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MEETING**

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Chairman: Mr. L. N. PALAR (Indonesia).

AGENDA ITEMS 13 AND 39

Report of the Trusteeship Council (A/4100, A/4262; A/C.4/434; A/C.4/L.613/Rev.2 and Rev.2/Add.1; T/PET.3/95, 96 and Add.1, 97, 98, 99) (*continued*)

Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Trust Territories (A/4100, part I, chap. VII, sect. D) (*continued*)

CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS (A/C.4/L.613/REV.2 AND REV.2/ADD.1) (*concluded*)

Draft resolution on the date of independence of the Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian administration (A/C.4/L.613/Rev.2 and Rev.2/Add.1) (concluded)

At the invitation of the Chairman, Mr. Mauro Baradi (Philippines), Chairman of the United Nations Advisory Council for the Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian Administration, took a place at the Committee table.

1. Hajji FARAH ALI OMAR (Italy), Minister of Industry and Commerce in the Government of Somalia, said that the strain upon his Government and people of the first difficult steps along the uphill road towards full self-government and independence had been such that the country had greeted the formation of the new Government on 26 May 1959 with genuine relief and satisfaction. Its satisfaction had been even greater when the Trusteeship Council, at its twenty-fourth session, had solemnly acknowledged its achievements. The debate which had taken place in the Trusteeship Council on the plan of transfer of functions had provided further tangible evidence of the progress achieved by Somalia. As he had made clear at the time, his Government knew only too well that its work was far from being completed. Nevertheless, in reassessing the situation after the twenty-fourth session of the Trusteeship Council and in taking stock of the encouraging indications furnished by the debates in that body, it had come to speculate on the possibility of achieving independence some time earlier than was foreseen in the Trusteeship Agreement.

2. Mr. Abdullahi Issa, the Prime Minister, had informed the Legislative Assembly on 1 August 1959 that the Italian Government had repeatedly manifested its willingness to take into consideration any request by that Assembly and by the Somali Government that the date of independence might be advanced. Thus the request for earlier independence had been the outcome of discussions in the country inspired by the debates in the Trusteeship Council. The wish had materialized in a number of concrete measures on the part of the Legislative Assembly, the Somali Government and the Administering Authority, for only then had it been possible for that wish to be expressed in a serious and responsible manner and for the Administering Authority to consider it in the light of positive achievements.

3. After the Administering Authority and the Somali Government had carefully considered the request for earlier independence voiced by the Legislative Assembly, it had been decided that the progress achieved by the country warranted the formal submission of that request to the General Assembly of the United Nations by the Administering Authority. Moreover, it had been thought that the work remaining to be done could be reasonably expected to be completed appreciably in advance of 2 December 1960. His Government, fully aware of its responsibilities, had wisely decided to disregard any suggestions that independence should be granted immediately or sooner than would enable adequate preparations to be made. It had been a difficult decision to make because, although his Government could naturally depend on the Legislative Assembly to have all the fundamental laws completed before December 1960, it was difficult to forecast with accuracy the date at which independence could actually be obtained. Furthermore, the Government had had to hold in check the understandable eagerness of the Somali people, without discouraging them from contributing actively and effectively to the last stage in the building up of the country.

4. When considering, together with the Administering Authority, the ways and means of achieving its purpose, the Somali Government had anticipated that the General Assembly would concur in the solution it suggested. It had been with the full support of the Somali Government that the Administering Authority had proposed the procedure embodied in the text under consideration at the Committee's 962nd meeting. Since, however, the Fourth Committee had expressed concern with regard to the advisability of the proposed procedure, it had been decided to reconsider the point in consultation with the Somali Government. The whole situation had thus been reappraised in an effort to help the Fourth Committee in its deliberations and, with a view to achieving unanimity on the issue, the Somali Government had decided, in agreement with the Administering Authority, to complete its preparations by 1 July 1960.

5. It was hardly necessary to say that the Government and people of Somalia would live up to their commitments. The Fourth Committee had laid down a course which would require Somalia to summon all its human, mental and spiritual resources in an effort to meet its engagements. A difficult task lay ahead, but with the assistance of the Administering Authority and of the United Nations through the United Nations Advisory Council for Somaliland, his country would not fail.

6. He expressed his Government's profound gratitude to the Government of Italy for the consistent, straightforward and competent manner in which it had supported his country in its endeavours towards independence. He also expressed appreciation to the members of the United Nations Advisory Council for their cordial co-operation with the Government and people of Somalia during their nine years' presence in the Territory.

7. In conclusion, he thanked the sponsors of the draft resolution and the Chairman and members of the Committee.

8. Mr. VITELLI (Italy) wished, as the representative of the Administering Authority concerned, to be the first to congratulate the representative of the Somali Government. The date for the earlier attainment of independence had now been announced and a cable had just been received from Mogadiscio stating that the Somali Legislative Assembly had unanimously approved the date of 1 July 1960 as the date for Somalia's independence.

9. He joined Hajji Farah in expressing his delegation's gratitude to all those who had taken part in the debate, in particular the sponsors of the draft resolution, which he had no doubt would be approved unanimously.

10. Mr. KENNEDY (Ireland), speaking on behalf of the sponsors of the draft resolution, congratulated Hajji Farah on the announcement he had just made.

11. When introducing the first version of the draft resolution (A/C.4/L.613) at the 962nd meeting of the Committee, he had indicated the difficulties which had faced the sponsors. On the one hand there had been the wish expressed by the Somali Government and Legislative Assembly that the Trusteeship Agreement should be terminated at the earliest possible date, and the statements by the representative of Italy and the representative of the Somali Government that it was felt that independence could be reached several months before 2 December 1960. On the other hand there had been a practical difficulty: independence would clearly be achieved between the end of the current session of the General Assembly and the beginning of the fifteenth session, but it had not been possible to indicate a precise date. Accordingly the sponsors had tried to create a framework of United Nations supervision and control within which Somaliland could become independent at a date between the two sessions of the General Assembly. That framework of supervision and control had involved the Administering Authority, the Somali Government, the United Nations Advisory Council and the Trusteeship Council. If it had appeared a little cumbersome, that had been owing to the desire of the sponsors to leave no loop-holes. Later, however, at the 965th meeting, the Italian representative had announced the welcome

news that either 1 July 1960 or 12 October 1960 could be the date for the attainment of independence. The debate on the item had subsequently been postponed so that the feasibility of a definite date could be ascertained beyond all doubt. On the previous day the sponsors of the draft resolution had learned the news which had just been conveyed to the Committee by Hajji Farah and by the representative of Italy that the preparations for independence would be completed by 1 July 1960 and that independence would be proclaimed on that day. There was therefore no longer any need to create an elaborate mechanism to operate during the period between the two sessions of the General Assembly. The sponsors felt that the fourteenth session could and should take the necessary decision and in that spirit they had submitted the revised draft resolution in document A/C.4/L.613/Rev.2.

12. All the six preambular paragraphs of the original draft resolution had been retained. Operative paragraph 1 had of course been redrafted in the light of the new circumstances. Operative paragraph 2 was unchanged. Operative paragraph 3 had been slightly altered in accordance with a suggestion made by the representative of Venezuela at the 965th meeting. Operative paragraph 4, which had originally been proposed by the representative of Nepal (A/C.4/L.617), had not been changed. Operative paragraph 5 was the heart of the matter: by its terms the General Assembly would fix the date of Somaliland's independence and in so doing would take a historic step in the interest not only of the emerging nation of Somalia but of dependent peoples everywhere and of the United Nations itself. Operative paragraph 6 was similar to the corresponding paragraphs in draft resolutions relating to the termination of other Trusteeship Agreements.

13. He hoped as many delegations as possible would join in sponsoring the draft resolution and he thanked those delegations which by submitting amendments had facilitated the task of the sponsors in producing a text which they felt would be worthy of universal support.

14. Mr. Taieb SLIM (Tunisia) welcomed the announcement made by Hajji Farah and the statement made by the representative of the Administering Authority. He congratulated the Somali people and Government on their achievement. At an earlier stage his delegation had suggested some amendments (A/C.4/L.619/Rev.1) to the first revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.4/L.613/Rev.1) in the hope of facilitating the work of the sponsors. In view of the text now submitted by the sponsors (A/C.4/L.613/Rev.2), his delegation was happy to withdraw those amendments.

15. He offered his delegation's congratulations and thanks to the sponsors of the draft resolution, which he felt sure would receive unanimous support.

16. Miss BROOKS (Liberia) thanked the representative of the Somali Government for his statement and expressed appreciation of the Administering Authority's co-operation with the Somali Government.

17. The sub-amendments (A/C.4/L.620) her delegation had proposed to the Tunisian amendments would naturally be withdrawn now. She was, however, glad to see that operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution was basically the same as the amendment she had proposed.

18. The words of operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution fully expressed the sentiments of the Liberian delegation.

19. She would like her delegation to be added to the list of sponsors.

20. Mr. MACQUARRIE (Canada) welcomed the delegation of Liberia as a sponsor of the draft resolution.

21. The Canadian delegation had always considered that the Committee should make every effort to find a satisfactory formula to accede to the request of the Somali people that the date of independence should be advanced. In his delegation's view the Somali Government and people deserved the highest praise for the courageous step they had taken—courageous because of the discipline they had imposed on themselves by choosing a relatively early date for independence.

22. He anticipated that the draft resolution would command unanimous support.

23. Mr. TATSUKE (Japan) said that it was with the utmost pleasure that his delegation had heard of the decision reached by the Somali and Italian Governments to set a precise date for the attainment of independence by Somalia.

24. His delegation welcomed Liberia as a co-sponsor of the draft resolution, which he hoped would be approved unanimously.

25. Mr. ALWAN (Iraq) asked that his delegation should be added to the list of sponsors.

26. He expressed his delegation's congratulations to the Somali Government, whose representatives it was looking forward to seeing at the next session of the General Assembly. He also congratulated the Italian Government on the work it had performed in preparing Somaliland for independence at an earlier date than that specified in the Trusteeship Agreement and hoped that other Administering Authorities would follow that example.

27. Mr. RAHNEMA (Iran) said that it was unnecessary for him to add anything to the statements that had been made by the representative of Ireland. He would merely recall how the draft resolution had come into being. The desire of the Somali people for earlier independence was the more legitimate in the light of the Territory's political and economic progress in recent years. Some difficulties had been encountered in trying to respond to that desire, but the sponsors had sought to overcome those difficulties and had asked the Somali Government to fix a precise date.

28. The date of independence had now been fixed and in the light of the historic decision just announced by Hajji Farah his delegation hoped that the draft resolution would obtain unanimous support.

29. He welcomed the delegations which had added their names to the list of sponsors.

30. He wished to convey the sincere congratulations of the people and Government of Iran to the Somali people and Government. He also congratulated the Administering Authority, which could be proud of having given so much assistance to Somaliland at a crucial period of its history. He furthermore congratulated the United Nations Advisory Council for the disinterested assistance it had given the Administering Authority and the Somali Government and peo-

ple. The victory of the Somali Government was a victory not only for that country but for the United Nations.

31. Mr. ORTIZ DE ROZAS (Argentina) said that as the remarks of the Irish representative had expressed the views of all the sponsors of the draft resolution he wished only to congratulate Hajji Farah on his announcement that the date of Somalia's accession to independence had been decided upon and to ask him to convey to the Somali people and Government the sincere wishes of the people and Government of Argentina for a prosperous future.

32. Mr. BARADI (Philippines), Chairman of the United Nations Advisory Council for the Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian Administration, recalled the statements he had made at the 947th and 962nd meetings of the Committee in which he had said that the Advisory Council would welcome the advancement of the date of Somaliland's attainment of independence and had expressed the Council's confidence that the Somali Government and people fully recognized the scope of the task they had undertaken and would complete their preparations for independence in time to enable their country to take its place as a Member of the United Nations at the next session of the General Assembly. In view of the announcement just made by Hajji Farah that a definite date had been fixed and the assurances he had given the Committee that the new Somali State would live up to its commitments, the Advisory Council would like to extend its congratulations to the Somali Government and people, the Administering Authority and all the Members of the United Nations, including the sponsors of the draft resolution, whose efforts had helped to make it possible for Somaliland to attain the objectives of the Trusteeship System. The members of the Advisory Council were unanimously in favour of the draft resolution in the form in which it had now been placed before the Committee.

33. Mr. RASGOTRA (India) observed that Somalia's accession to independence could be expected to accelerate the expansion of freedom in the vast areas of Africa which were still under colonial rule and would go down in history as an event for which the Somali people, the Administering Authority and the Trusteeship Council could all take credit. Although his delegation had expressed the view that the original draft resolution gave rise to certain constitutional difficulties, it had not, as the Italian representative had seemed to think at the time, been lacking in confidence that the proper procedure would be followed. The statement made by Hajji Farah had proved that its confidence had not been misplaced. All that his delegation had been trying to do was to stress the need for a simple draft resolution to which the Committee could lend its unanimous support without apprehension that it might be creating a dangerous precedent. He had no doubt that the Somali Government would, as Hajji Farah said, live up to its commitments and that the recommendations of the Trusteeship Council would be carried out. He would therefore whole-heartedly support the draft resolution.

34. Mr. DORSINVILLE (Haiti) welcomed the statements made by the representatives of the Somali Government and of the Administering Authority concerning the new date—1 July 1960—for the attainment of independence by the Territory. His delegation had

had some reservations concerning the original draft resolution and had not failed to express them during the informal talks. Those misgivings had arisen from an inner feeling that what was proposed would have meant going from the known to the unknown.

35. The debate which had taken place in the Committee had served to show the Somali Government and people, if indeed that had been necessary, how seriously the United Nations took the interests of the Territory. He was sure the Administering Authority had not misunderstood the feelings of those who had been obliged to express views not immediately reconcilable with its own. His delegation had expressed its appreciation of the Administering Authority in the past and he was glad to renew that expression of esteem on the present solemn occasion.

36. He would support the draft resolution, which the Committee would probably approve unanimously. His delegation wished to reaffirm its friendship for the Somali people and Government, which in 1957 had welcomed one of its members with confidence and enthusiasm. It requested Hajji Farah to convey to them its wishes for the success of all their efforts to attain independence in harmony and happiness.

37. Mr. ASHA (United Arab Republic) said that he was glad to note that the newly revised draft resolution included the suggestions made by his delegation, which would like to be added to the list of sponsors.

38. While he had not doubted that the recommendations of the Trusteeship Council would be carried out, he welcomed the assurances given by Hajji Farah that the Somali Government would live up to its commitments. The Somali Government and people were to be congratulated on having had the courage and determination to advance the date of their accession to independence and the Administering Authority could take pride in the part which it had played in making that decision possible. The efforts of the Trusteeship Council and the Advisory Council had also contributed to the success of the Somali experiment, which he hoped would serve as an example in the case of other dependent territories. His Government, recognizing the magnitude of the problems confronting the new State, was ready to co-operate with it in solving them. He asked Hajji Farah to convey to the Somali Government and people his Government's best wishes for their future.

39. Mr. MARTIROSYAN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) expressed his delegation's satisfaction that the Somali Government, the Administering Authority and the Advisory Council were in agreement that the date of the Territory's accession to independence should be advanced to 1 July 1960. During the period in which it had been under trusteeship, the Territory had made considerable progress; it had produced able leaders and the people had given ample evidence of their political maturity. The Administering Authority should immediately take whatever steps might be necessary to ensure that the recommendations of the Trusteeship Council would be carried out and that all powers would have been transferred to the Somali Government by the date on which the Trusteeship Agreement was to be terminated.

40. He would like to congratulate the Somali people and Government on their forthcoming independence and to express his delegation's best wishes for their economic and cultural development. The Advisory

Council was also to be congratulated for the part which it had played in helping the Territory to attain independence.

41. He hoped that the example set by the Administering Authority and the Somali Government would demonstrate the desirability of establishing target dates for the attainment of the objectives of the Trusteeship System and that the lesson would not be lost on those Administering Authorities which had not yet done so.

42. He would vote in favour of the draft resolution, which he was confident would receive the unanimous support of the Committee.

43. Mr. GOMES PEREIRA (Brazil) said that he wished on behalf of his own and the other Latin-American delegations to congratulate the Administering Authority and the Somali Government on their success in reaching agreement on a date for Somalia's accession to independence earlier than the date originally decided upon. The Advisory Council, too, was to be congratulated on its contribution to the Territory's progress towards independence. The draft resolution would have his delegation's full support.

44. Mr. DORMAN (United States of America) associated his delegation with the statement made by the other sponsors of the draft resolution and welcomed the delegations which had expressed the desire to join in sponsoring it. The unanimous support which he hoped the Committee would now be able to give the draft resolution would have great significance for the people and Government of Somalia, to whom his delegation extended its warmest congratulations.

45. Sir Andrew COHEN (United Kingdom) said that he could not let the occasion pass without expressing his satisfaction that it had been found possible to advance the date of Somalia's accession to independence. The United Kingdom, which knew from its own experience how many problems were involved in the process of helping a dependent territory to make the transition to independence, had watched with continuous and growing admiration the way in which Italy as the Administering Authority for Somaliland had faced and solved those problems. He likewise wished to express his admiration for the efforts of the Somali Government and people; they too had been faced with great problems and had gained the respect of all for the manner in which they had solved them.

46. He would have no hesitation in voting in favour of the draft resolution and looked forward to the participation of the new Somali State in the work of the General Assembly's next session.

47. Mr. CARPIO (Philippines) recalled that his delegation had contributed actively to the discussions during the third and fourth sessions of the General Assembly concerning the future of the former Italian colonies, had played a considerable part in the preparation of the Trusteeship Agreement for Somaliland and had been associated with the progress of the Territory for the past nine years as a member of the United Nations Advisory Council. He himself had served on that Council for two years and thus knew at first hand how great were the obstacles which the Somali people had had to overcome in their march towards independence.

48. He paid a warm tribute to the wisdom and statesmanship of the Somali leaders, including Mr.

Mohamed Hussen Hamud, with whom he had been closely associated in working out a *modus operandi* whereby the Administering Authority, the Somali people and the Advisory Council could pool their efforts to ensure Somaliland's accession to independence at the end of the ten-year period envisaged in the Trusteeship Agreement. No less deserving of praise was the Administering Authority, which had demonstrated a spirit of complete dedication to its task and had made a considerable financial sacrifice in order to cover the yearly deficit in the territorial budget. He looked forward to the participation of a Somali delegation in the work of the General Assembly's next session and would like to join in sponsoring the draft resolution, which he would support without reservation.

49. Mr. THAPA (Nepal) said that he fully agreed with the statement of the Irish representative and was happy to think that his amendment (A/C.4/L.617) had contributed towards the production of a satisfactory draft resolution. He had no doubt that the amendments proposed by the delegation of Tunisia (A/C.4/L.619/Rev.1) had helped to bring about the fixing of a definite date for the Territory's independence. There was still much to be done but he was sure that the recommendations of the Trusteeship Council would be carried out.

50. He expressed his appreciation of the assistance given by the Administering Authority in the preparation of the draft resolution. Italy could not have been forced to accept a date earlier than 2 December 1960, yet it had been due to the co-operation of Italy that the Somali Government had been able to decide on 1 July 1960. It was an example of how, with the help of the Administering Authority, Trust Territories could advance the date of their independence. His delegation looked forward to the early appearance of the new Somali State as a Member of the United Nations.

51. Mr. CLAEYS BOUUAERT (Belgium) said that his delegation unreservedly endorsed the draft resolution; as a result of the co-operation between the Somali Government and the Administering Authority, everything had gone smoothly. His delegation wished to convey to the Somali people and Government its best wishes for their prosperity, peace and freedom, and to congratulate the Italian Government on the devotion, tact and skill with which it had accomplished its task.

52. Mr. KANAKARATNE (Ceylon) expressed his delegation's appreciation of the Italian delegation's approach not merely to the draft resolution but to trusteeship itself. On behalf of the Government and people of Ceylon he congratulated the Somali Government and people on their important achievement. The fact that a date had been fixed well in advance of that originally contemplated spoke much for the co-operation given by the Administering Authority and augured well for the future of the Somali State. He extended his delegation's best wishes to the new State and looked forward to welcoming its representatives at the fifteenth session of the General Assembly.

53. Mr. GEBRE-EGZY (Ethiopia) said that his Government and delegation favoured the early independence of Trust Territories and had for long advocated the independence of Somaliland under Italian administration. As the draft resolution assured to Somaliland under Italian administration, as defined

and prescribed by the Trusteeship Agreement, the attainment of independence several months in advance of 2 December 1960, his delegation would be glad to support it. He would emphasize the words "as defined and prescribed by the Trusteeship Agreement". The question of the delimitation of the frontier would be discussed later and his delegation felt bound to reserve its position. Subject to that reservation, his delegation welcomed the earlier grant of independence to Somaliland under Italian administration and offered its warmest congratulations to all concerned, including the sponsors. He looked forward to an era of direct co-operation between his country and the new State, to their mutual benefit.

54. Mr. NINCIC (Yugoslavia) expressed his satisfaction that it had proved possible to fix a date for Somali independence well in advance of the target date set ten years previously and that all the necessary assurances had been given that preparations would be completed in time to ensure that Somalia attained independence in the best possible conditions. He asked Hajji Farah to convey his delegation's congratulations to the Somali Government and its best wishes for the country as an independent nation. His delegation also wished to express its appreciation of the manner in which the Administering Authority had discharged its obligations and had ensured the progress of Somaliland with the full co-operation of the United Nations. The United Nations Advisory Council was also to be commended for the sterling services it had rendered, and the United Nations was entitled to congratulate itself on the fact that another Trust Territory was on the threshold of independence. His delegation would be glad to support the draft resolution.

55. Mr. Itaaf HUSAIN (Pakistan) said that, when, in 1952, the African-Asian delegations had suggested that target dates should be established for Trust Territories, some Administering Authorities had characterized that suggestion as preposterous. The Italian Government, however, which was entitled to the warm praise of the Committee, had proved how successful the experiment could be and independence had been achieved in less than ten years, with the fullest co-operation of the Somali people. His delegation extended its warm good wishes to the Somali people and looked forward to welcoming their country as a Member State. Thanks were also due to the United Nations Advisory Council, which had played an admirable part in developing the Territory towards sovereignty. His delegation whole-heartedly supported the draft resolution and would consider it an honour to be included among its sponsors.

56. Mr. QUAISON-SACKKEY (Ghana) said that it was natural at such a great moment that his delegation should congratulate Hajji Farah on his statement. As was well known, his Government considered the independence of Ghana to be meaningless unless it was associated with the total liberation of the peoples of Africa. His delegation wished to express its appreciation of the efforts made by the Administering Authority, the United Nations Advisory Council and the Somali Government and people. It had welcomed the prospect of Somaliland becoming independent at an earlier date but had found it difficult to understand why no date had been fixed. That difficulty had now been overcome and his delegation looked forward to the presence of the new Somali State at the next conference of the independent African States. He

asked Hajji Farah to convey to his Government the best wishes of the Government and people of Ghana.

57. His delegation had no hesitation in asking to be numbered among the sponsors of the draft resolution.

58. Mr. KELLY (Australia) welcomed Somalia to the community of States bordering the Indian Ocean as well as to the world community which, with the full support of the Administering Authority, it had elected to join. His delegation was honoured to offer its warm good wishes to Hajji Farah and to the Somali Government on the approaching independence of their country and looked forward with confidence to the future, which would bear witness to the efforts of Somalia and Australia, despite their small populations, to contribute to the peace and progress of all the peoples of the Indian Ocean.

59. He paid a tribute to Italy, which at great cost had accomplished its task in accordance with its high traditions, and he associated his delegation with the expressions of appreciation addressed to the Chairman and members of the United Nations Advisory Council.

60. Mr. SIDI BABA (Morocco) said that his delegation appreciated the efforts of the sponsors to achieve a draft resolution acceptable to all and fully supported it in its final form. It warmly congratulated the Somali people and Government on their wise and determined efforts to attain full independence. Thanks were also due to the members of the United Nations Advisory Council for the important part that they had played in the evolution of the country. He hoped that the spiritual and moral ties which bound his people to those of Somaliland would continue to be strengthened. His delegation paid a tribute to the Italian Government for its achievement in enabling the Territory to attain independence in circumstances satisfactory both to the Somali people and to the United Nations.

61. Mr. DIAKITE (Guinea) said that his delegation welcomed the fact that Somaliland was to become independent on 1 July 1960. It had been glad to note the understanding attitude of the Italian Government over the question of the date and it congratulated the Somali people and Government on their great victory. All freedom-loving people, and especially the peoples of Africa who were struggling to achieve their own independence, would share in the joy of the Somali people. His delegation would vote in favour of the draft resolution. In so doing, it would be faithful to the anti-colonial policy of his Government and people, who would support any action designed to rid Africa of colonial domination.

62. Mr. KOSCIUSKO-MORIZET (France) said that the delegation of France and of the French Community supported the draft resolution and associated itself with the delegations which had welcomed the happy conclusion reached as a result of the efforts of the Administering Authority, the Somali Government and the Somali people. His delegation desired to express its best wishes for the prosperity of the new State in happiness and freedom and in fruitful co-operation with all its neighbours.

63. Mr. ZIKRIA (Afghanistan) welcomed the statements made by the representative of Italy and Hajji Farah and congratulated the Somali people and

Government and the Italian Government on their successful efforts to ensure the attainment of independence by the Territory. His delegation looked forward to the proclamation of independence and to the admission of the Somali State to the United Nations and extended its best wishes for the happiness and prosperity of the new nation.

64. Mr. KIM KHOAN (Cambodia) expressed his delegation's good wishes for the happiness and prosperity of the Somali Government and people. The advancement of the date on which the Trusteeship Agreement was to be terminated, as also the forthcoming independence of Togoland and the Cameroons under French administration, had given a new impetus to the Trusteeship System and was in harmony with the increased tempo of the movement of the African people towards emancipation. The Administering Authority had shown wisdom and understanding, and the profound gratitude of the people of Somaliland would ensure friendly and fruitful relations between the Somali and Italian peoples. His delegation would support the draft resolution.

65. Mr. AZNAR (Spain) said that his delegation would have great pleasure in supporting the draft resolution. It desired to congratulate the Somali Government and people on their forthcoming entry into the world of independent nations and on their approaching membership in the United Nations. In particular, he wished to extend his delegation's congratulations to Italy on the skill, generosity and sense of the spirit of the times with which it had carried out its task.

66. The delegation of Portugal desired him to associate it with the statement which he had just made.

67. Mr. KENNEDY (Ireland) said that the sponsors of the draft resolution welcomed the delegations of Ghana, Iraq, Liberia, Pakistan, the Philippines and the United Arab Republic, which had expressed a desire to join them.^{1/}

68. Mr. VITELLI (Italy) said that he wished to express his delegation's deep appreciation to the Committee for the kind words addressed to his delegation since the beginning of the debate on the report of the Trusteeship Council. In particular, he would wish to single out the words of Mr. Dorsinville, both as representative of Haiti and as President of the Trusteeship Council, and of the representative of Mexico. His thanks were also due to those who had helped in drawing up the draft resolution and to the representatives who had expressed their congratulations to Italy, as the Administering Authority, and to the Somali Government and people, especially those who had expressed their desire to be included among the sponsors of the draft resolution.

69. Miss BROOKS (Liberia), supported by Mr. RAHNEMA (Iran), suggested that, in accordance with the usual procedure in the Committee when a decision was being taken regarding independence or the termination of trusteeship, the draft resolution should not be put to the vote but should be approved unanimously.

Draft resolution A/C.4/L.613/Rev.2 and Rev.2/Add.1 was approved unanimously.

The meeting rose at 12.45 p.m.

^{1/} See A/C.4/L.613/Rev.2/Add.1.