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President: Mr. Miguel Rafael URQUIA (El Salvador).

Present:

The representatives of the following States members of the Trusteeship Council: Australia, Belgium, China, El Salvador, France, Haiti, India, New Zealand, Syria, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

The representative of the following State non-member of the Trusteeship Council: Italy.

The representatives of the following specialized agencies: International Labour Organisation; United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Examination of conditions in the Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian administration (*concluded*)

[Agenda items 4 (a) and 5]

At the invitation of the President, Mr. de Holte Castello (Colombia), member of the United Nations Advisory Council for the Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian administration, took a place at the Council table.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON THE TERRITORY

1. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to proceed to a vote on its report on conditions in the Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian administration. The

observations of individual members on Somaliland (T/L.495), as on all other Trust Territories, would be included in the Council's report to the General Assembly.

2. Mr. TARAZI (Syria) announced that his Government, basing its action on General Assembly resolutions and Trusteeship Council recommendations, had offered to provide three teachers for Somaliland schools. It hoped that the Administering Authority would accept that offer.

3. Mr. GUIDOTTI (Representative of Italy as Administering Authority for Somaliland) expressed his Government's appreciation of the Syrian Government's offer, and the hope that it would be accepted by the Italian Administration in the Trust Territory, to which it had been communicated.

4. Mr. SINGH (India) commended the Syrian Government for its generosity.

5. The PRESIDENT put to the vote the whole of the report on conditions in the Trust Territory, comprising documents T/L.471 and Add.1, T/L.495 and T/L.497, as well as the conclusions and recommendations contained in document T/L.483 as amended at the 549th meeting.

The report as a whole was adopted by 11 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Examination of conditions in the Trust Territory of Western Samoa (*concluded*)

[Agenda item 4 (b)]

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON THE TERRITORY

6. The PRESIDENT put to the vote the whole of the report on conditions in Western Samoa, comprising documents T/L.476 and Add.1, the conclusions and recommendations contained in document T/L.493, as amended at the 560th meeting, and the observations of individual members of the Council (T/L.513).

The report as a whole was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Examination of conditions in the Trust Territory of New Guinea (*concluded*)

[Agenda items 4 (c), 5 and 7]

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON THE TERRITORY

7. The PRESIDENT put to the vote the whole of the report on conditions in New Guinea, comprising documents T/L.473 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1, the conclusions and recommendations contained in document T/L.496, as amended at the 559th meeting, the observations and conclusions contained in paragraphs 2 to 6 of the report of the Standing Committee on Administrative Unions (T/L.485 and Corr.1), and the observations of individual members of the Council (T/L.514).

The report as a whole was adopted by 8 votes to none, with 4 abstentions.

Examination of conditions in the Trust Territory of Nauru (concluded)

[Agenda item 4 (d)]

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON THE TERRITORY

8. Mr. LOOMES (Australia), correcting an inadvertent error in the opening statement made by the special representative for the Trust Territory of Nauru (535th meeting), said that a 44-hour working week was in force in the Territory.

9. The PRESIDENT put to the vote the whole of the report on the Trust Territory, comprising documents T/L.472 and Add.1, the recommendations and conclusions contained in document T/L.494, as amended at the 560th meeting, and the observations of individual members of the Council (T/L.515).

The report as a whole was adopted by 8 votes to none, with 4 abstentions.

Examination of conditions in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands: annual report of the Administering Authority (T/1118, T/1122) (concluded)

[Agenda item 4 (e)]

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Midkiff, special representative of the Administering Authority for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, took a place at the Council table.

REPORT OF THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE ON THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS (T/L.518)

10. Mr. ASHA (Syria), speaking as Chairman of the Drafting Committee, presented the Committee's report (T/L.518), and emphasized that it had been completed in two days, under great pressure. The Committee appreciated the assistance given to it by the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory and by the Secretariat.

11. The PRESIDENT asked members of the Council to consider the recommendations and conclusions in paragraphs 6 to 25 of the report.

12. Mr. TSARAPKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), recalling the petition from the Marshall Islanders (T/PET.10/28) regarding the use of the Trust Territory for atomic and hydrogen bomb tests, said that the report had not dealt adequately with that important problem. He therefore suggested the addition of a paragraph under the heading "General", to read as follows:

"The Council, noting with deep concern that hydrogen and atom bomb tests in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands have caused irreparable harm to the health of part of the indigenous population and have resulted in serious property damage, arousing protest on the part of the Territory's indigenous population, as well as the fact that the above-mentioned tests have resulted in the destruction of part of the Trust Territory, considers that to carry out hydrogen and atom bomb tests in the Trust Territory is incompatible with the purposes and principles of the International Trusteeship System as set forth in Chapter XII of the Charter of the United Nations, and is equally incompatible with the conditions of trusteeship and the obligations of the Government of the United States of America as the Administering Authority stipulated in the Trustee-

ship Agreement for this Territory, and in this connexion, recommends that the Government of the United States of America, as the Administering Authority, should desist from testing hydrogen and atom bombs in the Trust Territory."

13. Mr. ASHA (Syria) pointed out that it had been the sense of the Drafting Committee that action on the petition referred to by the USSR representative should be left to the Standing Committee on Petitions and to the Council itself. Accordingly, Syria had not pressed the point in the Committee. It would, however, give full consideration to the USSR proposal.

14. Mr. SEARS (United States of America) said that the additional paragraph suggested by the USSR representative was no more than a repetition of the USSR draft resolution (T/L.499), which had been defeated in the Council at the previous meeting. He was prepared to vote on the paragraph forthwith.

15. Mr. TSARAPKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) pointed out that, while some of the ideas in the Soviet draft resolution were reflected in the proposed amendment, the additional paragraph suggested was not a draft resolution, but merely an amendment to the text of the Drafting Committee's report.

16. The PRESIDENT called for a vote on the first sentence of paragraph 6, under the heading "General" the USSR representative having requested a separate vote on that sentence.

The first sentence of paragraph 6 was adopted by 10 votes to 1, with 1 abstention.

The second sentence of the paragraph was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Paragraph 6 as a whole was adopted by 10 votes to 1, with 1 abstention.

Paragraph 7 was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

The USSR amendment was rejected by 9 votes to 1, with 2 abstentions.

Paragraph 8 was adopted by 9 votes to none, with 3 abstentions.

Paragraph 9 was adopted by 9 votes to none, with 3 abstentions.

17. Mr. TSARAPKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) objected to the qualifying phrases in paragraph 10, and suggested that the paragraph should be amended to read as follows:

"The Council recommends to the Administering Authority to carry out measures for the introduction of the indigenous inhabitants into the administrative, legislative and judicial organs of the Territory and into the administrative apparatus, appointing indigenous inhabitants to responsible posts in the administration in place of officials of the Administering Authority."

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

18. Mr. QUIROS (El Salvador) had abstained in the vote because he felt that the paragraph drafted by the Drafting Committee contained exactly the same idea as that expressed by the USSR representative, except that it added the phrase "for which they are qualified". As it was reasonable to fill posts only with qualified persons, that phrase was necessary.

19. Mr. DORSINVILLE (Haiti) associated his delegation with that view.

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

20. Mr. TSARAPKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that paragraph 11 was most unsatisfactory. The argument that the geographical characteristics of the Territory impeded the development of social consciousness could not be taken seriously. It was merely an attempt to justify the Administration's complete inactivity in that field. The Council's hopes and recommendations concerning the establishment of a central legislature were far too vague and superficial. His delegation would therefore be unable to vote for paragraph 11.

21. Mr. SINGH (India) objected to the first sentence in the paragraph. When the petitions from the Pacific Islands had been discussed, every representative who had been to the Territory had hastened to point out that the indigenous inhabitants were conscious of world affairs and capable of speaking for themselves. The picture changed when it was a question of giving them self-government; then it was alleged that they were impeding development.

22. Mr. ASHA (Syria) supported by Mr. QUIROS (El Salvador), proposed that the first sentence of paragraph 11 should be deleted.

23. Mr. PERRY (New Zealand) explained that the Drafting Committee had wished to convey an idea of the difficulties arising from the fact that the Territory covered a vast area and that there was no common language. The first sentence was essential to the meaning of paragraph 11 as a whole. The Council had consistently accepted the fact that owing to geographic, ethnic and other difficulties, it had not proved possible, after a short period of trusteeship, to bring the people of the Marshall Islands, the Palaus, and the other areas together in a common legislature. A reference to "the peculiar difficulties arising from the geographical and ethnical characteristics of the Territory" had been included in a recommendation made in the Council's previous report to the Security Council (S/3066). The sense of paragraph 11 had been fully understood in the Drafting Committee, and he was surprised at the opposition that had developed.

24. Mr. SINGH (India) thought that the difficulties to which the New Zealand representative had referred were minor difficulties for a great country like the United States.

25. His delegation could not subscribe to the theory that the ethnic characteristics of any people stood in the way of political consciousness. He supported the proposal to delete the first sentence. Indeed, were that sentence retained, he would be obliged to vote against the paragraph as a whole.

26. Mr. TSARAPKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) stressed that the idea expressed in the first sentence was a reactionary one. The Council should not allow such a sentence to appear in one of its recommendations. He supported the proposal for its deletion.

27. Mr. DORSINVILLE (Haiti) strongly protested against the implication that the ethnic characteristics of a people could impede the development of political consciousness. He would support the deletion of the first sentence.

28. Mr. HURE (France), speaking as a member of the Drafting Committee, said that if the sentence in

question had had the meaning just attributed to it, his delegation would never have voted in favour of it.

29. Mr. SEARS (United States of America) fully agreed. He would not be in favour of the sentence if it meant what the Haitian representative said it did.

The Syrian proposal to delete the first sentence of paragraph 11 was adopted by 6 votes to 3, with 3 abstentions.

Paragraph 11 as amended, was adopted by 10 votes to 1, with 1 abstention.

30. Mr. TSARAPKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) expressed his delegation's dissatisfaction with paragraph 12. The first sentence amounted to a recommendation that the Administering Authority should preserve the customs and culture of the Territory, although it was well known that they were an obstacle to political, economic, social and educational advancement. The Council should recommend the building up of a democratic social system. Paragraph 12 failed to do so. Furthermore, in the second sentence, the phrase "expresses the hope that the inhabitants will co-operate with the Administering Authority in the development of local institutions" contained an implied reproach of local indigenous inhabitants. In fact, the development of representative and democratic institutions depended entirely on the Administering Authority.

31. Mr. ASHA (Syria), speaking as Chairman of the Drafting Committee, pointed out that the first sentence merely took note of the statement by the Administering Authority; that did not imply endorsement or approval. With regard to the second sentence, the Committee had had no intention whatsoever of reproaching the indigenous inhabitants with non-co-operation. It had merely wished to indicate that the Administration and the indigenous inhabitants should work together to develop local institutions on a more representative and democratic basis.

32. Mr. TSARAPKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) asked for a separate vote on the first sentence of the paragraph. He could not agree that the formula "the Council takes note of" did not imply approval; without reservations or qualifying phrases, approval was implicit. Nor could he agree that there was no reproach to the indigenous inhabitants in the second sentence. A call for co-operation clearly implied the absence of co-operation so far. In actual fact, however, the Administration was to blame for the fact that democratic and representative institutions had not been established. He therefore proposed that the first part of the second sentence should be amended to read:

"The Council recommends to the Administering Authority that it take steps to give to the local institutions a representative and democratic basis in a way which would simplify . . ."

33. Sir Alan BURNS (United Kingdom) said that the Soviet Union representative apparently wished the Administering Authority discourteously to brush aside the customs and culture of the Territory. He repudiated that suggestion and would vote for paragraph 12 as it stood.

34. Mr. PERRY (New Zealand), Mr. LOOMES (Australia) and Mr. HURE (France) said that they would vote against the Soviet Union amendment, which clearly implied that the Administering Authority was not taking steps to give the people of the Territory

representative and democratic institutions.

35. Mr. QUIROS (El Salvador) supported the Soviet Union amendment but proposed that the word "more" should be added before the words "representative and democratic". The local institutions were not entirely unrepresentative and undemocratic.

36. Mr. ASHA (Syria) supported the Soviet Union amendment.

The first sentence of paragraph 12 was adopted by 10 votes to 1, with 1 abstention.

The Salvadorian amendment to the USSR amendment to the second sentence of paragraph 12 was adopted by 5 votes to 4, with 3 abstentions.

The USSR amendment to the second sentence of paragraph 12, as amended, was rejected by 6 votes to 5, with 1 abstention.

The second sentence of paragraph 12 was adopted by 8 votes to none, with 4 abstentions.

Paragraph 12 as a whole was adopted by 10 votes to 1.

37. Mr. TSARAPKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), referring to paragraph 13, objected to the unnecessary delay in enacting organic legislation. By 1960, the United States would have been administering the Trust Territory for fifteen years. It was inconceivable that it should take so long to prepare organic legislation, particularly in view of the Administering Authority's previous experience in such matters.

Paragraph 13 was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Paragraph 14 was adopted by 11 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

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

Paragraph 16 was adopted by 11 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Paragraph 17 was adopted by 11 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

38. Mr. TSARAPKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that the two factors of the rapidly increasing population and the limited land available for agricultural purposes mentioned in paragraph 16 were very important. In paragraph 18 the Council should state explicitly that the land which had been alienated from the indigenous inhabitants under previous administrations should be returned and that there should be no further alienation. He proposed an amendment to that effect.

39. Mr. ROBBINS (United States of America) emphasized that, under United States administration, there was no such thing as the alienation of land in the Trust Territory.

40. Mr. TSARAPKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) pointed out that according to the annual report,¹ 63 per cent of the land in the Trust Territory was not at the disposal of the indigenous inhabitants. Furthermore, the indigenous inhabitants had been moved from Bikini atoll, and in document T/PET.10/28 the Marshallese people expressed their concern at the increasing number of people who were being removed

from their land. Nevertheless, if the United States representative objected to the word "alienation", the amendment might be reworded to read: "and to take measures to return to the indigenous inhabitants land taken from them and prevent the future deprivation of the land of the indigenous inhabitants".

41. Mr. SINGH (India) noted that document T/L.478 stated that in 1951 out of a total of 687 square miles of land the indigenous inhabitants had held an area estimated at 250 square miles; public domain, including land used by the Administration, had covered 434 square miles. His delegation agreed that as much land as possible should be held by the indigenous inhabitants and would support a recommendation to that effect.

The USSR amendment was rejected by 6 votes to 3, with 3 abstentions.

Paragraph 18 was adopted by 9 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

42. Mr. TSARAPKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) requested a separate vote on the two sentences in paragraph 19.

The first sentence of paragraph 19 was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

The second sentence was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Paragraph 19 as a whole was adopted by 11 votes to 1, with 1 abstention.

43. Mr. TSARAPKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) requested a separate vote on the two sentences in paragraph 20.

The first sentence of paragraph 20 was adopted by 10 votes to 1, with 1 abstention.

The second sentence was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Paragraph 20 as a whole was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Paragraph 21 was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Paragraph 22 was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Paragraph 23 was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

44. Mr. TSARAPKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) requested a separate vote on the first sentence of paragraph 24.

The first sentence of paragraph 24 was adopted by 10 votes to 1, with 1 abstention.

The remainder of the paragraph was adopted by 11 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Paragraph 24 as a whole was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Paragraph 25 was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

The recommendation concerning working papers T/L.478 and Add.1 contained in paragraph 5 of the report (T/L.518) was adopted by 10 votes to 1, with 1 abstention.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON THE TERRITORY

45. The PRESIDENT put to the vote the observations of individual members of the Council concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (T/L.519), which would be included in the appropriate sections of the report.

¹ See *Report on the Administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands for the Period July 1, 1952, to June 30, 1953, transmitted by the United States to the United Nations pursuant to Article 88 of the Charter of the United Nations*, Department of the Interior and Department of the Navy, Washington, D.C.

Document T/L.519 was adopted by 10 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

46. Mr. SCHEYVEN (Belgium) explained that he had not participated in the vote because no French text of the document had been available.

47. The PRESIDENT asked the Council to vote on the whole of the report on conditions in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, comprising documents T/L.478 and Add.1, the recommendations and conclusions contained in document T/L.518, as just amended by the Council, and the observations of individual members of the Council (T/L.519).

The report as a whole was adopted by 9 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Mr. Midkiff, special representative of the Administering Authority for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, withdrew.

The meeting was suspended at 4.30 p.m. and resumed at 5 p.m.

Adoption of the report of the Trusteeship Council to the Security Council (T/L.517)

[Agenda item 17]

48. At the request of Mr. TSARAPKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Mr. SINGH (India) and Mr. PIGNON (France), Mr. WIESCHHOFF (Secretary of the Council) undertook to amend the second sentence of paragraph 7 of the draft report (T/L.517) by inserting after "One of these was from" the words "the Marshallese people. The petitioners complained that".

The draft report (T/L.517), as amended, was adopted by 9 votes to 2, with 1 abstention.

General Assembly resolution 750 (VIII): The Togoland unification problem (concluded)

[Agenda item 10]

49. The PRESIDENT put to the vote the draft special report of the Council to the General Assembly (T/L.516) with the date "5 May 1954" in paragraph 12 changed to "18 June 1954", in accordance with the suggestion to that effect made by the United Kingdom representative.

The report, as thus amended, was adopted by 11 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

Adoption of the report of the Trusteeship Council to the General Assembly (T/L.502 and Add.1)

[Agenda item 18]

50. Mr. TSARAPKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) asked for the insertion in part I, chapter V, section 1, of the draft report (T/L.502) of a paragraph summarizing the contents of the five draft resolutions (T/L.453, T/L.460, T/L.461, T/L.508, T/L.509) concerning administrative unions submitted by the USSR delegation during the present and the previous sessions. The paragraph should be drafted along the same lines as the summary of the Syrian draft resolution (T/L.458) in chapter V, section 4.

51. Mr. WIESCHHOFF (Secretary of the Council) undertook to insert the paragraph requested.

52. Mr. SINGH (India) proposed that the last paragraph of part I, chapter V, section 9, of the draft report

(T/L.502/Add.1) should be amended: the words "in its report to the tenth session of the General Assembly" should be replaced by "in its subsequent reports to the General Assembly".

It was so decided.

The draft report (T/L.502 and Add.1), as amended, was adopted by 9 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

53. Mr. DE HOLTE CASTELLO (Colombia), speaking as a member of the United Nations Advisory Council for the Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian administration, recalled that, three years previously, the Council had decided against including the report of the Advisory Council as an annex to its report to the General Assembly. In submitting document T/1116, the Advisory Council had fulfilled its obligation to submit its annual report but, as explained in part I, section D of that document, it had felt unable to comply with paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 755 (VIII).

54. He agreed with the interpretation of that paragraph by the Italian representative at the 536th meeting, and hoped Italy would soon be admitted to membership in the United Nations and hence enabled to discharge more effectively its duties towards Somaliland.

Appointment of the members of the Standing Committee on Petitions

55. The PRESIDENT proposed that until the end of the Council's fifteenth session the Standing Committee on Petitions should be composed of the representatives of Belgium, France, India, Syria, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America.

It was so decided.

Place of meeting of future sessions of the Trusteeship Council

56. Mr. PIGNON (France) proposed that at least one of the Council's annual sessions should be held at Geneva.

57. Mr. ASHA (Syria), supporting the French proposal, said that to hold a Council session in Europe, not necessarily at Geneva, once a year or every two years would serve the useful purpose of informing the people of Europe about the Council's work.

58. Mr. DE HOLTE CASTELLO (Colombia) expressed agreement with the Syrian representative.

59. Mr. ROBBINS (United States of America) said that if the French proposal was put to the vote immediately, he would be obliged to oppose it.

60. At the request of Mr. SINGH (India), Mr. PIGNON (France) agreed that a decision on the matter should be postponed until the Council's fifteenth session, to give Governments time to consider it.

Closing of the session

61. Mr. SINGH (India) complimented the President on the skill with which he had conducted the session and thanked the Secretariat and the specialized agencies for their efficient co-operation, which had enabled the Council to complete its work within the time-limit set.

62. The PRESIDENT regretted the rapidity with which the work of the session had had to be concluded and emphasized the need to make translations of documents available to delegations in sufficient time to permit their study before they were discussed and voted on in

the Council. He hoped that the necessity for dealing with lengthy amendments in oral form on account of the need to save time would not recur.

63. In closing the fourteenth session of the Trusteeship Council, he thanked the representatives of the spe-

cialized agencies and of the Advisory Council for Somaliland, and the four special representatives who had attended the session, and paid a tribute to the efficient co-operation of the Secretariat.

The meeting rose at 5.50 p.m.