



# United Nations

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

GENERAL

A/1159

29 November 1949

ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Fourth session

Item 35 of the agenda

### INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

#### Report of the Fourth Committee

Rapporteur: Dr. E. DE MARCHENA (Dominican Republic)

1. This item, comprising the report of the Secretary-General (Summaries and Analyses of Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter) and the report of the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter (A/923), was referred to the Fourth Committee by the General Assembly at its 224th meeting on 22 September 1949.

2. After an introductory statement by the Rapporteur of the Special Committee, at the 109th meeting of the Fourth Committee, the general debate began and continued until the 117th meeting.

3. From its 117th to its 122nd meetings, the Committee discussed the six resolutions recommended by the Special Committee (A/923, Annex II).

4. Five additional draft resolutions and a number of amendments were submitted, and these were discussed by the Committee from its 123rd to its 127th meetings. These draft resolutions were of the following nature:

- I. A proposal by Egypt authorizing any Special Committee which the General Assembly might appoint to examine the factors which should be taken into account in deciding the territories to which Chapter XI of the Charter applies.
- II. A proposal by India in substitution for the text proposed by the Special Committee and providing for the establishment of a Special Committee to be elected by the General Assembly.
- III. A joint proposal by Cuba, Ecuador and Guatemala inviting the Secretary-General to complement the summaries and analyses by periodical publication of data on special aspects of the progress achieved in Non-Self-Governing Territories.

/IV. A joint

- IV. A joint proposal by Mexico and the United States of America that the Special Committee should concentrate on one functional field each year, and recommending that the problem of education should be chosen for 1950.
- V. A proposal by Australia requesting the Secretary-General to keep the Special Committee informed of the nature of the technical assistance accorded to Non-Self-Governing Territories by international instrumentalities.

5. During the general debate, the representative of Guatemala made a statement reaffirming the position and the reservations of his Government in respect of the territory of Belize (British Honduras) concerning which the United Kingdom had transmitted information to the United Nations in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter. Later, the representative of Guatemala made a protest on behalf of his Government against inclusion of the said territory in the proposed federation of British Caribbean territories. The representative of Argentina also made a reservation in respect of the Malvinas Islands (Falkland Islands), thereby ratifying previous reservations made by his Government. The representative of the United Kingdom stated that in respect of both of the foregoing reservations he reserved the rights of His Majesty's Government in relation to British Honduras and the Falkland Islands.

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE VOLUNTARY TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION  
UNDER PART I OF THE STANDARD FORM (as provided for  
in General Assembly resolution 142 (II))

6. The representative of Cuba moved the following amendment to replace the last paragraph of the resolution submitted by the Special Committee:

"Recommends that when the revision is undertaken of the Standard Form for the guidance of Members in the preparation of information to be transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter, general information on geography, history, people and human rights should cease to be classified under the optional category of that Form;

"Expresses the hope that such of the Members as have not done so may voluntarily include details on the government of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the information transmitted by them under Article 73 e of the Charter."

7. The Committee adopted the Cuban amendment by 29 votes to 11, with 5 abstentions; and thereafter adopted the draft resolution of the Special Committee, as amended, by 25 votes to 8, with 7 abstentions.

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON EQUAL TREATMENT IN MATTERS RELATING TO EDUCATION

8. The representative of Cuba moved that the following paragraph should be added to the resolution submitted by the Special Committee:

"Invites the Administering Members, in cases where for exceptional reasons educational facilities of a separate character are provided for different communities, to include in the information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter full data on the costs and methods of financing the separate groups of educational institutions."

9. The Cuban amendment was adopted by a roll-call vote of 34 to 1, with 12 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Brazil, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Thailand, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Belgium.

Abstentions: Australia, Canada, Chile, Denmark, France, Greece, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America.

10. The Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended, by a roll-call vote of 42 to 1, with 4 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: United Kingdom.

Abstentions: Belgium, Canada, Greece, Union of South Africa.

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION

11. The representative of Yugoslavia submitted an amendment to delete the word "appreciable" in the second paragraph of the draft resolution.

12. The Committee rejected this Yugoslav amendment by 28 votes to 2, with 9 abstentions.

13. The representative of Syria submitted an amendment to add the following paragraph before paragraph 1 of the operative part of the draft resolution:

"Recommends to the Administering Powers:

"(a) To promote the use of the language of the local inhabitants of the territories under their administration;

"(b) To make that language where and whenever possible the language of instruction in elementary, primary and secondary schools;

"(c) To include in their reports to the Secretary-General information on the scope and results of such steps."

14. An oral suggestion by the representative of Lebanon to substitute the word "invites" for the words "recommends to" at the beginning of the Syrian amendment was accepted by the representative of Syria, as was a suggestion by the representatives of China and Lebanon to add the phrase "without prejudice to the use of any other language" at the end of sub-paragraph (b).

15. The Committee, by 37 votes to 2, with 5 abstentions, adopted sub-paragraph (a) of the Syrian amendment.

16. The Committee voted on sub-paragraph (b) of the Syrian amendment in two parts: by 24 votes to 10, with 11 abstentions, it adopted the first part of sub-paragraph (b) as it appeared in the original amendment, and by 24 votes to 6, with 11 abstentions, it adopted the other part, which incorporated the Chinese-Lebanese suggestion.

17. The Committee, by 24 votes to 2, with 15 abstentions, adopted sub-paragraph (c) of the Syrian amendment.

18. In view of a wide divergence of views in the Committee as to the meaning of the phrase "local inhabitants" as it appeared in the original Syrian amendment, the Committee, on a motion of the representative of Canada, decided, by 27 votes to 1, with 14 abstentions, to reconsider sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Syrian amendment.

19. Sub-paragraph (a) of the Syrian amendment was then revised to read as follows:

"To promote the use of the indigenous languages in the territories under their administration."

20. The Committee adopted this revised text of sub-paragraph (a) by 34 votes to 2, with 7 abstentions.

21. Sub-paragraph (b) of the Syrian amendment was consequentially revised by changing the words "that language" to "these languages", and the words "the language" to "the languages". The Committee adopted the revised sub-paragraph (b) by 30 votes to none, with 14 abstentions.

22. The Committee then adopted the Syrian amendment as a whole, as amended, by 28 votes to 2, with 13 abstentions.

23. The representative of Yugoslavia proposed to amend the first paragraph of the operative part of the draft resolution to read as follows:

"Invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization to undertake an over-all study of the question, more particularly measures which might be taken with a view to the speediest use of local languages as a vehicle of instruction in schools, and taking account in such a study of the experience of other States in this matter;"

24. The representative of the United States of America submitted an oral amendment to the Yugoslav amendment, to insert after the word "schools" the phrase "taking into consideration the desires of the inhabitants".

25. Other oral amendments were also proposed to the Yugoslav amendment by the representative of Cuba, who suggested that the words "local languages" be changed to read "indigenous languages", and by the representative of the Philippines, who suggested that the word "vehicle" be changed to read "vehicles". The representative of Yugoslavia accepted these suggestions.

26. The Committee then adopted the United States amendment to the Yugoslav amendment by 22 votes to 7, with 14 abstentions, and adopted the Yugoslav amendment as a whole, as amended, by 26 votes to 3, with 12 abstentions.

27. The draft resolution as a whole, as amended, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 28 to 3, with 15 abstentions, as follows:

/In favour:

In favour: Afghanistan, Burma, Canada, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, India, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, Norway, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Union of South Africa, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Belgium, France, United Kingdom.

Abstentions: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE ERADICATION OF ILLITERACY

28. The representative of Cuba moved the following amendment to replace paragraph 1 of the draft resolution.

"Invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to communicate to the Administering Members full information on measures for suppressing illiteracy which would be of service in Non-Self-Governing Territories and to communicate annually to the United Nations an account of these measures and of the extent to which its services in campaigns against illiteracy have been provided for any of the Non-Self-Governing Territories at the request of the Members concerned."

29. The representative of Guatemala proposed, and the representative of Cuba agreed, that the phrase "which would be of service" should read "which could be applied with satisfactory results".

30. Subject to this change, the Cuban amendment was adopted by 35 votes to none, with 12 abstentions; thereafter the draft resolution, as amended, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 41 to none, with 8 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Australia, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

/Abstentions:

Abstentions: Belgium, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of South Africa, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom.

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION IN REGARD TO ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS IN NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

31. The representative of China submitted an amendment to omit the word "indigenous" before the word "inhabitants" and to replace the same word "indigenous" by the word "local" before the word "students" in paragraph 1 of the operative part of the draft resolution. After an oral amendment by the representative of India to this amendment, which the representative of China accepted, the Chinese proposal was unanimously adopted. The amended paragraph reads as follows:

"Emphasizes the importance of promoting the technical training of the inhabitants of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, and requests the Administering Members to co-operate when and where appropriate with specialized international bodies with a view to examining the possibility of providing adequate training facilities for these inhabitants in the fields of economic development, agriculture, education, labour, public health and social welfare;"

32. The representative of Cuba submitted an amendment to replace the words in paragraph 3 reading "in their annual report to the United Nations in 1950" with the words "annually to the United Nations".

33. The Committee adopted the Cuban amendment by 36 votes to 2, with 10 abstentions.

34. A verbal statement submitted by the representative of the Philippines to delete the words "in 1950" in paragraph 7 of the operative part was adopted by 35 votes to none, with 13 abstentions.

35. The draft resolution, as amended, was adopted by a roll call vote of 38 votes to 1, with 9 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Australia, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, United States of America, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

/Against:

Against: United Kingdom.

Abstentions: Belgium, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of South Africa, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON  
INFORMATION TRANSMITTED UNDER ARTICLE 73 e OF THE CHARTER

36. After a general debate on the question of the establishment of a Special Committee, the representative of India submitted a draft resolution on this matter, in substitution for the text proposed by the Special Committee. The text proposed by India, which was used as the working paper by the Committee, read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered the work of the Special Committee on information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter which was constituted by resolution 219 (III) adopted by the General Assembly on 3 November 1948, and

"Taking into account the possibilities of further constructive work by such a Committee,

"1. Considers that a Special Committee should be constituted by the General Assembly for a three-year period;

"2. Considers that the Special Committee should be composed of all the Members of the United Nations transmitting information in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter and of an equal number of other Members elected by the General Assembly on as wide a geographical basis as possible;

"3. Invites the Special Committee to examine the summaries and analyses of information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter on the economic, social and educational conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, including any papers prepared by the specialized agencies and any measures taken in pursuance of the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly concerning economic, social and educational conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

"4. Considers that the Special Committee should meet in 1950, 1951 and 1952 before the opening of the regular sessions of the General Assembly, at places and dates to be determined by the Secretary-General.

/"5. Invites



"5. Invites the Special Committee to submit to the regular sessions of the General Assembly in 1950, 1951 and 1952 reports containing such procedural recommendations as it may deem fit and such substantive recommendations as it may deem desirable relating to functional fields generally but not with respect to individual territories;

"6. Decides that at its regular sessions in 1950 and 1951 the General Assembly will proceed to any new elections for the Special Committee that may be necessary, and examine in 1952 the question whether the Special Committee should be renewed for a further period, together with the questions of the composition and terms of reference of any such future Special Committee."

37. The representative of France introduced an amendment to substitute the following for the text proposed by the representative of India:

"The General Assembly,

"Considering it desirable that in its future work the General Assembly should have the benefit of the experience gained by the members of the Special Committee during the present session;

"Decides to renew for 1950 the Special Committee's terms of reference constituted by resolution 219 (III)."

38. Later, this amendment was withdrawn by the representative of France and replaced by another amendment, which proposed that the words "for a three-year period" in paragraph 1 of the operative part of the Indian draft resolution should be replaced by the words "for a period of one year", and that the words "1951 and 1952" in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the operative part should be deleted.

39. The Committee rejected the French amendment by 36 votes to 8, with 4 abstentions.

40. The representative of Czechoslovakia introduced an amendment to the Indian draft resolution, later withdrawing the second part of it which dealt with the composition of the Special Committee. The first part of the amendment proposed to replace the words "for a three-year period" in paragraph 1 of the Indian draft resolution by the words "as a subsidiary organ", and to replace in paragraphs 4 and 5, the words "in 1950, 1951 and 1952" by the words "every year". In paragraph 2 of the Indian draft resolution, the Czechoslovak amendment proposed to replace the phrase commencing "an equal number" till the end of the paragraph by the following text:

/"...one-third

"...one-third of the number of Member States not transmitting information under Article 73 e elected for three-year terms by the Fourth Committee on behalf of the General Assembly on as wide a geographical basis as possible."

41. The Czechoslovak amendment was rejected by 23 votes to 13, with 12 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Guatemala, Mexico, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Haiti, Iran, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America, Yemen.

Abstentions: Afghanistan, Argentina, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, India, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Uruguay, Venezuela.

42. The representative of India submitted orally a revised version of paragraph 1 of the operative part of his draft resolution, reading as follows:

"Decides to constitute a Special Committee for a three-year period."

43. The Committee adopted this revised paragraph by 42 votes to 5 with 1 abstention.

44. The representative of India then presented a revised paragraph 2 of his draft resolution, which read:

"Considers that the Special Committee should be composed of those Members of the United Nations transmitting information in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter and of an equal number of non-administering Members elected on as wide a geographical basis as possible; when the elections take place for the non-administering Members. The first four Members receiving the highest number of votes will be regarded as having been elected for a full three-year term; the next two will be members of the Special Committee for two years only, and the other two will hold office for one year only."

45. The representative

45. The representative of Cuba presented an amendment to the revised paragraph 2 of the Indian draft resolution and, after discussion, the representative of India accepted this amendment in a revised form. The Cuban amendment proposed that the following lines should be inserted after the semicolon in paragraph 2, replacing the words beginning with "when the elections":

"The non-administering Members of the Special Committee shall be elected for a term of three years. At the first election, however, two members shall be elected for a term of two years and two for a term of one year only. A separate vote shall be taken for each election."

46. The representative of India also accepted a verbal Cuban suggestion to insert in paragraph 2 of his draft resolution after the words "an equal number of non-administering Members" the words "elected by the Fourth Committee on behalf of the General Assembly".

47. The representative of Poland introduced an amendment to delete the last five lines of revised paragraph 2 of the Indian draft resolution, beginning with the words "when the elections take place ..." to the end of the paragraph.

48. The Committee rejected the Polish amendment by 21 votes to 9, with 15 abstentions.

49. The Committee adopted the revised paragraph 2 of the Indian draft resolution, as amended, by 39 votes to 1, with 7 abstentions.

50. The representative of Mexico presented an amendment to add after the word "examine" in paragraph 3 of the Indian draft resolution, the words "in the spirit of paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 1 and of Article 55 of the Charter".

51. The Committee adopted the Mexican amendment by a roll call vote of 36 to 4, with 7 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Iran, Iraq, Israël, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Thailand, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against:

Against: Australia, Belgium, Union of South Africa,  
United Kingdom.

Abstentions: Canada, Denmark, France, Greece, Netherlands,  
New Zealand, Sweden.

52. The representative of Canada proposed a verbal amendment to paragraph 3 of the Indian draft resolution, to insert the words "reports and information on" before the word "measures". The representative of India accepted this amendment, and the Committee then adopted paragraph 3, as amended, by 43 votes to 4, with no abstentions.

53. The representative of the United States of America presented an amendment to add at the end of paragraph 4 of the Indian draft resolution the following phrase:

"...in order that it should conclude its work not later than one week before the opening of each session;"

54. This amendment was accepted by the representative of India, and the Committee thereupon adopted paragraph 4, as amended, by 41 votes to 1, with 4 abstentions.

55. The Committee adopted paragraph 5 by 43 votes to 2, with 3 abstentions.

56. The representative of France submitted an amendment to paragraph 6 of the Indian draft resolution to replace the words "Decides that at its regular sessions in 1950 and 1951" by the words: "Decides that at its regular session in 1950", to delete the words "in 1952", and to replace the words "the questions of the composition and terms of reference" by the words: "the question of the terms of reference".

57. The Committee rejected the French amendment by 42 votes to 3, with 2 abstentions.

58. The Committee then adopted the Indian draft resolution as a whole, as amended, by a roll call vote of 41 to 4, with 2 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

/Against:

Against: Belgium, France, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom.

Abstentions: Greece, New Zealand.

DRAFT RESOLUTION PROPOSING THAT THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE CONCENTRATE ON  
ONE FUNCTIONAL FIELD EACH YEAR

59. The representatives of Mexico and the United States submitted the following joint proposal that the Special Committee should concentrate on one functional field each year, giving special attention to education in 1950:

"The General Assembly,

"Noting that resolution \_\_\_\_\_ adopted by the General Assembly on \_\_\_\_\_ 1949 provided for the establishment of a Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter for a three-year period without prejudice as to the future;

"Considering that the value of the work of the Committee would be enhanced if, without prejudice to the annual consideration of all the functional fields enumerated in Article 73 e of the Charter, special attention were given to one field each year;

"Noting that the Special Committee will have before it at its 1950 session a considerable volume of documentation on the subject of education, including various reports from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

"Considering that information on the development of facilities for the training of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories deserves particular attention at a time when programmes of economic and social development are being extended or initiated;

"1. Invites the Special Committee at its 1950 session to give special attention to the problems of education in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, with particular attention to development of training in the economic and social fields;

"2. Invites members of the Special Committee to make special preparations in this field for the 1950 session, with a view to facilitating the constructive interchange of ideas and experience on such educational problems;

"3. Invites the Secretary-General to consult with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other specialized agencies in order to secure their collaboration in the study of these problems."

60. Two previous drafts of the above resolution had been prepared by the authors, but withdrawn by them, before discussion, in favour of the above text. The purport of the two revisions had been to make it clear that education was to be interpreted in a broad sense, and to avoid any implication that the Special Committee should be limited in its consideration of all the functional fields enumerated in Article 73 e of the Charter.

61. The representative of the United States of America accepted an oral amendment offered by the representative of Mexico to insert the phrase "without prejudice to the consideration of the other two functional fields" after the word "session" in paragraph 1 of the operative part of the resolution.

62. The Committee adopted the joint Mexico-United States draft resolution as a whole, as amended, by a roll-call vote of 31 to 3, with 10 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Australia, Burma, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, United States of America, Venezuela, Yemen.

Against: Belgium, France, United Kingdom.

Abstentions: Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia.

DRAFT RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE TERRITORIES TO WHICH CHAPTER XI APPLIES

63. The representative of Egypt submitted the following draft resolution concerning the territories to which Chapter XI of the Charter applies:

"The General Assembly,

"Having regard to the obligation to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter accepted by the Members which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government,

"Having regard to resolution 66 (I) adopted by the General Assembly on 14 December 1946 in which seventy-four territories were enumerated in accordance with the declarations of the responsible Governments, as falling within the scope of Article 73 e,

/"Having noted

" Having noted the information supplied by certain Members concerning the constitutional changes which have led to the cessation of the transmission of information under Article 73 e in respect of certain territories which were enumerated in resolution 66 (I),

Considers that the General Assembly has a responsibility to express its opinion on the principles which have guided or which may in future guide the Members concerned in enumerating the territories for which the obligation exists to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter;

Invites any special committee which the General Assembly may appoint on information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter to examine the factors which should be taken into account in deciding whether any territory is or is not a territory whose people have not yet attained a full measure of self-government."

64. The representative of Egypt accepted a suggestion by the representative of Thailand to substitute in the fourth paragraph the phrase "it is within the responsibility of the General Assembly" for the phrase "the General Assembly has a responsibility".

65. The representative of Uruguay, in an effort to conciliate two points of view advanced during the debate, submitted an amendment to provide that the General Assembly would express its opinion on the meaning of the term "Non-Self-Governing Territory" and that the Special Committee would annually examine the list of territories for which information had been received under Article 73 e. The amendment, however, was rejected by the Committee.

66. The Committee then adopted the Egyptian draft resolution by a roll call vote of 30 to 10, with 7 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Brazil, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Thailand, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

/Against:

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Netherlands,  
New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Union of South Africa,  
United Kingdom.

Abstentions: Argentina, Chile, Denmark, Dominican Republic,  
Greece, United States of America, Uruguay.

DRAFT RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION  
RELATING TO NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

67. The representatives of Cuba, Ecuador and Guatemala submitted the following joint draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

"Having noted the summaries and analyses prepared by the Secretary-General of the information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter,

"Considering that the information contained therein on conditions existing in Non-Self-Governing Territories has considerable value and that very abundant supplemental information has been placed at the disposal of the Secretary-General by the Members concerned,

"Considering that resolution 218 (III), adopted by the General Assembly on 3 November 1948, invites the Secretary-General to prepare full summaries and analyses at three-year intervals and annual supplements in the intervening years,

"Notes that, in future, the complete summaries and analyses, as well as the annual supplements, are required to be published in the three working languages;

"Invites the Secretary-General to complement the summaries and analyses, as well as the annual supplements, by the periodical publication of data on special aspects of the progress achieved in Non-Self-Governing Territories as contained in the information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter and in the supplemental information."

68. The representative of Canada introduced an amendment to add to the last paragraph the following:

"...comparing such progress as appropriate with that achieved in other countries as assessed from the relevant and comparable official information which has been communicated to the United Nations or to the specialized agencies."

/69. The representative



69. The representative of Cuba stated that he would be willing to add the following clause at the end of the last paragraph in order to meet the Canadian proposal:

"making use, if it is deemed necessary, of the sources of data indicated in paragraph 3 of resolution 218 (III) of the General Assembly."

However, in view of the unfavourable comment by one of the Administering Authorities, which the representative of Cuba interpreted as failure of his conciliatory effort, he withdrew his amendment.

70. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics submitted an amendment to delete the second paragraph of the joint draft resolution.

71. The Committee rejected the Soviet amendment by 17 votes to 7, with 20 abstentions.

72. The Committee rejected the Canadian amendment by a roll call vote of 24 to 13, with 8 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Greece, Israel, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Afghanistan, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, India, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Pakistan, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Thailand, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Abstentions: Argentina, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Union of South Africa, Venezuela.

73. The Committee then adopted the joint resolution in its original form by a roll call vote of 28 to 3, with 14 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, China, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, India, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Thailand, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Belgium, France, United Kingdom.

Abstentions: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Greece, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of South Africa, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON INFORMATION ON TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACCORDED  
TO NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

74. The representative of Australia introduced the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

"Noting the special interest which the members of the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter have in measures adopted by the Governments responsible for Non-Self-Governing Territories concerning the economic and social welfare of the inhabitants of such territories,

"Noting the decision of the General Assembly to establish an expanded programme of technical assistance for economic development through the United Nations and certain specialized agencies, and

"Noting the decision of the Economic and Social Council to authorize the Secretary-General in consultation with the specialized agencies concerned, to enter into negotiations with appropriate officers of inter-governmental regional organizations engaged in the development of technical assistance programmes, with a view to ensuring the desirable co-ordination for the carrying out of technical assistance activities;

"Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Special Committee informed of the nature of the technical assistance which is accorded from time to time to Non-Self-Governing Territories by international instrumentalities."

75. The representative of Australia subsequently changed the last two words of his draft resolution, so that instead of "by international instrumentalities" it read "by specialized international bodies".

76. The Committee adopted the Australian draft resolution by 40 votes to none, with 4 abstentions.

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77. The Fourth Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following resolutions:

RESOLUTION I

VOLUNTARY TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION UNDER PART I OF THE  
STANDARD FORM CONCERNING NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

The General Assembly,

Having noted with appreciation that more Members responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories have voluntarily transmitted information on the geography, history, people, government and human rights of the Non-Self-Governing Territories than in the previous year, including in some cases information on the development of self-governing institutions,

Recalling the statement made in resolution 144 (II), adopted by the General Assembly on 3 November 1947, that the voluntary transmission of such information and its summarizing by the Secretary-General are entirely in conformity with the spirit of Article 73 of the Charter and should be therefore duly noted and encouraged,

1. Recommends that, when the revision is undertaken of the Standard Form for the guidance of Members in the preparation of information to be transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter, general information on geography, history, people and human rights should cease to be classified under the optional category of that Form;

2. Expresses the hope that such of the Members as have not done so may voluntarily include details on the government of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the information transmitted by them under Article 73 e of the Charter.

RESOLUTION III

EQUAL TREATMENT IN MATTERS RELATING TO EDUCATION  
IN NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

The General Assembly

1. Invites the Administering Members to take steps, where necessary, to establish equal treatment in matters related to education between inhabitants of the Non-Self-Governing Territories under their administration, whether they be indigenous or not;

2. Invites the Administering Members, in cases where for exceptional reasons educational facilities of a separate character are provided for different communities, to include in the information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter full data on the costs and methods of financing the separate groups of educational institutions.

RESOLUTION III

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION  
IN NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the importance of preserving and developing the languages of the indigenous peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, and

Noting the appreciable steps already taken in this connexion by the Administering Members,

1. Invites the Administering Members

(a) To promote the use of the indigenous languages in the territories under their administration;

(b) To make these languages where and whenever possible the languages of instruction in elementary, primary and secondary schools, without prejudice to the use of any other language;

(c) To include in their reports to the Secretary-General information on the scope and results of such steps;

2. Invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to undertake an over-all study of the question, more particularly the measures which might be taken with a view to the speediest use of indigenous languages as vehicles of instruction in schools, taking into consideration the desires of the inhabitants and taking account in such a study of the experience of other States in this matter;

3. Expresses the hope that, in accordance with the obligation accepted under Article 73 d of the Charter, the Administering Members will collaborate with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation in the conduct of such a study.

RESOLUTION IV

ERADICATION OF ILLITERACY IN NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that one of the fundamental problems in Non-Self-Governing Territories is illiteracy,

Noting that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization has agreed to co-operate with the United Nations in giving effect to the principles and obligations set forth in Chapter XI of the Charter with regard to matters affecting the well-being and development of the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Noting that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's plans for an expanded programme of technical assistance to under-developed countries include the offer of advice and assistance on fundamental educational services generally, including the conducting of literacy campaigns, the holding of seminars and experimental or demonstration projects in fundamental education,

Considering that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization is a specialized agency qualified to study plans and to recommend the most appropriate action for the promotion, in collaboration with the Members concerned, of systematic campaigns against illiteracy,

1. Invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to communicate to the Administering Members full information on measures for suppressing illiteracy which could be applied with satisfactory results in Non-Self-Governing Territories, and to communicate annually to the United Nations an account of these measures and of the extent to which its services in campaigns against illiteracy have been provided for any of the Non-Self-Governing Territories at the request of the Members concerned;

2. Recommends that the Administering Members continue to co-operate with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, when and where appropriate, with a view to the practical achievement of the eradication of illiteracy in the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

3. Invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to take account in its studies of the experience of various States in this matter;

4. Invites the Secretary-General to collaborate with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in any necessary studies, taking as a basis the information transmitted under Article 73 e, together with any relevant supplemental information and any relevant studies undertaken by the Trusteeship Council with regard to Trust Territories.

RESOLUTION V

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION IN REGARD TO ECONOMIC, SOCIAL  
AND EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS IN NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

The General Assembly,

Having considered the summaries and analyses of information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter,

Having regard to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 220 (III) and 221 (III) of 3 November 1948 concerning respectively liaison with the Economic and Social Council and the collaboration of the specialized agencies in regard to Article 73 e of the Charter,

Having noted aspects of the programmes of the Economic and Social Council and of the specialized agencies which include within their scope economic, social and educational conditions affecting Non-Self-Governing Territories,

1. Emphasizes the importance of promoting the technical training of the inhabitants of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, and requests the Administering Members to co-operate when and where appropriate with specialized international bodies with a view to examining the possibility of providing adequate training facilities for these inhabitants in the fields of economic development, agriculture, education, labour, public health and social welfare;
2. Requests the appropriate international bodies to take full account of conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories in work undertaken by them in connexion with economic development, the world census of agriculture, the study of soil erosion, the training of public health personnel, the study of problems of nutrition, the application of International Labour Conventions, the problem of migrant labour in Africa, the development of social welfare services, the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency, the study of the most appropriate means of improving housing in tropical regions, and the problems of higher education;
3. Invites the specialized agencies concerned to communicate annually to the United Nations information on the progress of the work indicated in the previous paragraph which would be of service in Non-Self-Governing Territories, including information on the extent to which their services have been provided for any of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;
4. Invites the specialized agencies to take account in their studies of the experience of various States in respect of the problems enumerated above;
5. Invites the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of the Administering Members and the specialized agencies concerned the comments

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made during the discussions in the Special Committee in relation to agriculture, education, labour, public health and social welfare;

6. Invites the Secretary-General to collaborate with the specialized agencies in any necessary studies, taking as a basis the information transmitted under Article 73 e, together with any relevant supplemental information and any relevant studies undertaken by the Economic and Social Council and by the Trusteeship Council with regard to Trust Territories;

7. Further invites the Secretary-General, in his analyses of information on Non-Self-Governing Territories to be submitted to the General Assembly, to select such aspects of economic, social and educational problems as appropriately provide opportunities for possible co-operation with the specialized international bodies, as provided in Article 73 d of the Charter, with a view to the improvement of economic, social and educational conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories.



RESOLUTION VI  
ESTABLISHMENT OF A SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON  
INFORMATION TRANSMITTED UNDER ARTICLE 73 e  
OF THE CHARTER

The General Assembly,

Having considered the work of the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter which was constituted by resolution 219 (III) adopted by the General Assembly on 3 November 1948, and

Taking into account the possibilities of further constructive work by such a Committee,

1. Decides to constitute a Special Committee for a three-year period;
2. Considers that the Special Committee should be composed of those Members of the United Nations transmitting information in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter and of an equal number of non-administering Members elected by the Fourth Committee on behalf of the General Assembly, on as wide a geographical basis as possible. The non-administering Members of the Special Committee shall be elected for a term of three years. At the first election, however, two Members shall be elected for a term of two years, and two for a term of one year only. A separate vote shall be taken for each election;
3. Invites the Special Committee to examine, in the spirit of paragraph 3 and 4 of Article 1 and of Article 55 of the Charter, the summaries and analyses of information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter on the economic, social and educational conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, including any papers prepared by the specialized agencies and any reports or information on measures taken in pursuance of the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly concerning economic, social and educational conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories;
4. Considers that the Special Committee should meet in 1950, 1951 and 1952 before the opening of the regular sessions of the General Assembly, at places and dates to be determined by the Secretary-General, in order that it should conclude its work not later than one week before the opening of each session;
5. Invites the Special Committee to submit to the regular sessions of the General Assembly in 1950, 1951 and 1952 reports containing such procedural recommendations as it may deem fit and such substantive recommendations as it may deem desirable relating to functional fields generally but not with respect to individual territories;

6. Decides

6. Decides that at its regular sessions in 1950 and 1951 the General Assembly will proceed to any new elections for the Special Committee that may be necessary, and examine in 1951 the question whether the Special Committee should be renewed for a further period, together with the questions of the composition and terms of reference of any such future Special Committee.

RESOLUTION VII

WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON  
INFORMATION TRANSMITTED UNDER ARTICLE 73 e OF THE CHARTER

The General Assembly,

Noting that resolution \_\_\_\_\_ adopted by the General Assembly on \_\_\_\_\_ 1949 provided for the establishment of a Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter for a three-year period without prejudice as to the future,<sup>1/</sup>

Considering that the value of the work of the Committee would be enhanced if, without prejudice to the annual consideration of all the functional fields enumerated in Article 73 e of the Charter, special attention were given to one field each year,

Noting that the Special Committee will have before it at its 1950 session a considerable volume of documentation on the subject of education including various reports from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Considering that information on the development of facilities for the training of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories deserves particular attention at a time when programmes of economic and social development are being extended or initiated,

1. Invites the Special Committee at its 1950 session, without prejudice to the consideration of the other two functional fields, to give special attention to the problems of education in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, with particular attention to development of training in the economic and social fields;

2. Invites members of the Special Committee to make special preparations in this field for the 1950 session, with a view to facilitating the constructive interchange of ideas and experience on such educational problems;

3. Invites the Secretary-General to consult with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other specialized agencies in order to secure their collaboration in the study of these problems.

<sup>1/</sup> It was agreed that the appropriate references would be inserted when and if the General Assembly adopts the previous resolution (Resolution VI).

RESOLUTION VIII

TERRITORIES TO WHICH CHAPTER XI OF THE CHARTER APPLIES

The General Assembly,

Having regard to the obligation to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter accepted by the Members which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government,

Having regard to resolution 66 (I) adopted by the General Assembly on 14 December 1946 in which seventy-four territories were enumerated, in accordance with the declarations of the responsible Governments, as falling within the scope of Article 73 e,

Having noted the information supplied by certain Members concerning the constitutional changes which have led to the cessation of the transmission of information under Article 73 e in respect of certain territories which were enumerated in resolution 66 (I),

1. Considers that it is within the responsibility of the General Assembly to express its opinion on the principles which have guided or which may in future guide the Members concerned in enumerating the territories for which the obligation exists to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter;

2. Invites any special committee which the General Assembly may appoint on information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter to examine the factors which should be taken into account in deciding whether any territory is or is not a territory whose people have not yet attained a full measure of self-government.

RESOLUTION IX

PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION RELATING TO  
NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

The General Assembly,

Having noted the summaries and analyses prepared by the Secretary-General of the information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter,

Considering that the information contained therein on conditions existing in Non-Self-Governing Territories has considerable value and that very abundant supplemental information has been placed at the disposal of the Secretary-General by the Members concerned,

Considering that resolution 218 (III), adopted by the General Assembly on 3 November 1948, invites the Secretary-General to prepare full summaries and analyses at three-year intervals and annual supplements in the intervening years,

1. Notes that in future the complete summaries and analyses, as well as the annual supplements, are required to be published in the three working languages;

2. Invites the Secretary-General to complement the summaries and analyses, as well as the annual supplements, by the periodical publication of data on special aspects of the progress achieved in Non-Self-Governing Territories as contained in the information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter and in the supplemental information.

RESOLUTION X

INFORMATION ON TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE  
ACCORDED TO NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

The General Assembly,

Noting the special interest which the members of the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73.e of the Charter have in measures adopted by the Governments responsible for Non-Self-Governing Territories concerning the economic and social welfare of the inhabitants of such territories,

Noting the decision of the General Assembly to establish an expanded programme of technical assistance for economic development through the United Nations and certain specialized agencies, and

Noting the decision of the Economic and Social Council to authorize the Secretary-General, in consultation with the specialized agencies concerned, to enter into negotiations with appropriate officers of inter-governmental regional organizations engaged in the development of technical assistance programmes, with a view to ensuring the desirable co-ordination for the carrying out of technical assistance activities,

Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Special Committee informed of the nature of the technical assistance which is accorded from time to time to Non-Self-Governing Territories by specialized international bodies.

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