



TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

Eighth Special Session

OFFICIAL RECORDS

939th (Closing) Meeting

Friday, 17 October 1958,
at 3 p.m.

NEW YORK

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President: Mr. Alfred CLAEYS BOUUAERT
(Belgium).

Present:

The representatives of the following States: Australia, Belgium, Burma, China, France, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Italy, New Zealand, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

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

The future of Togoland under French administration (General Assembly resolution 1182 (XII)) (T/1392 and Corr.2 and Add.1, T/1409, T/1410/Rev.1, T/L.887) (concluded)

Examination of the annual report of the Administering Authority on Togoland under French administration, 1956 (T/1371, T/1381, T/L.882, T/L.883, T/L.887, T/PET.7/L.31, T/PET.7/L.33-46, T/PET.7/R.2 and Add.1) (concluded)

[Agenda items 2 and 3]

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

The draft special report (T/L.887) was adopted unanimously.

Arrangements for the United Nations Visiting Mission to the Trust Territory of Western Samoa, 1959 (T/L.885) (concluded)

[Agenda item 4]

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

of the United Nations Visiting Mission to the Trust Territory of Western Samoa, 1959.

The draft resolution (T/L.855) was adopted unanimously.

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

Arrangements for the United Nations Visiting Mission to the Trust Territories of Nauru, New Guinea and the Pacific Islands, 1959 (T/L.886) (concluded)

[Agenda item 5]

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

5. Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) asked for a separate vote on the words "Mr. Chiping H. C. Kiang (China)", in the second paragraph of the preamble of the draft resolution.

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

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

The USSR amendment was rejected by 10 votes to 4.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The draft resolution (T/L.886) as a whole was adopted by 11 votes to none, with 3 abstentions.

15. Mr. MUFTI (United Arab Republic) explained that his delegation had abstained from voting at the previous meeting on the participation of China in the Visiting Mission, because it had certain reservations regarding the representation of China in the Trusteeship Council. He had voted against the inclusion of the words "Mr. Chiping H. C. Kiang (China)", because he felt

that the decision to choose China for the chairmanship of the Visiting Mission went rather too far and disregarded the feelings of a large number of delegations on the representation of China. The choice did not provide the balanced representation which should exist in the Visiting Mission between Administering Authorities and non-administering members of the Council. He had abstained in the vote on the draft resolution without the words in question because he had found it impossible to vote for a text which would have designated only three members of the Mission. Lastly, he had abstained in the vote on the draft resolution as a whole because of his delegation's reservations with regard to the representation of China.

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

Closure of the session

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

The meeting rose at 4.5 p.m.