect, in addition to the special representative, no one was there who could tell us how these councils function.

That is exactly what I meant when I spoke of the statement of the special representative; that is to say, that if any one of us had intervened to state that these councils functioned well, our remarks would not have been very convincing, to say the least. The special representative was the only person there who could make such a statement with any authority whatsoever. That is why the Drafting Committee based itself upon the assertions of the special representative.

In the statement which I just made, I said that we read information in certain newspapers which was in contradiction with the assertions of the special representative. That is why the delegation of the USSR did not vote in favour of the paragraph, but rather abstained.

With respect to paragraph 15, I would ask, if possible, that the paragraph be voted upon in parts. We would vote first on the sentence beginning with the words "the Council notes" and ending with the words "African opposition". Then we would have another vote on the remainder of the paragraph.

The first part of paragraph 15 was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

The second part of paragraph 15 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 15 as a whole was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

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

Paragraph 17 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraphs 18 and 19 were adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I propose that paragraph 20 should be voted on in parts. The first part would be the first sentence, beginning "The Council notes" and ending with "atmosphere of freedom".

I have a slight amendment to propose to the second sentence, namely, that the words "The Council also notes" should be changed to "The Council notes the statement of the Administering Authority according to which no further difficulties, etc."

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): We have before us two proposals from the representative of the Soviet Union. The first is that we should vote separately on the first sentence of paragraph 20 reading as follows:

"The Council notes with satisfaction that in the recent elections all political parties were able to conduct their campaigns in an atmosphere of freedom."

The first sentence of paragraph 20 was adopted by 13 votes to 1, with no abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): The representative of the Soviet Union has proposed that the second sentence of paragraph 20 should read as follows:

"The Council notes the statement of the Administering Authority according to which no further difficulties have arisen in connexion with the registration of new branches of TANU since the middle of 1958."

The second sentence of paragraph 20 as amended was adopted by 5 votes to 2, with 7 abstentions.

Mr. CASTON (United Kingdom): I should like to explain my vote in the vote which has just been taken.

My delegation would have been prepared to vote for the text of this sentence as proposed by the Drafting Committee. We would also have been prepared to vote for the text as amended by the Soviet Union if it had been presented by the Drafting Committee in that form. The implication of the fact that the representative of the Soviet Union thought it worth while amending this text in the form in which he did can only be that he doubts whether "The Council notes that no further difficulties" means the same thing as "The Council notes the statement of the Administering Authority, etc."

My delegation, naturally, has no doubt that these two things mean the same, but because of the confusion which would be introduced by this amendment, we felt obliged to abstain on the revised text.

Paragraph 20 as amended was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Paragraphs 21 and 22 were adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I would propose that we vote first on the first sentence of paragraph 23, and then on the remainder of the paragraph.

The first sentence of paragraph 23 was adopted by 12 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

The remainder of paragraph 23 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 23 as a whole was adopted by 12 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Paragraph 24 was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Paragraph 25 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 26 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 27 was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Paragraph 28 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 29 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 30 was adopted unanimously.

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I would request that a vote by parts be taken on paragraph 31 -- the first vote being on the first three sentences of the paragraph, and the second on the remainder of the paragraph.

The first three sentences of paragraph 31 were adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

The remainder of paragraph 31 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 31 as a whole was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Paragraph 32 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraphs 33, 34, 35 and 36 were adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Paragraph 37 was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Paragraph 38 was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Paragraph 39 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 40 was adopted unanimously.

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I should like to explain the vote of my delegation at this point. The Soviet Union delegation, as well as other members of the Council, has said on several occasions that the practice of corporal punishment is inadmissible, a practice which is widespread in Tanganyika. At the time this question was studied several delegations, including mine, expressed themselves as being against this practice and proposed that the Administering Authority take the necessary steps to put an end promptly to this humiliating practice.

However, the Administering Authority has assured us that all possible steps will be taken to cause this practice to disappear; it has also assured us that it will repeal the legislation concerning corporal punishment in the shortest time possible. That is why the Soviet delegation voted in favour of paragraph 40 as it is now worded in the report.

Paragraph 41 was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Paragraph 42 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 43 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 44 was adopted unanimously.

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): The Soviet Union delegation would like to explain why it voted in favour of paragraph 44 of the report. I must recall to the members of the Council, and I am sure that they will remember this, that certain observations were made at the time of the discussion. The Administering Authority was criticized for engaging in the practice of forced labour, something which is inadmissible in this day and age. Proposals were made to the effect that the Administering Authority should take measures without delay in order to put an end to forced labour. However, when the matter came up before the Drafting Committee, the representative of the Administering Authority assured us that the legislation pertaining to forced labour was being implemented only in exceptional cases

(Mr. Kurdyukov, USSR)

and only in accordance with conventions of the International Labour Organisation. Bearing these assurances in mind, the delegation of the Soviet Union was able to vote in favour of paragraph 44 as it is worded in the report.

Paragraph 45 was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I should like to explain the vote of my delegation. As the Council will recall, it was mentioned in the Council that the number of hospitals in the Territory was not sufficient. Indeed, there are less than 70 hospitals and this figure includes not only hospitals themselves but mobile clinics. The personnel in the health department only numbers 490 in a Territory of 1 million square kilometres, with a population of nearly 9 million people. It is obvious that these services are completely inadequate. It should be necessary in this paragraph to point out not that the number of hospitals have increased to a certain degree but that the existing health services are, from all the evidence, inadequate. That is why the Soviet Union delegation, without denying that the number of hospitals has increased during the period under consideration, but considering that the sanitary centres are not numerous enough, was not able to vote for paragraph 45 and why it abstained on that vote.

To speed up matters, I would suggest that paragraphs 46 and 47 be voted on together.

Paragraphs 46 and 47 were adopted unanimously.

Paragraphs 48, 49 and 50 were adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 51 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 52 was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I would like to explain my vote. It was pointed out both in the Council and in the Drafting Committee that the schools are empty not because parents do not want to send their children to school -- there may be some individual cases in which that is the case -- but it would be incorrect to explain absenteeism in this way. Apparently there are other circumstances involved. One of the reasons, of course, is poverty -- the fact that parents cannot pay the tuition. That is the most convincing explanation. However, it is not mentioned here. It is for that reason that my delegation abstained in the vote on this paragraph.

Paragraph 53 was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 54 was adopted unanimously.

Mr. EL-ERIAN (United Arab Republic): I wish to propose an amendment to paragraph 55. Line 4 of this paragraph mentions "an institution of higher learning". No mention is made of a university college, a project to which the Council has addressed itself at previous sessions and on which it has made recommendations. I fully realize that a university college is covered by the term "an institution of higher learning", but I would like the paragraph to be more clear in this respect. I would therefore propose that the end of the paragraph read as follows: "...towards the establishment in Tanganyika of institutions of higher learning and a university college" instead of "an institution of higher learning".

Mr. CASTON (United Kingdom): I have one comment on the suggestion made by the representative of the United Arab Republic, and it is only a drafting point. He said in making his suggestion that the term "institution of higher learning" does include university college, and I imagine that the Drafting Committee in preparing this report used this form in order to include both the university college and institutions of higher technical training and others of that kind. I would suggest with great respect that we say "institutions of higher learning including a university college" rather than "and a university college".

Mr. EL-ERIAN (United Arab Republic): I am grateful to my friend and colleague, the representative of the United Kingdom. His suggestion is fully acceptable to my delegation.

The amendment was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 55 as amended was adopted unanimously.

Paragraphs 56 and 57 were adopted unanimously.

Mr. CASTON (United Kingdom): Before we pass to Annex II, I should like to clear up one point in one of the paragraphs we have already adopted, which I believe to be a point of translation only. When we were discussing paragraph 20, we adopted for the second sentence a form of words which was formally proposed by the representative of the Soviet Union. We presumably adopted it in the language in which it was proposed, that is to say, in Russian. The text which I heard from the interpreters was: "notes the statement of the Administering Authority according to which no further difficulties ... ". It seems to me, reflecting on this, that a less clumsy English version which, I believe, subject to correction, is identical in meaning and which would also be in conformity with the English expression we have used in other paragraphs, such as paragraph 44, would be simply: "notes the statement of the Administering Authority that ... ".

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I am not quite clear with regard to the reference by the representative of the United Kingdom to the fact that the text was adopted from the Russian.

Mr. CASTON (United Kingdom): I believe that, since this was an oral amendment proposed by my friend from the Soviet Union, he proposed it in Russian, and therefore we adopted it in Russian also.

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I am afraid I do not quite see where the improvement lies. Will the representative of the United Kingdom repeat his proposal?

Mr. CASTON (United Kingdom): I think the fact that the representative of the Soviet Union does not see the point -- and he is, of course, listening to what I am saying in the Russian translation -- proves my point that this is only a question of translation. What I was suggesting is that the English version of the second sentence of paragraph 20, as proposed by the Soviet Union in Russian originally, should read:

"The Council notes the statement of the Administering Authority that no further difficulties have arisen ... ".

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I have no objections to the suggestion by the representative of the United Kingdom if it improves the English text.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): We shall now turn to Annex II. In paragraph 5 of the report the Committee further recommends that the Council "adopt the separate section set out in Annex II below and include it at the end of the chapter". The section in question contains three paragraphs. The first two paragraphs simply set forth information, and the third contains a recommendation. If there are no objections, I shall put to the vote the first two paragraphs of Annex II and then the third paragraph.

The first two paragraphs of Annex II were adopted by 15 votes to 1.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): We shall now take up the third paragraph.

Mr. RASGOTRA (India): I should like to have a separate vote taken on the words, "whenever it is satisfied that this will help", occurring in the fifth line of this paragraph. The reason why I am asking for a separate vote on these words is that the inclusion of these words marks a departure from the text of the resolution which the General Assembly adopted on this subject at the thirteenth session. In our opinion, it would be more straightforward, more appropriate and more in line with the resolution of the General Assembly if we were to adopt a text without those words.

When that is done -- and I hope that as a result of my request those words will be deleted -- I would propose a set of very minor amendments, three of them, in fact, being to the first three lines of this paragraph. I would submit that these amendments be voted on together, because, if they are voted on separately and one is adopted and one of the remaining two is rejected, it would make no sense. These amendments are as follows: to replace the word "continue" in the second line with the word "should"; to replace the word "after" in the same line with the word "in"; to delete the word "to" in the third line before "adopt" and after the comma in the middle of the line. The first three lines of the

(Mr. Rasgotra, India)

amended text would then read:

"The Council, recalling its previous resolutions on this subject, recommends that the Administering Authority should, in consultation with the elected representatives of the population, adopt plans for the development of the Territory in all fields ...".

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): As the representative of India has asked for a separate vote on the words, "whenever it is satisfied that this will help", we shall take a vote on those words.

Mr. CASTON (United Kingdom): It seems to me that it would be more in accordance with our usual procedure if we voted first on the amendments that have been proposed to this paragraph, and then, when we know whether or not the amendments have been adopted, we can vote on the paragraph as a whole in parts.

Mr. EL-ERIAN (United Arab Republic): I should like to add another very small amendment, especially if the proposal of the representative of the United Kingdom that we vote on the amendments first is adopted. I see no need for the word "tentative" which appears before the words "target dates" in the last sentence. This word "tentative" is an innovation, if one compares it with previous recommendations and conclusions of the Trusteeship Council, and therefore I formally suggest that it be deleted.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): Following the suggestion made by the representative of the United Kingdom, I will put to the vote the amendments proposed by the representative of India. The amended text, as I heard the French interpretation, would be as follows:

"The Council, recalling its previous resolutions on this subject, recommends that the Administering Authority should, in consultation with the elected representatives of the population, adopt plans for the development of the Territory in all fields, with indications where appropriate of tentative target dates whenever it is satisfied that this will help to create the preconditions for the attainment by the Territory of self-government or independence."

I shall now put to the vote the amendments to the first part of this paragraph from the words, "The Council" to the words, "in all fields."

The amendments were adopted by 7 votes to 6, with 1 abstention.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): We shall now vote on the amendment on the representative of the United Arab Republic calling for the deletion of the word "tentative".

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

Mr. CASTON (United Kingdom): I should like to explain my vote on the words "whenever it is satisfied that this will help". My delegation proposes to vote for these words because it finds it difficult to believe that the Council would recommend that the Administering Authority do something which it was not satisfied would help to achieve the objectives of the Trusteeship System.

Mr. SEARS (United States of America): My delegation will vote in just the opposite way. We think that the phrase is inherent anyway, and it makes the the Council's position a bit clearer by eliminating those words. Obviously the Administering Authority is not going to recommend any limited target date or any other target date unless it thinks that is going to help. Many of us in this Council believe that this principle of administration is a helpful one and that it makes for a calmer and more orderly procedure. I see no reason why any watering down should take place.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): We shall now proceed to vote on the words "whenever it is satisfied that this will help".

The words were rejected by 7 votes to 6, with 1 abstention.

The paragraph as a whole, as amended, was rejected by 7 votes to 5, with 1 abstention.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): The chapter on Tanganyika in the next report of the Council to the Assembly should consist of three paragraphs.

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I understood that these three paragraphs -- now there are only two -- should be voted on as a whole.

Mr. EL-ERIAN (United Arab Republic): We now face now quite a strange situation. We have before us an Annex which contains three paragraphs of which two are supposed to be introductory. In view of the fact that the operative part was rejected, I suggest that we take a ten minute recess to consider this position. In view of the fact that the third paragraph, the operative part, has been rejected, we now have two paragraphs which do not lead to anything.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): I think that the members of the Council would be willing to accept the suggestion of the representative of the United Arab Republic. We will take our usual recess at this time.

The meeting was suspended at 4.20 p.m. and resumed at 4.45 p.m.

Mr. EL-ERIAN (United Arab Republic): As I mentioned before the meeting was suspended, it seems that the Council will have to reconsider voting on paragraph 3 of annex II. Therefore, I suggest a new formula for this paragraph. In submitting this formula, I am taking into consideration the changes which the Council has already made to the formula submitted by the Drafting Committee. I am also suggesting that the words "tentative target dates" should be replaced by "intermediate target dates". Such a change would be in conformity with the title of the annex, namely, "Establishment of Intermediate Target Dates, etc.". It would also be in conformity with previous resolutions adopted by the Council and the General Assembly.

My delegation would also like to suggest another addition, namely, in the penultimate line, to add the words "as soon as possible" after the words "to create". This also is in conformity with the language used previously on more than one occasion by the General Assembly.

With your permission, Mr. President, I shall read this third paragraph according to my proposed amendments:

"The Council, recalling its previous resolutions on this subject, recommends that the Administering Authority should, in consultation with the elected representatives of the population, adopt plans for the development of the Territory in all fields, with indications where appropriate of intermediate target dates to create as soon as possible the preconditions for the attainment by the Territory of self-government or independence."

Mr. RASGOTRA (India): My delegation will support the text presented to the Council by the representative of the United Arab Republic as we believe that this text is fully in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1274 (XIII) of which the Council took note some weeks ago. According to paragraph 2 of the latter resolution, the General Assembly

"Invites the Administering Authorities concerned to formulate, in respect of the remaining Trust Territories, --"
that is, Territories for which targets have not been established --

(Mr. Rasgotra, India)

"early successive intermediate targets and dates in the fields of political, economic, social and educational development of these Territories so as to create, as soon as possible, the preconditions for the attainment of self-government or independence;"

(Mr. Rasgotra, India)

I hope that no one will say that the text proposed by the representative of the United Arab Republic leaves no margin of flexibility for the Administering Authority -- in this case, the United Kingdom. Such a margin of flexibility is indeed provided for in the text. We are talking of indications of intermediate target dates, where appropriate, and -- as the United States representative very aptly pointed out -- it is in the Administering Authority's discretion to decide upon the appropriateness or timeliness of the establishment of intermediate target dates.

We therefore feel that the text proposed by the representative of the United Arab Republic is entirely in conformity with the General Assembly resolution, and also with the spirit of the times. I think that the United States representative himself, in his very lucid and brief statement, pointed out that it is no longer possible to mark time in these Territories. Things are on the move, and it will lend to stability and to orderly progress if intermediate target dates are established and plans formulated for the development of these Territories, not only in the political field but also in the social, educational and other fields.

My delegation will therefore support the text proposed by the representative of the United Arab Republic.

Mr. CASTON (United Kingdom): The representative of India has almost persuaded me. However, the fact remains that the deletion of the expression "whenever it is satisfied that this will help" must mean something, or the expression would not be deleted. It was in the resolution adopted last year by the Trusteeship Council. The fact that it is not in the text now proposed can hardly escape comment.

It is therefore with considerable reluctance -- for I do not feel that there is any great difference of principle on this point between the representatives of India and the United Arab Republic, on the one hand, and my delegation, on the other -- that I must say that my delegation will vote against the formulation suggested by the representative of the United Arab Republic.

Mr. SEARS (United States of America): I should like to explain the vote which my delegation will cast.

I would again emphasize that, as we read these texts, we consider that the terms "where appropriate" and "whenever it is satisfied that this will help" are in fact the same. We shall therefore continue to vote as we have voted in the past.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): I shall now put to the vote the amendment proposed by the representative of the United Arab Republic.

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

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): The question of establishing target dates for the attainment of self-government or independence by the Trust Territories is of primary importance. It is no accident that this question has been the object of substantive debates during the last session of the Trusteeship Council and in the Drafting Committee.

Indeed, the population of this Trust Territory expects above all that the Trusteeship Council should state when it will receive its independence. The amendment proposed by the representative of the United Arab Republic constitutes a considerable improvement over the original text. Nevertheless, it does not answer the fundamental question: When will this country receive its independence? As is known, the Soviet Union delegation has at previous meetings of the Council mentioned a five-year time-limit. We have also made this proposal in the Drafting Committee. We base ourselves on the conviction that a definite time-limit should be established. As such a time-limit does not appear in the amendment proposed by the representative of the United Arab Republic, my delegation has not felt it possible to vote in favour of the amendment; we have therefore abstained from the vote.

Mr. EL-ERIAN (United Arab Republic): It may be a somewhat ironical state of affairs for the sponsor of a text to find it necessary to explain his vote on that text. I do find it necessary to explain my vote, however, because I wish to make a reservation.

When the paragraph in question was put to the vote, my delegation abstained, in the belief that the paragraph was not as definitive and far-reaching as it should have been. My delegation's position on this important question of target dates is well known. In the statement which I had the honour to make on behalf of my delegation in the general debate on Tanganyika, on 9 February, I said that:

"The formulation of intermediate targets and dates for the attainment by the Trust Territories of independent statehood has ... become an integral part of the Trusteeship System ..." (T/PV.952, page 13-15)

(Mr. El-Erian, United Arab Republic)

However, I submitted this new formula with the desire of reaching agreement and in a spirit of compromise, in order to remedy the situation which my delegation found the Council confronted with as a result of the rejection of the third paragraph.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): We will now consider the report of the Standing Committee on Administrative Unions contained in document T/L.898. I call on the rapporteur of that Committee to submit the report.

U KYAW MIN (Burma) (Chairman of the Standing Committee on Administrative Unions): As Chairman of the Standing Committee on Administrative Unions, I have the honour formally to introduce the report of the Committee on the administrative unions affecting the Trust Territory of Tanganyika, which appears in document T/L.898.

Although the report has been presented to the Council as a composite whole, nevertheless, as the members of the Council will notice, it contains three parts. The first part gives an account of the procedure which the Committee followed. The second part, beginning from paragraph 6 of the report, contains a factual account of the specific subjects discussed by the Committee. In the final part, on page 23 of the English text, under paragraph 76 of the report, there are eight conclusions and recommendations which were adopted unanimously by the Committee and which the Committee proposes to the Council for its adoption.

There are one or two minor changes which I should like to propose to the Committee. The first is in paragraph 47 appearing on page 13 of the English text. In the sentence in the middle of that paragraph which reads:

"In the second place, most of East Africa's wheat milling was carried out until recently in Kenya ...",

I should like to propose that a semicolon be inserted after the word "Kenya", so as to make the meaning of that sentence more articulate.

The other minor change which I should like to propose to this Council is in the first recommendation appearing on page 23 of the English text. The words in that paragraph which appear in quotation marks are the very words of the Chairman of the East Africa High Commission. Therefore, I believe that the words "to the effect", appearing in the second line of that paragraph, are not necessary. I should like to propose, therefore, that the words "to the effect" be deleted.

I should also like to take this opportunity to express my thanks to the members of the Committee who have co-operated with me unstintingly in our endeavours. I should also like to thank the Secretariat, the team of highly qualified and efficient officers and staff of the Secretariat who rendered invaluable assistance to the Committee, a team which was headed by Mr. Sternbach. It would also be appropriate, I believe, to thank the representatives of UNESCO and FAO who lent their presence and their knowledge to our deliberations.

I think I owe an explanation to the Council about the administrative union affecting the British Cameroons. As you will notice, we have not so far submitted a report of any nature on that particular Trust Territory. Since the agenda of the twenty-third session of the Trusteeship Council includes the examination of conditions in the Trust Territory of the Cameroons under United Kingdom administration, it would be appropriate in the normal course for the Committee also to examine the administrative unions affecting that Territory. However, in view of the fact that the Trusteeship Council and the General Assembly were both seized of this matter, of the future of that Territory, the Committee felt it wise to leave the matter open until such time as a definitive decision had been taken by the Trusteeship Council and the General Assembly.

I have made arrangements with the Secretariat to convene a meeting of the Standing Committee tomorrow morning to take a decision regarding the administrative unions affecting the British Cameroons, and the decision of the Committee will be communicated to the Council in the form of a report.

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I should like to state the position of the Soviet delegation on this question as a whole. For several days the Council has been studying the question of the situation in Tanganyika under United Kingdom administration. At the time this question was examined, the Soviet delegation was guided by the following principle: Tanganyika, which is a distinct entity from the geographical, economic and political point of view should develop as a separate administrative unit, bearing in mind that in the near future it will become an independent national entity.

Now if we correctly understand the report which has just been presented to us, it would seem that the Administering Authority is attempting, by means of administrative unions, to tie the economy of this Trust Territory to that of other important adjacent British possessions in the same regions of Africa, specifically Kenya and Uganda.

We see from the report that the economic and political development of Tanganyika is being subordinated to that of the neighbouring Territories. This programme of administrative unions does not take into account the expressed will of the population concerned, and this link is being enforced without the participation of the people of Tanganyika in such a manner that the union has unfavourable effects on the economic and political progress of the Territory.

(Mr. Kurdyukov, USSR)

My delegation believes that there should be independent administrative and executive organs in the Territory which can act without being influenced by the Administrative Union in the political and economic life of the Territory. This position has been clearly stated by my delegation on many occasions. My delegation cannot agree that the Trusteeship Council should sanction this type of economic dependency between one Territory and another, since this can certainly not promote the development of the Trust Territory of Tanganyika.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): The Council will now vote on the conclusions and recommendations of the report as set out in pages 23 to 25 of document T/L.898.

Paragraphs 1 to 8 were adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I should like to explain my vote. The Soviet delegation has repeatedly pointed out that these unions were unlawful and had an adverse effect on the economic and political development of the Trust Territories. The Administering Authority is trying through these unions and without the knowledge or the participation of the population to predetermine the future of the Trust Territory. An analysis of this report clearly illustrates what I have just said. The attempt by the Administering Authority to tie in the Trust Territory of Tanganyika through an administrative union with other colonial territories, specifically Kenya and Uganda, will serve as a break to the economic and political development of the Territory. My delegation therefore abstained in the vote on this report.

Mr. EL-ERIAN (United Arab Republic): I should like briefly to explain our position on this rather important question. I hardly need to elaborate our position since my delegation was a member of the Standing Committee on Administrative Unions and we had an opportunity to make our position clear on this subject. I shall therefore very briefly summarize this position.

(Mr. El-Erian, United Arab Republic)

Our position on the question of administrative unions is based on the following factors. The Trusteeship Agreement provides for this type of arrangement. Secondly, the Council has previously reiterated the safeguards which should be scrupulously pursued by the Administering Authority in this connexion. My delegation is glad to note that paragraph 2 of the conclusions and recommendations reiterates these safeguards as adopted at the seventh session of the Trusteeship Council.

May I add in conclusion that, in voting for these conclusions and recommendations, my delegation based itself on the assumption that administrative unions are merely for administrative matters and that they do not in any manner prejudice the political statehood of the Trust Territory. We also based ourselves on the assumption that whatever the Council encourages with regard to administrative unions is in the interests of the Trust Territory and should not in any way, economically or socially, prejudice the development of the Territory.

These in brief are the assumptions on which we base our position on this question and for which we found it possible to vote in favour of this report.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): The chapter on Tanganyika which the Council must include in its next report to the General Assembly will contain three parts: a description of the Territory, the conclusions and recommendations adopted by the Council and the individual observations of the members of the Council. The Council has just adopted the description of the Territory as well as a certain number of conclusions and recommendations relating to Tanganyika. We must now decide on the individual observations, which are to be found in document T/L.901. The Council must therefore take a formal decision on the inclusion of these observations in its report on Tanganyika, and if I hear no objections I shall take it that these observations will be included.

It was so decided.

Mr. KURDYUKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): I have no objections to this document as such, but there are certain inaccuracies of translation in the Russian text, and therefore I hope we shall have an opportunity to make the necessary corrections in the Russian text before it is finally circulated.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): Yes; the Soviet delegation can send in to the Secretariat those rectifications that it feels necessary with regard to the observations of delegations to be found in document T/L.901.

I shall now put to the vote the whole of the report relating to Tanganyika.

The report was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from French): As we have other items which might give rise to a certain amount of discussion, I propose that the Council adjourn until tomorrow at 2.30 p.m.

The meeting rose at 5.25 p.m.

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Trusteeship Council
23rd Session
23rd Meeting (PM)

Press Release TR/1474
17 March 1959

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TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL -- TAKE 1

The Trusteeship Council, which has been in recess since 18 February, reconvened this afternoon to complete its work for its twenty-third session.

The session, which opened on 30 January, has been in recess the past three weeks while the General Assembly resumed its thirteenth regular session to consider the Council's special report on the future of the two Cameroons administered by Britain and France respectively.

The work which the Trusteeship Council has to complete before it concludes the current session, probably this Friday, includes the approval of its conclusions and recommendations on Tanganyika.

Conditions in this British-administered trust territory were reviewed by the Council at the first part of the present session, but approval of its recommendations on Tanganyika were held over.

The Council also has to decide whether it wishes to examine the 1957 annual reports on three other trust territories listed on its agenda. These are the reports on French Togoland, the French Cameroons and the British Cameroons.

In view of the General Assembly's decisions on these territories, taken at the first and second parts of its 13th session, the Council may decide that it would not be necessary to examine these reports.

Besides these reports, the Council still has to approve a number of reports of its committees, dealing with such matters as petitions, administrative unions and rural economic development in the trust territories.

(END OF TAKE 1)

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Trusteeship Council
23rd Session, 23rd Meeting (PM)

Press Release TR/1474
17 March 1959

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL -- TAKE 2

The first item of business before the Council this afternoon is the report (Doc. T/L.900) of its drafting committee on Tanganyika. The report proposes for the Council's approval a series of conclusions and recommendations "as reflecting the opinion of the majority of the members of the Council" on conditions in the territory.

Before taking up this report, however, the Council, on a proposal by its President, MAX H. DORSINVILLE (Haiti), stood for a minute of silence in tribute to the memory of the later Pierre Ryckmans of Belgium.

The PRESIDENT of the Council, in extending "profound condolences" to the Belgian government and the family of the former Governor-General of the Belgian Congo, recalled that Mr. Ryckmans had for many years represented Belgium on the Trusteeship Council and in the General Assembly Fourth (Trusteeship) Committee. In a sense, he said, Mr. Ryckmans was a "doyen" and "founder" of the trusteeship system.

On behalf of Belgium, Miss MARTHE TENZER expressed grateful appreciation for the "moving tribute" paid to the memory of Mr. Ryckmans.

The Council then took up the drafting committee's report on Tanganyika which was presented by M. RASGOTRA (India), Chairman of ^{the} drafting committee composed of the representatives of India, Italy, New Zealand and the USSR.

Without debate, the Council proceeded to vote on the 57 paragraphs contained in the main body of the report, one by one.

By separate votes of 13 to none with one abstention (USSR), the Council approved the first three recommendations dealing with general conditions in Tanganyika.

Among other things, the Council, in these paragraphs, notes with satisfaction the statement made by the Governor of Tanganyika at the opening of the territory's Legislative Council on 14 October 1958 to the effect that, as Africans were and would remain "an overwhelming majority" of Tanganyika's population, African participation both in the legislative and executive branches of government "should steadily increase;" that it had never been intended to make parity a permanent feature of the Tanganyika scene; that the fact that the legislature and the government of a self-

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governing Tanganyika were likely to be predominantly African should in no way effect the security of the rights and interests of the minority communities; and that there was complete agreement on this matter among the responsible leaders of major political parties.

The Council also notes (in paragraph 2 of its conclusions (Doc. T/L.900)) with "great satisfaction" that this statement of policy was "warmly welcomed throughout the territory," and that the President of the Tanganyika African National Union (TANU), who was also Chairman of the Tanganyika Elected Members Organization of the Legislative Council, remarked that this statement, "which had been awaited for a long time, removed the fears of the Africans, who would take the necessary responsible attitude that was expected of them."

In the third paragraph it approved, the Council expresses confidence that "the existing harmonious relations between the various sections of the population on the one hand, and the government of Tanganyika and the territory's political parties on the other hand, will continue to grow and develop." It further expresses the view that "this harmony of purpose and interest ... constitutes the foundation of a Tanganyikan nation in which the inhabitants of all races, who have made Tanganyika their home, will enjoy equal rights and privileges and have equal opportunities."

(END OF TAKE 2)

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Trusteeship Council
23rd Session, 23rd Meeting (PM)

Press Release TR/1474
17 March 1959

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL -- TAKE 3

The three paragraphs of the draft report (Doc. T/L.900) on constitutional changes, under the section on political advancement, were adopted with a drafting change in paragraph 5. Instead of stating that the Council "awaits with interest" the statement of policy which the Governor of Tanganyika was expected to make on 17 March, the paragraph, as rephrased, would state that the Council "looks forward to studying" the Governor's statement.

Among other things, the Council, by these paragraphs, expresses hope that "as a result of the encouraging developments now existing in Tanganyika, the territory will rapidly make further substantial advances towards the objectives of the international trusteeship system." (By "encouraging developments," the Council refers to the recent elections to the territorial Legislature.)

The Council also repeats, in the paragraphs approved, the hope that, following these elections, the constitutional committee which the administering authority stated would be set up in March 1959 will be given the broadest terms of reference and that its composition will be as representative as possible.

The next four paragraphs (7-10 of Doc. T/L.900) on development of representative, executive and legislative organs of government were adopted unanimously. The Council also adopted the recommendations under the headings: suffrage, local government, chiefs' convention, political parties and civil service (paragraphs 11-23).

The only change in this section on political advancement was in paragraph 20 on political parties.

Instead of the original wording that the Council "notes with satisfaction" that in the recent elections all political parties were able to conduct their campaigns in an atmosphere of freedom, the paragraph was changed to read the Council "notes the statement of the administering authority" that...etc.

Among other things, the Council notes, in these paragraphs, that the elections for the Legislative Council have now been completed; that these elections went smoothly and that no difficulties were encountered. It also notes that these elections were held under a system of restricted franchise and of compulsory tripartite voting which met with widespread opposition in the territory. It notes on the other hand that these electoral arrangements, which were considered

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experimental by the administering authority, resulted in TANU, which had opposed the system, "gaining a sweeping victory at the polls."

The Council repeats its recommendation that the administering authority should continue to work towards the introduction of universal adult suffrage with the least possible delay.

The Council notes the emergence of TANU as the "dominant political party of Tanganyika," and the fact that its President, Julius K. Nyerere, now an elected member of the Legislative Council, has been recently elected Chairman of the newly-formed Tanganyika Elected Members Organization, which comprises elected African, Asian and European members of the Legislative Council.

In the paragraphs it approved, the Trusteeship Council also hopes that the "practical cooperation" between the members of all races which was shown in the election campaign and in the Legislature "presages the application of the non-racial principle to the formal membership of the territory's political parties."

(END OF TAKE 3)

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Trusteeship Council
23rd Session, 23rd Meeting (PM)

Press Release TR/1474
17 March 1959

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL -- TAKE 4

By majority votes, the Council also adopted the recommendations under the sections on economic, social and educational advancement in Tanganyika (paragraphs 24-55 of Doc. T/L.900).

Among the conclusions and recommendations approved in these sections, the Council noted the continuing improvement in the territory's economy. However, it expresses the belief that "much remains to be done to ensure adequate participation of the African population in the economic life of the territory." It also urges the African inhabitants to develop with utmost vigor their own initiative in all fields of economic and commercial activity.

The Council expresses renewed confidence that the administering authority will continue its policy of caution in regard to the alienation of land. It considers that "land should only be alienated when it is in the best interest of the territory and of its people."

In the section on public finance, the Council notes with concern that the budgetary situation is causing the Government of Tanganyika some anxiety and that further diminution of revenues might, in the government's view, lead to a cutting back of social and other services.

The Council welcomes the statement of the administering authority that it "has recently accepted the obligation to assist Tanganyika in meeting its financial difficulties." It hopes the budgetary situation will improve as world prices and local profits rise. In the meantime, it expresses the hope that the administering authority will study all possible means of increasing public revenue, particularly by increasing production, improving qualities and accelerating the rate of industrialization.

The Council then took up Annex II of the drafting committee's report which relates to the establishment of intermediate target dates and final time-limit for the attainment of self-government or independence by Tanganyika.

(END OF TAKE 4)

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Trusteeship Council
23rd Session, 23rd Meeting (PM)

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17 March 1959

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL -- TAKE 5

In the course of the voting on Annex II, various textual changes were proposed and the key third paragraph was lost.

As worded by the drafting committee, this paragraph read:

"The Council, recalling its previous resolutions on this subject, recommend that the administering authority continue, after consultation with the elected representatives of the population, to adopt plans for the development of the Territory in all fields, with indications where appropriate of tentative target dates whenever it is satisfied that this will help to create the preconditions for the attainment by the Territory of self-government or independence."

ABDULLAH ALI EL-ERIAN (United Arab Republic) then proposed a new compromise text and this was adopted by a vote of seven in favor (Burma, China, Haiti, India, Paraguay, United Arab Republic and United States), to six against (Australia, Belgium, France, Italy, New Zealand, United Kingdom) with one abstention (USSR).

As adopted, the Council, after recalling its previous resolutions on the subject, recommends that the administering authority "should, in consultation with the elected representatives of the population, adopt plans for the development of the territory in all fields, with indications, where appropriate, of intermediate target dates to help create, as soon as possible, the preconditions for the attainment by the territory of self-government or independence."

This wording replaced the original phrase "...with indications where appropriate of tentative target dates whenever it is satisfied that this will help to create the preconditions for the attainment by the territory of self-government or independence."

GEOFFREY K. CASTON (United Kingdom) made clear, before the voting, that he would vote against the revised wording but that there was no difference in his view on principle.

MASON SEARS (United States) said he interpreted the words "where appropriate" in the adopted text as having the same meaning as the relevant phrase deleted from the original.

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IVAN F. KURDYUKOV (USSR) said, after the voting, that although the new formulation was an improvement, it did not answer the question when Tanganyika would achieve its independence.

The Council then approved the report (Doc. T/L.898) of its Standing Committee on Administrative Unions which contains a study on the operation of the administrative union between Tanganyika and the neighboring British territories of Kenya and Uganda which are not under trusteeship.

The chapter on Tanganyika as a whole which would be included in the Council's next report to the General Assembly was adopted by a vote of 13 in favor, none against with one abstention (USSR).

This chapter will consist of an outline of conditions in the territory, the Council's conclusions and recommendations adopted today, and the observations of individual Council members on conditions in Tanganyika.

The Council will meet again at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow, 18 March.

(END OF TAKE 5 AND OF PRESS RELEASE TR/1474)