

MAR 1957

21 March 1957

TR 323

Dear Mr. Sen,

..... I am enclosing for your information a memorandum setting forth the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its eleventh session relating to the transmission of information under Article 73 e of the Charter and to the work of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories.

..... The eighth session of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories will convene at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York on Monday, 22 July 1957 at 11:00 a.m. The provisional agenda of the Committee has been issued as document A/AC.35/10. A note on the work of the Committee is contained in document A/AC.35/L.240, a copy of which is enclosed.

I hope that as in previous years your organization will be represented at the Committee. I should be glad if you would inform the Secretary-General at your earliest convenience the names of the officers who will represent your organization.

Yours sincerely,

For B. Cohen  
Under Secretary for Trusteeship and  
Information from Non-Self-Governing  
Territories

Mr. Binay R. Sen  
Director-General  
Food and Agricultural Organization  
of the United Nations  
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla  
Rome, Italy

MEMORANDUM

INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Report on education

1. In 1956 the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories devoted its primary attention to the study of educational conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories.
2. The Committee adopted a report on educational conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories which forms Part II of its report to the General Assembly. [Official Records of the General Assembly, Eleventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/3127)].
3. The General Assembly, on 20 February 1957, adopted resolution 1048 (XI) by which it:
  - "1. Approves this new report on education in the Non-Self-Governing Territories and considers that it should be studied in conjunction with the reports approved in 1950 and 1953;
  - "2. Invites the Secretary-General to communicate the 1956 report on education in Non-Self-Governing Territories to the Members of the United Nations responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories, to the Economic and Social Council, to the Trusteeship Council and to the specialized agencies concerned for their consideration;
  - "3. Requests the Members responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories to bring the report to the attention of the authorities responsible for education in these Territories."
4. In accordance with operative paragraph 2 of the above resolution, the Secretary-General by this memorandum communicates the report on educational conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories in the form of an offprint.

.....
5. A limited number of the offprints have been prepared in English, French and Spanish for convenience of dispatch. Should any copies be required in



addition to those already provided to delegations, they will be supplied by the Secretary of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories.

Progress achieved by the Non-Self-Governing Territories

6. By resolution 1053 (XI) adopted on 20 February 1957, the General Assembly:

"5. Invites the Administering Members to include in the information regularly transmitted by them under Article 73 e of the Charter such information as may be practicable for the preparation of the report, including a survey of the principles and practical measures showing general trends in the Territories concerned as indicated in section C of the Explanatory Preface of the Standard Form for guidance of Members in the preparation of information to be transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter."

7. Attention in particular is drawn to the following paragraphs of this resolution by which the General Assembly:

"1. Notes with appreciation the assistance provided to the Secretary-General in giving effect to resolution 932 (X) by the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

"2. Invites the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the specialized agencies concerned, to prepare, for submission to the General Assembly at its fourteenth session, a report on the progress that has taken place in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, in those fields on which information has been transmitted, in accordance with the objectives set forth in Chapter XI of the Charter, since the establishment of the United Nations;

"3. Invites the specialized agencies concerned to collaborate with the Secretary-General in the preparation of the report;

"4. Considers that the report should be based on the information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter and on the supplemental information supplied to the secretariats of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies by the Administering Members concerned;"

8. The Secretariat will be writing at a later date to discuss any preliminary points of detail. In the meantime the Secretary-General wishes to express



appreciation of the international collaboration which has taken place.

Composition of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories

9. Burma and Guatemala were elected members of the Committee in 1953 for a three-year period. At the eleventh session of the General Assembly their term of office expired and the Fourth Committee, acting on behalf of the General Assembly, was required to proceed to elections to the two vacant seats.

10. At its 630th meeting on 11 February 1957, the Fourth Committee, acting on behalf of the General Assembly, elected Ceylon and Guatemala. Accordingly, for 1957 the Committee comprises, as Members responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories, Australia, Belgium, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America; and as Members elected by the General Assembly, Ceylon, China, Guatemala, India, Iraq, Peru and Venezuela.

Date and place of the 1957 session

11. It has been provisionally arranged that the eighth session of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories should be convened to meet at headquarters in New York on 22 July 1957. The principal subject for discussion will be economic conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories. The Secretary-General will at a later date send a further communication on the 1957 session of the committee.



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RECORDS CONTROL

TR 323 ✓

22 MAR 1957  
21 March 1957

Ref TR 323/1

Dear Dr. Evans,

.....

I am enclosing for your information a memorandum setting forth the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its eleventh session relating to the transmission of information under Article 73 e of the Charter and to the work of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories.

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The eighth session of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories will convene at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York on Monday, 22 July 1957 at 11:00 a.m. The provisional agenda of the Committee has been issued as document A/AC.35/10. A note on the work of the Committee is contained in document A/AC.35/L.240, a copy of which is enclosed.

I hope that as in previous years your organization will be represented at the Committee. I should be glad if you would inform the Secretary-General at your earliest convenience the names of the officers who will represent your organization.

Yours sincerely,

For B. Cohen  
Under Secretary for Trusteeship and  
Information from Non-Self-Governing  
Territories

Dr. Luther H. Evans  
Director-General  
United Nations Educational, Scientific  
and Cultural Organization  
UNESCO House  
19 Avenue Kléber  
Paris 16ème  
France

MEMORANDUM

INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Report on education

1. In 1956 the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories devoted its primary attention to the study of educational conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories.
2. The Committee adopted a report on educational conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories which forms Part II of its report to the General Assembly. Official Records of the General Assembly, Eleventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/3127)
3. The General Assembly, on 20 February 1957, adopted resolution 1048 (XI) by which it:
  - "1. Approves this new report on education in the Non-Self-Governing Territories and considers that it should be studied in conjunction with the reports approved in 1950 and 1953;
  - "2. Invites the Secretary-General to communicate the 1956 report on education in Non-Self-Governing Territories to the Members of the United Nations responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories, to the Economic and Social Council, to the Trusteeship Council and to the specialized agencies concerned for their consideration;
  - "3. Requests the Members responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories to bring the report to the attention of the authorities responsible for education in those Territories."
4. In accordance with operative paragraph 2 of the above resolution, the Secretary-General by this memorandum communicates the report on educational conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories in the form of an offprint.
5. A limited number of the offprints have been prepared in English, French and Spanish for convenience of dispatch. Should any copies be required in addition to those already provided to delegations, they will be supplied by



the Secretary of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories.

6. The Secretary-General wishes to add that Members of the Fourth Committee on a number of occasions expressed their appreciation of the assistance of UNESCO in the preparation of the report on education.

Other resolutions on education

7. On 20 February 1957 the General Assembly adopted resolution 1049 (XI) entitled educational development plans in Non-Self-Governing Territories. The operative paragraphs of this resolution provide that the General Assembly:

"1. Recommends to the Administering Members that according to the requirements of the population of each Non-Self-Governing Territory in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization if necessary, they consider the formulation of plans, with targets and dates, for various aspects of educational development, including the establishment or extension of universal, free and compulsory primary education and general literacy;

"2. Invites the Administering Members to include in their yearly reports to the Secretary-General information on such plans, targets and dates and the success achieved in their implementation."

8. On 20 February 1957 the General Assembly also adopted resolution 1050 (XI) entitled educational advancement in Non-Self-Governing Territories. The attention of the Members is drawn to the provisions of the resolution by which the General Assembly:

"2. Recommends to the Administering Members that they should intensify their efforts to establish, in Territories where it does not already exist, local machinery provided with sufficient financial resources to perform its functions and staffed by duly qualified indigenous personnel responsible for the formulation of educational policy and the implementation of educational programmes;

"3. Suggests to the Administering Members the desirability of studying the method best calculated to enable local educational bodies in Non-Self-Governing Territories to participate in the formulation and implementation of technical assistance programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies relating to these Territories;



"4. Urges all Members of the United Nations to offer increased facilities and to simplify conditions for the granting of scholarships and any other form of assistance to further the educational advancement of the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories, and reiterates its invitation to the Administering Members to permit the greatest possible advantage to be taken of such facilities and benefits;

"5. Expresses the hope that the Administering Members will study the possibility of inviting the Governments of the Member States in the same region as the Non-Self-Governing Territories concerned to appoint experts to contribute by their knowledge to the meetings of inter-governmental agencies of regional co-operation of the type referred to in part two, chapter XIII, of the report of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories."

Progress achieved by the Non-Self-Governing Territories

9. By resolution 1053 (XI), adopted on 20 February 1957 the General Assembly:

"5. Invites the Administering Members to include in the information regularly transmitted by them under Article 73 e of the Charter such information as may be practicable for the preparation of the report, including a survey of the principles and practical measures showing general trends in the Territories concerned as indicated in section C of the Explanatory Preface of the Standard Form for guidance of Members in the preparation of information to be transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter."

10. Attention in particular is drawn to the following paragraphs of this resolution by which the General Assembly:

"1. Notes with appreciation the assistance provided to the Secretary-General in giving effect to resolution 932 (X) by the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

"2. Invites the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the specialized agencies concerned, to prepare, for submission to the General Assembly at its fourteenth session, a report on the progress that has taken place in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, in those fields on which information has been transmitted, in accordance with the objectives set forth in Chapter XI of the Charter, since the establishment of the United Nations;

"3. Invites the specialized agencies concerned to collaborate with the Secretary-General in the preparation of the report;



"4. Considers that the report should be based on the information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter and on the supplemental information supplied to the secretariats of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies by the Administering Members concerned."

11. The Secretariat will be writing at a later date to discuss any preliminary points of detail. In the meantime the Secretary-General wishes himself to express appreciation of the international collaboration which has taken place.

Composition of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories

12. Burma and Guatemala were elected members of the Committee in 1953 for a three-year period. At the eleventh session of the General Assembly their term of office expired and the Fourth Committee, acting on behalf of the General Assembly, was required to proceed to elections to the two vacant seats.

13. At its 630th meeting on 11 February 1957, the Fourth Committee, acting on behalf of the General Assembly, elected Ceylon and Guatemala. Accordingly, for 1957 the Committee comprises, as Members responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories, Australia, Belgium, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America; and as Members elected by the General Assembly, Ceylon, China, Guatemala, India, Iraq, Peru and Venezuela.

Date and place of the 1957 session

14. It has been provisionally arranged that the eighth session of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories should be convened to meet at headquarters in New York on 22 July 1957. The principal subject for discussion will be economic conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories. The Secretary-General will at a later date send a further communication on the 1957 session of the Committee.

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ORIGINAL DIRECT

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22 MAR 1957

21 March 1957

TR 323 ✓

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Dear Mr. Morse,

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Yours sincerely,

For B. Cohen  
Under Secretary for Trusteeship and  
Information from Non-Self-Governing  
Territories

Mr. David A. Morse  
Director-General  
International Labour Office  
154 rue de Lausanne  
Geneva, Switzerland



MEMORANDUM

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ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL

22 MAR 1957

TRI 323

*TR 300*  
*xh/ TR 323/1*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Minister of State for External Affairs of Australia and has the ..... honour to enclose herewith a memorandum setting forth the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its eleventh session, relating to the transmission of information under Article 73 e of the Charter and to the work of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing ..... Territories together with a copy of the 1956 report on education in Non-Self-Governing Territories.

21 March 1957

Also sent to: Netherlands  
New Zealand  
United Kingdom  
United States



TR 300  
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## NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Bi-monthly summary of major developments 1/20 NOV 1956

## I. INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL

A. Constitutional and political developments

1. The French Council of Ministers has adopted a draft for a reorganization of the Sahara Region prepared by Mr. Houphouet Boigny, African Secretary of State to the presidency of the Council. The new Organization will be known as the Joint Organization for the Sahara areas (Organisation commune des régions sahariennes - OCRS) and will be mainly entrusted with economic functions. Powers will be delegated to it by the Territories of South Algeria, of the Sudan, of the Niger and of the Tchad, but not of Mauritania which is not affected by the reform. Headed by a delegate-general appointed by the Council of Ministers, the Organization will be assisted by a steering committee of 12 members and a coordinating committee of 30 members composed of an equal number of members from the areas concerned and from the representative Assemblies.

2. Pending the determination of the capital site, temporary offices of the British Caribbean Federation have been opened at Barbados to accommodate the Federal Secretariat, the Chambers of the Federal Attorney General, and the offices of the Federal Finance Officer.

3. Representatives of the Socialist Parties in the territories forming the British Caribbean Federation, met in St. Lucia and established the Federal Labour Party, electing Norman Manley, Chief Minister of Jamaica, Provisional President and Grantley Adams, Prime Minister of Barbados, Deputy. This is the first West Indian political party to be established on a Federal basis. British Honduras, although not part of the Federation, was also represented.

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1/ This summary has been prepared by the Division of Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories for internal circulation within the Secretariat of the United Nations



B. Technical conferences

4. A conference of British Commonwealth Statisticians, held in London in September, was attended by representatives from Barbados, Cyprus, Gold Coast, Jamaica, Federation of Malaya, Federation of Nigeria, Singapore and Trinidad. The conference discussed the collection and compilation of statistics of external trade and balance of payments, retail and wholesale prices, agriculture, censuses of population, national income and expenditure and short-term economic indicators. Previous conferences had been held in 1920, 1935 and 1951.
5. The Inter-African anti-alcoholic conference held in July 1956 (see N.S.G.T. Bi-monthly summary, June-August 1956, para. 11) invited the Committee for Anti-Alcoholic Action of the Ivory Coast, French West Africa, to set up a permanent secretariat. One recommendation is for a large-scale inquiry into alcoholism in the whole of the territories south of the Sahara.
6. The UNESCO General Conference, which opened in New Delhi on 5 November, will study programmes for stimulating and coordinating international research on problems of arid zones. Among the recommendations to be studied, one calls for the organization of a permanent advisory committee on humid tropics research of which at the invitation of France the first meeting would take place early in 1957 at the Institute for Tropical Study and research at Abidjan (French West Africa).
7. In August-September 1956, a conference was held at Accra (Gold Coast) under the auspices of the World Health Organization to coordinate the anti-yaws campaign for West Africa. The campaign is to be started in French West Africa in 1957. WHO will supply technical assistance and UNICEF will furnish funds for the purchase of vehicles and medicines.
8. The Caribbean Commission is holding a Town and Country Development Planning Conference in Trinidad. In discussing the agenda of the Conference, the Preparatory Committee emphasized the need for long-range, well-considered development planning in the countries served by the Commission. Experts from the four National Sections of the Commission and from the countries served by the Commission are attending. The United Nations has sent an observer.
9. A trade conference under the auspices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East was convened on 29 October 1956 in Japan. Representatives from 22 countries and territories, including Malaya and British Borneo, all members of ECAFE's Subcommittee on Trade attended.



10. The report of the South Pacific Commission on activities in 1955 includes summaries of the Commission's work in the fields of research, health and social development, including surveys in subsistence agriculture in a number of Polynesian territories, a report on community development in American Samoa and a pilot project in health education in the New Hebrides. The Commission has decided to hold a fisheries training course in 1956 and to continue its work on the documentation of malaria in the Southwest Pacific as a means of coordinating a control programme.

11. Hong Kong and Guam were among countries and territories represented at the WHO regional seminar on environmental sanitation held in Formosa in October-November.

12. Under the sponsorship of the Food and Agriculture Organization, a biennial planning conference was held in October at Bandung, Indonesia, to consider major economic, social and educational problems of rural areas in Asia, including overcrowded farm acreage, deficient diets, flood control and lack of credit.

### C. Technical assistance

#### Africa

13. A report on four major malaria and tuberculosis programmes aided by the World Health Organization in countries of East and West Africa in the past year was presented to the sixth session of WHO's regional Committee for Africa held in September in Luanda, Angola. The meeting was attended by representatives of the seven WHO member states in Africa south of the Sahara - and of the four Associate Members: the Gold Coast, the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Nigeria and Sierra Leone.

14. The report presented by WHO's regional Director for Africa showed that in the past year WHO aided 31 individual programmes for the control of these and other diseases, improvement of maternal and child health, rural health development, teaching equipment, the training of auxiliary personnel, and public health administration. WHO awarded 135 fellowships to nationals from 27 countries and territories in Africa for study elsewhere on the continent or overseas. The regional Office organized or assisted in six

study groups on malaria, yaws, environmental sanitation, rabies, nutrition and cancer. In addition seven surveys were carried out on the resistance of mosquitoes and body lice to insecticides, the resistance of insects to pesticides, bilharzia, fluoridation of water, the hazards of certain pesticides to man, local health services, and community organization and development.

15. The main activities of WHO in Africa in 1957-58 will be directed against malaria, yaws, tuberculosis and leprosy. International organizations since 1952 have allocated more than \$11,000,000 to improve health in Africa (WHO, UNICEF and the Expanded Technical Assistance Programme). For 1956 contributions exceed \$4,000,000.

16. In the fight against malaria, WHO and UNICEF are operating in: The Pare-Taveta frontier area between Kenya and Tanganyika where 12,000 houses are being sprayed and 54,000 persons protected; Northern Nigeria, in the forest area of western Sokoto, where an estimated 120,000 persons will be protected against malaria this year.

17. Penicillin treatment is being provided for yaws in several parts of Africa. In Nigeria, four mobile units are carrying out a campaign aimed at the examination of more than 2,000,000 persons by the end of this year and additional millions in future stages.

18. Another major target of WHO's disease-control efforts in Africa is tuberculosis. At the WHO Regional Committee in Luanda, it was noted that new preparations made ambulatory treatment of most patients possible without long institutional care. As to protective measures, the meeting expressed belief that the effectiveness of BCG vaccination had been substantiated. Delegates agreed that, although tuberculosis had been prevalent in Africa for centuries, statistics on the disease were scarce and even non-existent in some areas. They stressed the need to extend epidemiological surveys by WHO survey teams, which are now operating in Nigeria, Bechuanaland and Mauritius.

19. WHO is also co-operating in leprosy control campaigns in French Equatorial Africa, French West Africa, Gambia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Uganda. It is conducting a morbidity survey in the Seychelles to investigate intestinal diseases which, it is estimated, affect two of every five of the population.



20. Allocations totaling \$9,127,811 for 66 programmes to improve child-health, nutrition and welfare in 47 countries and territories were approved by the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) on 1 November 1956. They include a number of allocations made for the benefit of Non-Self-Governing Territories in Africa (French West Africa, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Kenya, Uganda), the Caribbean (Dominica, Trinidad, Tobago, Surinam) and in the South East Asia and Pacific Area (New Hebrides, North Borneo, etc.), and will cover malaria eradication and control, BCG vaccination and other tuberculosis control, yaws/VD control, leprosy control, maternal and child welfare and long range feeding. The most important allocation is for leprosy control in Africa amounting to \$934,000, of which \$690,000 will go to French West Africa.

#### Caribbean

21. A shipping expert from the United Kingdom has been engaged to advise the Regional Economic Committee (REC) on sea communications among the British West Indian Territories. He will advise the REC (and eventually the Federal Government) on policies to improve the movement of persons and goods throughout the area.

22. Colonial Development and Welfare in the West Indies is conducting a survey of British Caribbean territories to determine the relationship between the volume and variety of regionally produced staple food items and common demand. Some territories in the region are importing substantial quantities of foods that are or could be produced in other territories.

#### South East Asia

23. Under the auspices of the Colombo Plan, the first secretaries of the Australian and New Zealand Commissions have made a short tour of the Borneo Territories in order to determine the best use of Colombo Plan aid in the educational and technical fields.

24. The agreement between Malayan Airways and the Governments of Singapore, the Federation of Malaya and the Borneo Territories has been extended for a further ten years from 1 May 1957. The agreement contains provisions for the training and promotion of Malaysians.



### Western Pacific

25. The WHO Regional Committee for the Western Pacific which met recently in Manila has been informed that campaigns against yaws will be extended in the coming year to practically all areas of the South Pacific where the disease is prevalent. Last year, WHO-assisted campaigns were in operation in Fiji, Western Samoa and the British Solomon Islands Protectorate, and plans had been made for control projects to be established in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Cook Islands, Niue, the Kingdom of Tonga, and the Condominium of the New Hebrides.

26. A total of 126 fellowships had been awarded in the period under review, as compared with 87 in the previous period. Five inter-country seminars or study groups were also held.

27. A Third Asian Malaria Conference is planned for 1957, as well as an anti-malaria training course to be held in Indonesia in 1958.

## II. TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENTS

### A. Constitutional and political developments

#### Africa

28. The implementation of the "loi-cadre", providing for a basic change in the administrative and political organization of the French Territories (see para. 23 of Bi-monthly summary for July-August 1956) has been the subject of discussion in French West Africa. The Grand Conseil, in an unanimously adopted resolution, requested the maintenance of the federal organization of this group of Territories and the limitation of decentralization to certain public services. The suppression of the federal link between the Territories, in the opinion of the Grand Conseil, would conflict with the political and economic realities in this area.

29. A new step towards the Africanization of the administrative services was taken by a decree of 9 August 1956 which establishes a special corps of chefs de division and attachés of Overseas France, open more particularly to the African élite, thus permitting them to accede to higher positions in the executive administration of the Territories.



30. The United Kingdom Government announced on 18 September that the Gold Coast would be given independence on 6 March 1957. The Territory will change its name to Ghana and will become a full member of the Commonwealth.

31. The Nigeria constitutional conference will not meet until early 1957 and the granting of regional self-government to the regions which desire it cannot take effect this year. It had been planned to hold the constitutional conference in London last month, but the enquiry into allegations about the relationship between the Premier of the Eastern region and the African Continental Bank has delayed the conference.

32. A further constitutional advance in Sierra Leone is envisaged in a sessional paper (No. 2 of 1956) which has been approved by the Legislative Council. The new arrangements provide for an enlarged legislature, the elected members of which, other than chiefs, will be returned by direct election by secret ballot on a wide franchise. It is expected that the new legislature will meet early in 1957. The creation of a larger and more representative legislature is the first of two stages in constitutional advance. An early duty of the new House of Representatives will be to consider proposals for changes in the composition and functions of the Executive Council and related constitutional matters.

33. Elections of European members of the Kenya Legislative Council were held in September. Six members of the group led by Mr. Blundell, supporter of the Lyttelton Plan, were elected, as opposed to eight of the independent group which is slightly to the right of Mr. Blundell and opposes the present Constitution. The more extreme Federal Independence Party, which stands for a form of apartheid, and both candidates of the more liberal Capricorn Society have not won any seats.

34. Proposals for constitutional changes in Kenya, agreed in local negotiations between European, African, and Asian unofficial members of the Legislature, have been accepted by the Secretary of State for the Colonies. These changes will mean the addition of two African members and of two other unofficial members who will be known as "corporate" members and will be selected from names submitted by the Board of Agriculture and the Board of Commerce and Industry. The composition of the Council of Ministers will be amended to include four European Ministers instead of three and two African Ministers instead of one. The number of Asian Ministers will remain at two.



35. The Zanzibar Legislative Council, with all Arab members present for the first time in two years, approved the Coutts Report, as modified by the Government, on methods of choosing the Council's unofficial members. Approval of the proposals means that elections on a common roll will be introduced by the end of 1957.

36. A political and constitutional crisis has arisen in Mauritius by the withdrawal from the Legislative Council of all Labour members in protest against the proposed new constitution which is based on proportional representation with a single transferable vote.

37. In August 1956, the Prime Minister of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland announced that the Federal Government had decided to create a single Federal Civil Service open to any person domiciled in the country irrespective of race or creed. Although under present conditions the top branch of the new Civil Service will inevitably be almost all European and the lowest branches almost all African, a substantial number of Africans will qualify progressively for entry into Branch 2 of the Service where they will receive pay and conditions equal to those of Europeans.

#### Caribbean

38. The Trinidad and Tobago general elections under the new Constitution of 1956 took place in September. The Peoples National Movement under the leadership of Dr. Eric Williams emerged with the greatest number of seats (13) of the twenty-four contested seats. Dr. Eric Williams has been called upon as Chief Minister to form a new government.

39. The U.S. District Court of the Virgin Islands recently held that the Governor could not prohibit his cabinet members from appearing before Committees of the Territorial Senate after the latter had adjourned sine die except on the authority of the U.S. Congress. Pointing generally to the course of national legislation in respect of U.S. territories which has been in the direction of greater self-government and specifically to the grant of greater autonomy contained in the Revised Constitution of the Virgin Islands of 1954, the Court concluded that to rule that Legislative Committees lacked standing would require it to attribute to the U.S. Congress a purpose to move in the opposite direction. This decision marks the first time in the Territory's history that the Legislature had resorted to the Judiciary to resolve a matter in controversy between itself and the Executive.



40. Following the arrest of three labour leaders of the British Honduras General Workers Union (GWU) on charges of fraudulent conversion, considerable turmoil has ensued within the People's United Party (PUP) which won the last elections and whose leaders are now Ministers of Government. As a consequence the formidable GWU-PUP Movement has now split. The root cause of the trouble appears to be a struggle for power within the PUP based on the allegations that some PUP leaders in the Government have repudiated their campaign pledges to keep British Honduras out of the British Caribbean Federation and not to be in association with the University College of the West Indies.

#### Mediterranean

41. The Secretary of State for the Colonies announced on 15 September the terms of reference for Lord Radcliffe, constitutional commissioner for Cyprus. The terms of reference provide that the recommendations for a new constitution should be consistent with the requirement that all matters relating to internal security, to external affairs and defence are retained in the hands of the United Kingdom Government or of the Governor of the Territory.

42. In July changes were announced in the constitution of Gibraltar. The changes include the appointment of one more unofficial member to the Executive Council; an increase in the number of elected members of the Legislative Council from 5 to 7 and provision for the appointment of an independent speaker of the Legislative Council. Subsequently, on 19 September an election to the Gibraltar Legislative Council took place when ten candidates contested the seven vacant seats.

#### South-East Asia

43. Mr. Lim Yew-hock, Chief Minister of Singapore heads the Labour Front coalition government replacing Mr. David Marshall after the failure last May of London talks on the Territory's independence. He stated that he would demand Britain to open talks on full internal self-government for Singapore by next April.

#### Pacific

44. The Minister of Island Territories of New Zealand has announced that as there has been no thorough examination of the Cook Islands constitution since the passing of the Cook Islands Act of 1915, a survey of the constitutional structure of the Territory will be undertaken by C. C. Aikman,



professor of constitutional law at Victoria University College. The survey is to include: 1) the current proposals for increasing the participation of the islanders in the machinery of government; 2) the proposed change in the composition and powers of the Legislative Council; 3) the ties between the Territory and New Zealand; and 4) the position of the traditional authorities in government.

45. Peter Tali Coleman has been appointed the first native Governor of American Samoa. Mr. Coleman was born in Pago Pago and has been Attorney General of the Territory since July 1955.

#### B. Economic conditions

##### Africa

46. For the year 1956/57, development credits allocated by FIDES to French West Africa amount to 17,652 million metropolitan francs. Of this sum 40 per cent will be spent to develop production, 36.7 per cent for capital equipment and 23.3 per cent for social development. The corresponding credits allocated to French Equatorial Africa are 6,801 million and to Madagascar, 5,602 million metropolitan francs. The development of the rural economy is one of the main objectives and the greater part of the allocations will be spent for this purpose.

47. Due to the installation of new and more modern electric power stations in the main towns of French West Africa, the total capacity of output was raised by 32 per cent between 1954 and 1955, and the total sales of electric current during the same period were 26 per cent higher in 1955 as compared with 1954.

48. In the Gold Coast, various development concern the main product cocoa. The report of the Commission of Inquiry into the affairs of the Cocoa Purchasing Company has been published. In the light of its recommendations the Gold Coast Government proposes not only to change the organization and administration of the company and to review the position of all statutory boards. The Cocoa Purchasing Company would cease to be responsible for making loans to cocoa farmers and an Agricultural Credit Board would be established to take over responsibility for loans. A committee is being set up to re-examine the problem of agricultural indebtedness. The Government's proposals will affect,



besides the Cocoa Marketing Board, the Agricultural Development Corporation, the Industrial Development Corporation, the Housing Corporation and the Tema Development Corporation.

49. Because of the fall in the world cocoa price and the serious decrease in the yield of cocoa duty, the Gold Coast government will in future make a different allocation of revenue from cocoa duty. The ordinance amending the Cocoa Duty and Development Funds Ordinance provides that the first £50 of duty, corresponding to a selling price of £200 per ton, will in future remain in general revenue. Under the existing Ordinance, a fixed proportion of all cocoa export duty has been paid into the various development funds.

50. Satisfactory progress has been made in the campaign against the swollen shoot disease of cocoa. In the past year's operation, four million acres of cocoa have been intensively surveyed and over 46 million diseased trees have been cut out. New varieties of cocoa, characterized by earlier and bigger yields, have been propagated by the West African Cocoa Research Institute.

Some 46 promising types have been produced and are being issued to farmers.

51. The first industrial estate in the Gold Coast is to be established in Accra; others will be set up in the Territory's larger towns. Once the necessary land has been acquired, the Industrial Development Corporation will become responsible for administering the site and for developing services. Land will be allocated to both African and non-African industrialists.

52. The United Kingdom Government has made a grant of £3,450,000 to the Northern Region of Nigeria towards a £6,900,000 scheme for the development of roads in the region. The scheme, which is due for completion by 1960, provides for a total of over 1,600 miles of roads, of which 622 miles will be given a bituminous surface during the current development period.

53. The main arch span (805 feet long) of the River Volta Bridge at Adomi, Gold Coast, has been completed and will be opened to traffic, probably at the end of 1956. This is the largest of new bridges which have been built or are under construction to serve the country's expanding transport system.

54. More than £11 million has been spent in the search for oil in Nigeria. The searching organization employs over 2,300 people, of whom some 2,000 are Nigerians. Oil has not yet been found in commercial quantities, but the search, which began in 1937, is being continued.



55. The creation of a Federal Department of Inland Waterways in Nigeria, in advance of the Engineering Consultants' final report, has thrown into high relief the importance which is attached to the development of navigable inland waterways. The new Department will be responsible for the survey and maintenance of all Federal inland waterways except those for which the Nigerian Ports Authority has statutory obligations.

56. Funds totaling £300,000 are now available to the Western Region Finance Corporation, Nigeria, for allocation to 209 local loans boards. The loans are for seasonal farming and fishing, and are to be made only to full-time farmers and fishermen.

57. In the Eastern Region of Nigeria the Finance Corporation and the Economic Planning Commission have been amalgamated with the Regional Development Corporation. The latter has taken over the functions and the assets and liabilities of the other two bodies. It also has opened an insurance department. Every type of insurance business will be transacted, and practical advice obtainable free on such matters as safety precautions in industry and fire protection measures.

58. Since the alluvial diamond mining scheme was started in February 1956 in Sierra Leone, more than 2,000 individual mining licences have been issued to Africans by the Mines Department, and up to the end of June 1956, nearly 250 dealers' licences had been issued.

59. The preliminary estimate of the geographical income in Kenya for 1955, at £150 million, showed an increase of over £23 million on the figure for 1954. The proportion derived from industrial production has increased from 8.5 per cent in 1947 to 13 per cent in 1955. In Uganda the geographical income increased from £103 million to £111.5 million; capital formation has been running at the rate of some £20 million a year.

60. All the East African Territories showed substantial increases in the value of imports during 1955, the total (£154.8 million) being 27 per cent greater than the previous year. This increase was only partly accounted for by rising prices. The tonnage (over 3 million) of imports through the main East African ports increased by 20 per cent. While some of the increase reflected the growing demand for consumer goods generated by larger income from crop production, higher wages and rising living standards of the African, the major part was due to increased imports of capital equipment and producer materials. In Kenya it was estimated that 28 per cent of the imports could be classified as producers' capital goods; in Uganda, such goods accounted for nearly one-fifth of the total imports.



61. The Uganda Government plans to spend £1 million on furthering the mechanization of farming. Its first project is the creation of a 120-acre research station, where the problems of mechanization will be studied and African farmers will be trained in the proper use of machinery.
62. New industrial enterprises in Kenya include an automatic can manufacturing plant at Thika, and the East African Tobacco Company's new factory in Nairobi, built at a cost of £1 million. About 200 of the 700 African employees of the tobacco factory will be women.
63. At a conference held in October, the Kenya National Farmers' Union decided to admit African farmers to membership of the union.
64. An inter-governmental body has been established in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland representing the Federal and the three territorial governments to survey all aspects of economic and industrial activity throughout the Federation. The Colonial Development Corporation may be prepared to assist with the next step of the Shire Valley Scheme, which aims to stabilize the level of Lake Nyasa. The £250,000, which the Federal Government had already set aside for the first stage of the scheme, set a limit to the amount of work which could be carried out during the next two years. Part would be used for further surveys, and if these prove satisfactory the Colonial Development Corporation may assist with financing the next step which involves the construction of the permanent barrage at Matope, and the establishment of pilot irrigation and reclamation schemes.
65. The main civil engineering contract at Kariba has been awarded to an Italian combine. The contract amounting to £25,278,000 provides for the damming of the Zambesi River to store water up to a level of 1,590 feet above sea level, and the construction of an underground power house. At the end of July there were 645 Europeans and 4,059 Africans working in the Kariba Gorge. A contract worth over £2,121,000 for the supply of switch gear and associated equipment has been awarded to a British company, making the total of contracts awarded to British companies £12,300,000. The total figure for all contracts awarded in stage I of the Kariba project comes to £55,117,266.
66. The Government of Nyasaland has planned to spend £9.43 million on capital development during the five-year period ending June 1959. The development plan aims at the consolidation of agricultural development, the extension and improvement of communications and the development of African education and of African



housing, both urban and rural. Of the total, £2 million from United Kingdom Colonial Development and Welfare Funds is earmarked for roads, African education and land utilization; £1 million, on loan from the Rhodesian Selection Trust, will be devoted exclusively to African development in rural areas; and a loan of £1 million from the United Kingdom Colonial Development Corporation will be used for African urban housing. The balance derived either from the revenues of the Territory or from the Territory's share of federal borrowings, is earmarked for expenditure, amongst other things, on buildings and on the development of municipalities.

#### Caribbean

67. The oil talks held in London, between the Texas Oil Company of the United States, representatives of the Trinidad Government and the Colonial Office, in connection with the purchase of the Trinidad Oil Company, ended favourably. The Texas Oil Company has agreed to the conditions laid down by the United Kingdom with respect to costs and future operations of the Company in Trinidad and has also agreed,

"To operate its refineries in Trinidad at its full economic capacity; to intensify drilling for oil in Trinidad; to exploit its existing oil resources; to maintain industrial relations on the basis of existing established practice in Trinidad; to minimise employment of non-Trinidadian personnel and to pursue plans and programme for industrial and technical training and education with a view to training Trinidadians to replace non-Trinidadian personnel and to afford them a reasonable chance to occupy the highest positions; not to do or permit to be done any act of discrimination on the grounds of colour or race in its operations or on its premises; and to ensure that at least one director of the company registered in Trinidad to carry on production and refining operations, is a Trinidadian."

68. A firm of American pharmaceutical manufacturers is to be established in Bermuda. Under enabling legislation, a Bermuda company will be incorporated which will also handle the international business of the parent company. Among the inducements offered were exemption from income tax, capital accounts or excess profits tax, customs remissions on the importation of machinery and raw materials and suitable buildings at comparatively low rents. Employing 150 Bermudians, it would be one of the largest light industries and the second pharmaceutical manufacturer to come to the Territory.



69. The Windward Islands have selected the facilities of the former U.S. airbase at Beane Field in St. Lucia as the site of the proposed Windward Islands' Fisheries Training School which is to begin operations without delay. Its purpose is to make available to selected fishermen from the four islands short courses of training in modern methods of fishing, the utilization of modern gear and ocean-going powered boats suitable for the surrounding waters, the rudiments of navigation, and the maintenance and repair of engines. It is also intended that Fisheries Officers be given initial training in the school and be furnished with a boat and necessary gear to facilitate their demonstration of methods to fishermen and to carry out surveys of fishing grounds.

70. The Government of Jamaica has decided to create a Development Finance Corporation which "will act as a clearing-house to the various public, semi-public, municipal and local government projects involving capital expenditure; as also to Government institutions like the Agricultural and Industrial Development Corporations and the Housing Department." The decision is based on the recommendations in the report of a survey made by experts provided by the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration. Originally, it had been contemplated that the Industrial Development Corporation be charged with the functions of the DFC, but the report strongly urged that the function of financing be separated from those of promoting new enterprises and offering technical advice.

#### South-East Asia

71. The governments of the Federation of Malaya and Singapore have agreed in principle to the establishment of a central bank. The public debt of the Federation now amounts to M\$506,600,000 as against M\$786,500,000 in assets. The Chief Minister will fly to Britain to seek a new loan of M\$1,500,000. In addition, a supplementary budget of M\$100,275,000 to be raised by loans, was introduced at the last session of the Legislative Council. Under the International Tin Agreement, which came into force on 1 July 1956 the Federation of Malaya is responsible for financing the buffer stock plan in the first instance. The Legislative Council has authorized the Government to borrow M\$30 million to pay the first instalment of the Federation's share of M\$50,250,000. The main object of the scheme is to prevent or alleviate unemployment by using the buffer stock to counteract excessive fluctuations in prices and supplies.



72. The Rubber Research Institute in Malaya has worked out a new method of tapping which, it is claimed, increased the rubber yield on one estate by as much as 260 per cent. Scientists at the Institute believe this development will enable the rubber industry to compete in price with the synthetic product.

73. The establishment, in Malaya, has been approved of a Federal Land Development Authority, with an initial working capital of M\$10 million to make available funds and Federal resources for land development and to coordinate schemes involving more than one State or Settlement. The Legislative Council (of the Federation) has approved a M\$60 million project to develop Port Swettenham.

74. Approval has been given to the establishment of an Industrial Promotion Board in Singapore with a capital of M\$1 million to render financial assistance for the expansion of existing small industries.

75. In Sarawak a M\$4 million rubber planting scheme has been announced to encourage higher and better productivity. The scheme, considered a pilot project, will cover a minimum area of 10,000 acres.

76. Negotiations on the recruitment of immigrants from the Philippines to work on North Borneo estates have been concluded, allowing the first 5,000 workers to take up employment. A year ago 6,000 Filipinos were working in the Territory; available jobs numbered 25,000. The immigrants, if accompanied by their families, will be under a two or three years contract which is renewable. They may also settle permanently as independent agriculturists.

#### Pacific

77. The Hawaii Aeronautics Commission has approved a plan for Honolulu's Jet Age Airport. The Public Works Department expects to begin work by next February on the \$12,500,000 construction, which will take two and a half years. The Honolulu Re-development Agency has been asked to carry out a \$30 million project to house about 5,000 families that are expected to lose their homes as a result of the expansion of Honolulu airport, highway projects and slum clearance. The Agency has decided to start work on a \$11,140,000 relocation project to house families evicted by its own slum clearance projects, lacking authority to deal



with housing relocation problems caused by other government projects.

78. Hawaii's Economic Planning and Coordination Authority, created by the 1955 Territorial Legislature, is working with an appropriation of \$400,000 for the period 1955-57. A large portion of this fund has been earmarked for research projects to industrial and agricultural development, land development and credit.

### C. Social conditions

#### Labour

79. The system of family allowances to workers already in force in most French African Territories was extended to French Equatorial Africa on 1 July 1956. About 60,000 wage-earners out of 150,000 will profit from these allowances.

80. The development of urban and rural housing for Africans has recently been the subject of various measures in French Territories. In French Equatorial Africa, the basic capital of an existing Housing Development Corporation has been considerably increased; in Senegal, French West Africa and in French Somaliland, new housing and building credit corporations were established. In these corporations, the statutes provide for representation of the Territorial Assemblies on the Board of Directors.

81. Underground operations at all copperbelt mines virtually came to a standstill on 4 September as a result of a decision of the Northern Rhodesian African Mineworkers' Union that their members working underground should refuse to wear leg-guards or post discs (a clocking-in system). These two safety regulations are considered by the Union to be discriminatory, since the same conditions are not enforced for European miners. Other reasons given for the strikes are that Africans advanced to supervisory and responsible jobs must quit the Union and join the African Mines Staff Association. The Union has lost many of its most skilled members to the Staff Association. Later a state of emergency was proclaimed in the Western Province of Northern Rhodesia and police detained leaders of the African Mineworkers' Union. By the end of September most African mineworkers had returned to work, and the labour situation was back to normal. In the meantime the Northern Rhodesian Government



has set up a Commission of Inquiry to look into the "causes and circumstances of the disturbed industrial relations in the mining industry" and make recommendations to the Government.

82. The Government of Jamaica recently announced its decision to introduce legislation to require employers to recognize trade unions. It declared that the Territory's development programme is at stake with the growing trend towards union non-recognition despite the efforts of the Government to accomplish the same ends by voluntary means. Regulations are in preparation designed to enable the employment of women around the clock as well as increase the production capacity of factories. Present restrictions on the employment of women have in some instances threatened adversely to affect the export trade. The industries to which the regulations will apply are fruit and vegetable processing, canning, textiles, paper and board containers, metal containers and garments.

#### Public health <sup>1/</sup>

83. A scheme for the expansion of the Aden Protectorate Health Service, to be financed principally from a grant of £90,000 from United Kingdom Colonial Development and Welfare funds, has been recently announced. The scheme includes the development of a base hospital and training centre for health services staff in the Western Protectorate, the provision of a dental officer and a hospital matron for the training of Arab nurses and midwives, an increase in the number of health units, the provision of a hostel for Protectorate patients waiting to enter the hospital in Aden, and the addition of a wing for women and children to the Mukalla Hospital in the Eastern Protectorate.

84. A new hospital has been opened at Worawora in the Trans-Volta Togoland region in the Gold Coast. This hospital, the best equipped in the region, has been built with a government grant of £80,000 and a mission contribution; it will be managed by the mission. When all the buildings are completed, the hospital will have accommodation for 138 patients and in addition there will be a special tuberculosis ward. There are at present 36 nurses being trained at the hospital.

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<sup>1/</sup> See also previous paragraphs under "Technical Assistance".



85. In Cyprus the first earthquake-proof hospital has been completed at Paphos replacing the old hospital damaged by the 1953 earthquake. The new hospital, which is equipped with modern equipment, cost £100,000.

#### D. Educational conditions

##### Africa

86. At the beginning of the academic year 1955/56, the total number of full-time Commonwealth students in Britain (at universities and university colleges) was 6,223, an increase of 648 over the previous year. The total includes Nigeria, 822; and Gold Coast, 284.

87. The Gold Coast Broadcasting Service is undergoing a phase of major development, with a £100,000 building plan and the installation of a 20 kw transmitter four times as powerful as the existing one. There are at present about 25,000 subscribers to the wired relay system, which has a total audience of about 200,000; in addition, about 100,000 listen via radios.

88. Nearly half a million children under seven have been registered for free primary education starting next January in Eastern Nigeria. The government of the Western Region of Nigeria has earmarked £5 million for a five-year secondary education plan aimed at giving every child in the region a form of secondary training suited to his mental capability. The Government of the Western Region has granted £40,000 for a Yoruba History research scheme. This is the second such project announced this year, the first being the Benin Research Scheme, for which £45,000 is being contributed by the Federal Government.

89. The United Africa Group will open four new technical schools in Nigeria in 1957 at a total cost of £170,000.

90. The University College of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland has appointed a panel of seven to advise the college on the establishment of a medical school.

91. A scholarship scheme for Aden Protectorate boys, which covers four years up to March 1960, is being financed from a grant of £30,500 from Colonial Development and Welfare funds. It is proposed that 9 scholarships should be awarded for advanced study in the United Kingdom, and 13 for higher study in the Sudan; included in the scheme are fifteen scholarships to Aden College and to the Aden Technical Institute, as well as scholarships for younger boys to attend the Dhala Primary School in the Western Protectorate as boarders.



92. In Kenya the Nairobi District African Congress claimed that more than half of African children of school-going age in Nairobi cannot be accommodated in the few schools there are. Congress urged the Kenya African community to support any Government move towards providing compulsory, free education. The Government has promised to provide eight years education for every African child as soon as possible, within the limits of finance, buildings and teachers. The cost of such a scheme would be £21 million a year; the present education budget for all races is £4.5 million. However, efforts are being made to provide schooling for all African children of school age in urban areas.

### Caribbean

93. Antigua was the site of the eighth biennial conference of the Caribbean Union of Teachers (CUT) held in August. Some 300 delegates and observers attended from every British Caribbean Territory except the British Virgin Islands and British Honduras. Among the topics discussed were a compulsory system of education throughout the area, an inter-territorial pension scheme for teachers, and an interchange of teachers in a unified teaching service.

94. Trinidad male students between the ages of 13 and 16 are eligible for four scholarships in secondary education tenable in Caracas for a period of 4 years, offered by the Government of Venezuela. The Venezuelan Consul-General in Trinidad in making the offer stated that it was merely a gesture of goodwill on the part of his Government and that it was hoped to increase the number of awards next year to include girls.

95. Three headmasters of elementary schools in Jamaica are attending Pennsylvania State College on scholarships to study vocational agriculture in the United States under the sponsorship of the U.S. <sup>Foreign</sup> Operations Mission in Jamaica.

96. Students from the British West Indies newly enrolled in United Kingdom Universities and University Colleges for the academic year 1956/57 numbered 419. According to a report of the British Council, there are, in all, 3,189 students from this area in Britain, half of whom are studying in London. Of this number there are 1,551 from Jamaica, 518 from Trinidad, 385 from Barbados, 373 from British Guiana, 92 from Grenada, 77 from British Honduras, 42 from St. Lucia, 41 from St. Kitts, 38 from Antigua, 34 from St. Vincent, 33 from Dominica and 12 from Montserrat.



South-East Asia

97. The report of the 1956 Education Committee in Malaya recommends a new educational ordinance and the principle of adopting Malay as the national language while sustaining the language and culture of other races domiciled in the country. The Committee recommends two types of primary schools:

- (1) Standard Primary Schools with Malay as the medium of instruction;
- (2) Standard Primary Schools in which the main medium of instruction may be either Chinese or Tamil or English. In the first type of school, English will be a compulsory subject, and Chinese or Tamil taught if there are 15 or more children whose parents desire them to learn these languages. In the second type both Malay and English will be compulsory. At the secondary level, there will be only one type of national school with a common syllabus and the same final examinations but with a flexible curriculum allowing particular attention to various languages and cultures.

98. The Governments of the Federation of Malaya and Singapore have granted the request of the University of Malaya for a M\$200,000 joint subsidy to cover the cost of admitting an additional 125 Arts students in October.

99. Hong Kong's new Technical College has received donations amounting to HK\$500,000 for building an assembly hall and purchasing equipment for its machine shop.

III. UNITED NATIONS

100. Information under Article 73 e for the year 1955 has been received in respect of the following Territories:

a) Under United Kingdom administration

Aden  
Basutoland  
Bechuanaland  
Cyprus  
Gambia  
Gibraltar  
Gold Coast  
Kenya  
Mauritius  
Nigeria  
Northern Rhodesia  
Nyasaland  
St. Helena  
Swaziland  
Uganda  
Zanzibar

Brunei  
Federation of Malaya  
Fiji  
Gilbert and Ellice Islands  
Hong Kong  
North Borneo  
Pitcairn Island  
Sarawak  
Singapore  
Solomon Islands



Barbados  
Bermuda  
British Guiana  
Falkland Islands  
Jamaica  
Leeward Islands  
Windward Islands

b) Under Netherlands administration

Netherlands New Guinea

101. In document A/3196 the Secretary-General reports to the General Assembly on the points that might be included in any examination of the progress achieved in the Non-Self-Governing Territories since the establishment of the United Nations. After consultation with the specialized agencies concerned he suggests that any such report should be timed for submission to the General Assembly in 1959.

102. The General Assembly will be informed of the progress made in the implementation of the scheme for providing scholarships for students from Non-Self-Governing Territories in the terms of General Assembly resolution 845(IX) of 22 November 1954. The countries offering scholarships that fall specifically under this scheme are Burma, Iran, Mexico, Philippines, Poland, Thailand, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia.

103. Visitors to the Division, other than members of delegations and of non-governmental organizations stationed in New York, were mainly from the Caribbean. They included Mr. W.H.L. Allsopp, Fisheries Officer, British Guiana; Mr. Donald Sangster, M.H.R. Jamaica, former Minister of Finance; Dr. John S. Hall, Medical Officer, Jamaica Government Service; Mr. C.F. Beauregard, Acting Secretary General, Caribbean Commission and Capt. J.L. Varma, M.D., former President, Jamaica Association for the United Nations; and Mr. van Bilsen, Professor at the Belgium Institute for Overseas Territories.



REPUBLICA DE VENEZUELA

DELEGACION A LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

No. /SG 00057

LA DELEGACION PERMANENTE DE VENEZUELA  
A LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

saluda atentamente a la Secretaría General de las Naciones Unidas, en la ocasión de remitirle adjunta una comunicación del señor Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores de los Estados Unidos de Venezuela dirigida al señor Secretario General.

JAN 23 1955



UNITED NATIONS  
RECORDS CONTROL

1956 JAN 24 AM 10:34

JAN 24 1956

General:

Venezuela dirige al señor Secretario  
Exteriores de los Estados Unidos de  
Occidente del señor Ministro de Relaciones  
Exteriores de Venezuela adjunta una comuni-  
cación de la Misión Permanente de Venezuela  
en la O-  
rganización de las Naciones Unidas, en la co-  
municación adjunta a la Secretaría de-

V LAS NACIONES UNIDAS  
LA DELEGACION PERMANENTE DE VENEZUELA

No. 126 00022

DELEGACION A LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

REPUBLICA DE VENEZUELA

Nº. 139

TR 313

TR 300  
12 4 JAN 1956

EL MINISTRO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES

saluda atentamente al Excelentísimo Señor Secretario General de las Naciones Unidas en la oportunidad de avisarle recibo de la comunicación No. TRI 135/1/01, de fecha 14 del mes próximo pasado, acompañada de las resoluciones aprobadas por la Asamblea General en su X Período de Sesiones, en relación con la transmisión de información en virtud del inciso e) del Artículo 73 de la Carta, y a los trabajos de la Comisión para la información sobre Territorios no Autónomos; y de un ejemplar del informe de 1955 sobre las condiciones sociales en los Territorios no Autónomos.

El Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores se vale de la ocasión para reiterar a l Señor Secretario General las seguridades de su más alta consideración.

Caracas, 19 de enero de 1956.

MP/

*Fori*



TR 300  
~~TRI 135/1/01~~ *xr TR 323*

RECEIVED CONTROL  
55/4123/WB

16 DEC 1955

..... El Secretario General de las Naciones Unidas saluda atentamente al Señor Representante Permanente de Guatemala en las Naciones Unidas y tiene el honor de remitirle un memorándum que contiene las resoluciones aprobadas por la Asamblea General en su décimo período de sesiones, relativas a la transmisión de información en virtud del inciso e del Artículo 73 de la Carta, y a los trabajos de la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos, además de un ejemplar del informe de 1955 sobre las condiciones sociales en los Territorios no Autónomos.

14 de diciembre de 1955



## MEMORANDUM

## INFORMACION SOBRE LOS TERRITORIOS NO AUTONOMOS

Condiciones sociales

1. En 1955 la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos dedicó preferente atención al estudio de las condiciones sociales en los Territorios no Autónomos.

2. La Comisión aprobó un informe sobre las condiciones sociales en los Territorios no Autónomos que constituye la Parte II de su informe a la Asamblea General. [Documentos Oficiales de la Asamblea General, décimo período de sesiones, Suplemento No. 16 (A/2908).]

3. El 8 de noviembre de 1955, la Asamblea General aprobó una resolución (A/RES/318) en virtud de la cual:

"1. Aprueba el nuevo informe, preparado en 1955, sobre las condiciones sociales en los Territorios no Autónomos como suplemento al informe preparado en 1952;

"2. Invita al Secretario General a comunicar el informe de 1955, para su examen, a los Estados Miembros de las Naciones Unidas encargados de la administración de Territorios no Autónomos, al Consejo Económico y Social, al Consejo de Administración Fiduciaria y a los organismos especializados interesados;

"3. Expresa su satisfacción por la creciente cooperación entre los Estados Miembros de las Naciones Unidas que administran Territorios no Autónomos y los organismos internacionales interesados, y pide a estos últimos que, en los trabajos que han emprendido, tengan plenamente en cuenta las opiniones expresadas en el informe sobre las condiciones sociales en los Territorios no Autónomos;

"4. Señala especialmente a la atención de la Organización Internacional del Trabajo la sección V del informe sobre las condiciones sociales, referente a las condiciones de trabajo, y la sección VII, referente a las relaciones raciales; de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Agricultura y la Alimentación, la sección IX, referente a la nutrición y sanidad pública; de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura, la sección VII, referente a las relaciones raciales; y de la Organización Mundial de la Salud, las secciones VIII, IX y X, referentes a diversos aspectos de la sanidad pública;





- 2 -

"5. Confía en que la colaboración entre el Secretario General y los organismos especializados y entre los Estados Miembros administradores y los organismos internacionales interesados se mantendrá y acrecentará en interés del desarrollo coordinado de los Territorios no Autónomos en todos los dominios."

#### Modificación del Formulario (Desarrollo de la comunidad)

4. El 8 de noviembre de 1955, la Asamblea General aprobó una resolución (A/RES/319) en virtud de la cual se dispuso incorporar una adición relativa al Desarrollo de la Comunidad en el Formulario destinado a servir de guía a los Estados Miembros en la preparación de la información que han de transmitir en virtud del inciso e del Artículo 73 de la Carta.

#### Prolongación del mandato de la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos

5. El 8 de noviembre de 1955, la Asamblea General aprobó una resolución (A/RES/322) en virtud de la cual decidió prorrogar el mandato de la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos en las mismas condiciones y por un período adicional de tres años. Se señalan a la atención de los Estados Miembros las disposiciones de la resolución en virtud de las cuales, la Asamblea General:

"3. Invita a los miembros de la Comisión a que sigan adscribiendo a sus delegaciones a personas que posean conocimientos especiales en los campos técnicos de la competencia de la Comisión;

"4. Invita a los Estados Miembros administradores a que adscriban a sus delegaciones a personas indígenas especialmente calificadas para tratar sobre la política seguida en materia económica, social y educativa en los Territorios no Autónomos;"

#### Futuros trabajos de la Comisión

6. En su séptimo período de sesiones la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos consagrará especial atención a las condiciones educativas en los Territorios no Autónomos. También se solicitará de la



Comisión que examine, de conformidad con el espíritu que anima los párrafos 3 y 4 del Artículo 1 y el Artículo 55 de la Carta, los resúmenes y análisis de información transmitidos en virtud del inciso e del Artículo 73 de la Carta sobre las condiciones económicas, sociales y educativas en los Territorios no Autónomos, con inclusión de todos los trabajos preparados por los organismos especializados y todos los informes o información sobre las medidas adoptadas en cumplimiento de las resoluciones aprobadas por la Asamblea General que guarden relación con las condiciones económicas, sociales y educativas en los Territorios no Autónomos.

#### Preparación de resúmenes

7. De conformidad con las resoluciones 218 (III) y 846 (IX) de la Asamblea General, la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos examinará en 1956 los resúmenes completos de la información. Estos resúmenes completos se referirán a las condiciones imperantes en el período más reciente a que se refiera la información transmitida al Secretario General e indicarán, asimismo, los progresos realizados en las condiciones económicas, sociales y educativas durante los tres años anteriores.

#### Miembros de la Comisión para la Información

8. En 1952, Brasil, China, India e Irak fueron elegidos miembros de la Comisión por un período de tres años. Por consiguiente, sus mandatos expiraron este año y se solicitó de la Cuarta Comisión que en nombre de la Asamblea General, procediese a realizar elecciones para cubrir los cuatro puestos vacantes.

9. En su 512a. sesión, celebrada el 17 de noviembre de 1955, la Cuarta Comisión, en nombre de la Asamblea General, eligió a la China, India, Irak y Venezuela. Por consiguiente, en 1956 la Comisión incluirá en calidad de Estados Miembros que tienen la responsabilidad de la administración de





Territorios no Autónomos a Australia, Bélgica, Estados Unidos de América, Francia, Países Bajos, Nueva Zelandia y Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte; y como Estados Miembros elegidos por la Asamblea General a Birmania, China, Guatemala, India, Irak, Perú y Venezuela.

Fecha y lugar de reunión para 1956

10. Se propone que el séptimo período de sesiones de la Comisión se celebre en la Sede de Nueva York en la segunda quincena del mes de abril de 1956. Más adelante el Secretario General enviará a todos los Estados Miembros que integran la Comisión una nota en la que indicará la fecha exacta de la apertura del período de sesiones de 1956 y les proporcionará el programa provisional correspondiente.

Otros asuntos

11. Además de las resoluciones a que se acaba de aludir, se señalan a la atención de los Estados Miembros, las dos resoluciones siguientes, aprobadas por la Asamblea General el 8 de noviembre de 1955, sobre la base del informe de la Cuarta Comisión:

- a) Ofertas de facilidades de estudio y formación profesional de conformidad con la resolución 845 (IX) de la Asamblea General (A/RES/320);
- b) Progreso alcanzado por los Territorios no Autónomos en cumplimiento del Capítulo XI de la Carta (A/RES/321).

TR 300  
~~TRI 135/1/01~~ *TR 323*

55/4123/WB

RECORDS CONTROL

16 DEC 1955

El Secretario General de las Naciones Unidas saluda atentamente al Señor Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores de Venezuela y tiene el honor .....

de remitirle un memorándum que contiene las resoluciones aprobadas por la Asamblea General en su décimo período de sesiones, relativas a la transmisión de información en virtud del inciso e del Artículo 73 de la Carta, y a los trabajos de la Comisión para la información sobre Territorios no Autónomos, además de un ejemplar del informe de 1955 sobre las condiciones sociales en los Territorios no Autónomos.

14 de diciembre de 1955





## MEMORANDUM

## INFORMACION SOBRE LOS TERRITORIOS NO AUTONOMOS

Condiciones sociales

1. En 1955 la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos dedicó preferente atención al estudio de las condiciones sociales en los Territorios no Autónomos.

2. La Comisión aprobó un informe sobre las condiciones sociales en los Territorios no Autónomos que constituye la Parte II de su informe a la Asamblea General. [Documentos Oficiales de la Asamblea General, décimo período de sesiones, Suplemento No. 16 (A/2908).]

3. El 8 de noviembre de 1955, la Asamblea General aprobó una resolución (A/RES/318) en virtud de la cual:

"1. Aprueba el nuevo informe, preparado en 1955, sobre las condiciones sociales en los Territorios no Autónomos como suplemento al informe preparado en 1952;

"2. Invita al Secretario General a comunicar el informe de 1955, para su examen, a los Estados Miembros de las Naciones Unidas encargados de la administración de Territorios no Autónomos, al Consejo Económico y Social, al Consejo de Administración Fiduciaria y a los organismos especializados interesados;

"3. Expresa su satisfacción por la creciente cooperación entre los Estados Miembros de las Naciones Unidas que administran Territorios no Autónomos y los organismos internacionales interesados, y pide a estos últimos que, en los trabajos que han emprendido, tengan plenamente en cuenta las opiniones expresadas en el informe sobre las condiciones sociales en los Territorios no Autónomos;

"4. Señala especialmente a la atención de la Organización Internacional del Trabajo la sección V del informe sobre las condiciones sociales, referente a las condiciones de trabajo, y la sección VII, referente a las relaciones raciales; de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Agricultura y la Alimentación, la sección IX, referente a la nutrición y sanidad pública; de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura, la sección VII, referente a las relaciones raciales; y de la Organización Mundial de la Salud, las secciones VIII, IX y X, referentes a diversos aspectos de la sanidad pública;



"5. Confía en que la colaboración entre el Secretario General y los organismos especializados y entre los Estados Miembros administradores y los organismos internacionales interesados se mantendrá y acrecentará en interés del desarrollo coordinado de los Territorios no Autónomos en todos los dominios."

#### Modificación del Formulario (Desarrollo de la comunidad)

4. El 8 de noviembre de 1955, la Asamblea General aprobó una resolución (A/RES/319) en virtud de la cual se dispuso incorporar una adición relativa al Desarrollo de la Comunidad en el Formulario destinado a servir de guía a los Estados Miembros en la preparación de la información que han de transmitir en virtud del inciso e del Artículo 73 de la Carta.

#### Prolongación del mandato de la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos

5. El 8 de noviembre de 1955, la Asamblea General aprobó una resolución (A/RES/322) en virtud de la cual decidió prorrogar el mandato de la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos en las mismas condiciones y por un período adicional de tres años. Se señalan a la atención de los Estados Miembros las disposiciones de la resolución en virtud de las cuales, la Asamblea General:

"3. Invita a los miembros de la Comisión a que sigan adscribiendo a sus delegaciones a personas que posean conocimientos especiales en los campos técnicos de la competencia de la Comisión;

"4. Invita a los Estados Miembros administradores a que adscriban a sus delegaciones a personas indígenas especialmente calificadas para tratar sobre la política seguida en materia económica, social y educativa en los Territorios no Autónomos;"

#### Futuros trabajos de la Comisión

6. En su séptimo período de sesiones la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos consagrará especial atención a las condiciones educativas en los Territorios no Autónomos. También se solicitará de la





Comisión que examine, de conformidad con el espíritu que anima los párrafos 3 y 4 del Artículo 1 y el Artículo 55 de la Carta, los resúmenes y análisis de información transmitidos en virtud del inciso e del Artículo 73 de la Carta sobre las condiciones económicas, sociales y educativas en los Territorios no Autónomos, con inclusión de todos los trabajos preparados por los organismos especializados y todos los informes o información sobre las medidas adoptadas en cumplimiento de las resoluciones aprobadas por la Asamblea General que guarden relación con las condiciones económicas, sociales y educativas en los Territorios no Autónomos.

#### Preparación de resúmenes

7. De conformidad con las resoluciones 218 (III) y 846 (IX) de la Asamblea General, la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos examinará en 1956 los resúmenes completos de la información. Estos resúmenes completos se referirán a las condiciones imperantes en el período más reciente a que se refiera la información transmitida al Secretario General e indicarán, asimismo, los progresos realizados en las condiciones económicas, sociales y educativas durante los tres años anteriores.

#### Miembros de la Comisión para la Información

8. En 1952, Brasil, China, India e Irak fueron elegidos miembros de la Comisión por un período de tres años. Por consiguiente, sus mandatos expiraron este año y se solicitó de la Cuarta Comisión que en nombre de la Asamblea General, procediese a realizar elecciones para cubrir los cuatro puestos vacantes.

9. En su 512a. sesión, celebrada el 17 de noviembre de 1955, la Cuarta Comisión, en nombre de la Asamblea General, eligió a la China, India, Irak y Venezuela. Por consiguiente, en 1956 la Comisión incluirá en calidad de Estados Miembros que tienen la responsabilidad de la administración de



Territorios no Autónomos a Australia, Bélgica, Estados Unidos de América, Francia, Países Bajos, Nueva Zelandia y Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte; y como Estados Miembros elegidos por la Asamblea General a Birmania, China, Guatemala, India, Irak, Perú y Venezuela.

Fecha y lugar de reunión para 1956

10. Se propone que el séptimo período de sesiones de la Comisión se celebre en la Sede de Nueva York en la segunda quincena del mes de abril de 1956. Más adelante el Secretario General enviará a todos los Estados Miembros que integran la Comisión una nota en la que indicará la fecha exacta de la apertura del período de sesiones de 1956 y les proporcionará el programa provisional correspondiente.

Otros asuntos

11. Además de las resoluciones a que se acaba de aludir, se señalan a la atención de los Estados Miembros, las dos resoluciones siguientes, aprobadas por la Asamblea General el 8 de noviembre de 1955, sobre la base del informe de la Cuarta Comisión:

- a) Ofertas de facilidades de estudio y formación profesional de conformidad con la resolución 845 (IX) de la Asamblea General (A/RES/320);
- b) Progreso alcanzado por los Territorios no Autónomos en cumplimiento del Capítulo XI de la Carta (A/RES/321).



RECORDS CONTROL

16 DEC 1955

TRI 135/1/01

TR 323

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq and has the .....

honour to enclose herewith a memorandum setting forth the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth session, relating to the transmission of information under Article 73 e of the Charter and to the work of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories together with a copy of the 1955 report on social conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories.

14 December 1955



## MEMORANDUM

## INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Social conditions

1. In 1955 the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories devoted its primary attention to the study of social conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories.

2. The Committee adopted a report on social conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories which forms Part II of its report to the General Assembly. [Official Records of the General Assembly, tenth session, Supplement No. 16 (A/2908)].

3. The General Assembly, on 8 November 1955, adopted a resolution (A/RES/318) by which it:

"1. Approves the further report prepared in 1955, on social conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories as a supplement to the report approved in 1952;

"2. Invites the Secretary-General to communicate the 1955 report, for their consideration, to the Members of the United Nations responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories, to the Economic and Social Council, to the Trusteeship Council and to the specialized agencies concerned;

"3. Expresses its satisfaction at the increasing cooperation between the Members of the United Nations administering Non-Self-Governing Territories and the international bodies concerned, and requests the latter in the work undertaken by them to take full account of the views expressed in the report on social conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories;

"4. Draws the attention in particular of the International Labour Organisation to section V of the report on social conditions concerning labour and to section VII concerning race relations; of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to section IX concerning nutrition and public health; of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to section VII concerning race relations; and of the World Health Organization to sections VIII, IX and X concerning various aspects of public health;





"5. Trusts that collaboration between the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies and between the Administering Members and the international bodies concerned will be maintained and extended in the interest of the coordinated development of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in all fields."

Amendment of the Standard Form (Community Development)

4. The General Assembly, on 8 November 1955, adopted a resolution (A/RES/319) providing for an addition concerning Community Development in the Standard Form for the guidance of Members in the preparation of information to be transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter.

Renewal of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories

5. The General Assembly, on 8 November 1955, adopted a resolution (A/RES/322) by which it decided to continue the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories on the same basis for a further three-year period. The attention of the Members is drawn to the provisions of the resolution by which the General Assembly:

"3. Invites the members of the Committee to continue to attach to their delegations persons specially qualified in the functional fields within the Committee's purview;

"4. Invites the Administering Members to attach to their delegations indigenous persons specially qualified to speak on economic, social and educational policies in the Non-Self-Governing Territories;"

Future work of the Committee

6. The Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories will at its seventh session devote special attention to educational conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories. The Committee will also be required to examine, in the spirit of paragraphs 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.

#### Preparation of summaries

7. In accordance with General Assembly resolutions 218 (III) and 846 (IX), the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories in 1956 will be examining the full summaries of information. These full summaries will relate to conditions in the most recent period covered by the information transmitted to the Secretary-General and will also indicate the progress made during the previous three years in respect of economic, social and educational conditions.

#### Composition of the Committee on Information

8. Brazil, China, India and Iraq were elected members of the Committee in 1952 for a three-year period. In 1955, accordingly, their terms of office expired and the Fourth Committee, acting on behalf of the General Assembly, was required to proceed to elections to the four vacant seats.

9. At the 512th meeting on 17 November 1955, the Fourth Committee, acting on behalf of the General Assembly, elected China, India, Iraq and Venezuela. Accordingly, for 1956 the Committee comprises, as Members responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories, Australia, Belgium, France,





the Netherlands, New Zealand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America; and as Members elected by the General Assembly, Burma, China, Guatemala, India, Iraq, Peru and Venezuela.

Date and place of meeting 1956

10. It is proposed that the seventh session of the Committee should be convened to meet at Headquarters in New York in the latter half of April 1956. The Secretary-General will at a later date communicate to all Members of the Committee a note giving a precise date for the opening of the 1956 session and providing them with the provisional agenda of the session.

Other questions

11. In addition to the resolutions referred to above, attention is drawn to the following other two resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on 8 November 1955 on the report of the Fourth Committee:

- a) Offers of study and training facilities under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) (A/RES/320);
- b) Progress achieved by the Non-Self-Governing Territories in pursuance of Chapter XI of the Charter (A/RES/321).

TR 300  
~~TRI 135/1/01~~ <sup>TR 323</sup>

RECORDS CONTROL

16 DEC 1955

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Minister for External Affairs of India and has the ..... honour to enclose herewith a memorandum setting forth the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth session, relating to the transmission of information under Article 73 e of the Charter and to the work of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories together with a copy of the 1955 report on social conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories.

14 December 1955





## MEMORANDUM

## INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Social conditions

1. In 1955 the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories devoted its primary attention to the study of social conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories.
2. The Committee adopted a report on social conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories which forms Part II of its report to the General Assembly. [Official Records of the General Assembly, tenth session, Supplement No. 16 (A/2908)]7.
3. The General Assembly, on 8 November 1955, adopted a resolution (A/RES/318) by which it:
  - "1. Approves the further report prepared in 1955, on social conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories as a supplement to the report approved in 1952;
  - "2. Invites the Secretary-General to communicate the 1955 report, for their consideration, to the Members of the United Nations responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories, to the Economic and Social Council, to the Trusteeship Council and to the specialized agencies concerned;
  - "3. Expresses its satisfaction at the increasing cooperation between the Members of the United Nations administering Non-Self-Governing Territories and the international bodies concerned, and requests the latter in the work undertaken by them to take full account of the views expressed in the report on social conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories;
  - "4. Draws the attention in particular of the International Labour Organisation to section V of the report on social conditions concerning labour and to section VII concerning race relations; of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to section IX concerning nutrition and public health; of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to section VII concerning race relations; and of the World Health Organization to sections VIII, IX and X concerning various aspects of public health;



"5. Trusts that collaboration between the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies and between the Administering Members and the international bodies concerned will be maintained and extended in the interest of the coordinated development of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in all fields."

Amendment of the Standard Form (Community Development)

4. The General Assembly, on 8 November 1955, adopted a resolution (A/RES/319) providing for an addition concerning Community Development in the Standard Form for the guidance of Members in the preparation of information to be transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter.

Renewal of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories

5. The General Assembly, on 8 November 1955, adopted a resolution (A/RES/322) by which it decided to continue the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories on the same basis for a further three-year period. The attention of the Members is drawn to the provisions of the resolution by which the General Assembly:

"3. Invites the members of the Committee to continue to attach to their delegations persons specially qualified in the functional fields within the Committee's purview;

"4. Invites the Administering Members to attach to their delegations indigenous persons specially qualified to speak on economic, social and educational policies in the Non-Self-Governing Territories;"

Future work of the Committee

6. The Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories will at its seventh session devote special attention to educational conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories. The Committee will also be required to examine, in the spirit of paragraphs 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.

Preparation of summaries

7. In accordance with General Assembly resolutions 218 (III) and 846 (IX), the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories in 1956 will be examining the full summaries of information. These full summaries will relate to conditions in the most recent period covered by the information transmitted to the Secretary-General and will also indicate the progress made during the previous three years in respect of economic, social and educational conditions.

Composition of the Committee on Information

8. Brazil, China, India and Iraq were elected members of the Committee in 1952 for a three-year period. In 1955, accordingly, their terms of office expired and the Fourth Committee, acting on behalf of the General Assembly, was required to proceed to elections to the four vacant seats.

9. At the 512th meeting on 17 November 1955, the Fourth Committee, acting on behalf of the General Assembly, elected China, India, Iraq and Venezuela. Accordingly, for 1956 the Committee comprises, as Members responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories, Australia, Belgium, France,



the Netherlands, New Zealand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America; and as Members elected by the General Assembly, Burma, China, Guatemala, India, Iraq, Peru and Venezuela.

Date and place of meeting 1956

10. It is proposed that the seventh session of the Committee should be convened to meet at Headquarters in New York in the latter half of April 1956. The Secretary-General will at a later date communicate to all Members of the Committee a note giving a precise date for the opening of the 1956 session and providing them with the provisional agenda of the session.

Other questions

11. In addition to the resolutions referred to above, attention is drawn to the following other two resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on 8 November 1955 on the report of the Fourth Committee:

- a) Offers of study and training facilities under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) (A/RES/320);
- b) Progress achieved by the Non-Self-Governing Territories in pursuance of Chapter XI of the Charter (A/RES/321).



TR 300  
TR 323  
~~TRI 135/1/01~~

~~1000~~ 55/4123/WB  
RECORDS

15 DEC 1955

El Secretario General de las Naciones Unidas saluda atentamente al Señor Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores del Perú y tiene el honor ..... de remitirle un memorándum que contiene las resoluciones aprobadas por la Asamblea General en su décimo período de sesiones, relativas a la transmisión de información en virtud del inciso e del Artículo 73 de la Carta, y a los trabajos de la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos, además de un ejemplar del informe de 1955 sobre las condiciones sociales en los Territorios no Autónomos.

14 de diciembre de 1955



## MEMORANDUM

## INFORMACION SOBRE LOS TERRITORIOS NO AUTONOMOS

Condiciones sociales

1. En 1955 la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos dedicó preferente atención al estudio de las condiciones sociales en los Territorios no Autónomos.

2. La Comisión aprobó un informe sobre las condiciones sociales en los Territorios no Autónomos que constituye la Parte II de su informe a la Asamblea General. [Documentos Oficiales de la Asamblea General, décimo período de sesiones, Suplemento No. 16 (A/2908).]

3. El 8 de noviembre de 1955, la Asamblea General aprobó una resolución (A/RES/318) en virtud de la cual:

"1. Aprueba el nuevo informe, preparado en 1955, sobre las condiciones sociales en los Territorios no Autónomos como suplemento al informe preparado en 1952;

"2. Invita al Secretario General a comunicar el informe de 1955, para su examen, a los Estados Miembros de las Naciones Unidas encargados de la administración de Territorios no Autónomos, al Consejo Económico y Social, al Consejo de Administración Fiduciaria y a los organismos especializados interesados;

"3. Expresa su satisfacción por la creciente cooperación entre los Estados Miembros de las Naciones Unidas que administran Territorios no Autónomos y los organismos internacionales interesados, y pide a estos últimos que, en los trabajos que han emprendido, tengan plenamente en cuenta las opiniones expresadas en el informe sobre las condiciones sociales en los Territorios no Autónomos;

"4. Señala especialmente a la atención de la Organización Internacional del Trabajo la sección V del informe sobre las condiciones sociales, referente a las condiciones de trabajo, y la sección VII, referente a las relaciones raciales; de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Agricultura y la Alimentación, la sección IX, referente a la nutrición y sanidad pública; de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura, la sección VII, referente a las relaciones raciales; y de la Organización Mundial de la Salud, las secciones VIII, IX y X, referentes a diversos aspectos de la sanidad pública;





- 2 -

"5. Confía en que la colaboración entre el Secretario General y los organismos especializados y entre los Estados Miembros administradores y los organismos internacionales interesados se mantendrá y acrecentará en interés del desarrollo coordinado de los Territorios no Autónomos en todos los dominios."

#### Modificación del Formulario (Desarrollo de la comunidad)

4. El 8 de noviembre de 1955, la Asamblea General aprobó una resolución (A/RES/319) en virtud de la cual se dispuso incorporar una adición relativa al Desarrollo de la Comunidad en el Formulario destinado a servir de guía a los Estados Miembros en la preparación de la información que han de transmitir en virtud del inciso e del Artículo 73 de la Carta.

#### Prolongación del mandato de la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos

5. El 8 de noviembre de 1955, la Asamblea General aprobó una resolución (A/RES/322) en virtud de la cual decidió prorrogar el mandato de la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos en las mismas condiciones y por un período adicional de tres años. Se señalan a la atención de los Estados Miembros las disposiciones de la resolución en virtud de las cuales, la Asamblea General:

"3. Invita a los miembros de la Comisión a que sigan adscribiendo a sus delegaciones a personas que posean conocimientos especiales en los campos técnicos de la competencia de la Comisión;

"4. Invita a los Estados Miembros administradores a que adscriban a sus delegaciones a personas indígenas especialmente calificadas para tratar sobre la política seguida en materia económica, social y educativa en los Territorios no Autónomos;"

#### Futuros trabajos de la Comisión

6. En su séptimo período de sesiones la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos consagrará especial atención a las condiciones educativas en los Territorios no Autónomos. También se solicitará de la



Comisión que examine, de conformidad con el espíritu que anima los párrafos 3 y 4 del Artículo 1 y el Artículo 55 de la Carta, los resúmenes y análisis de información transmitidos en virtud del inciso e del Artículo 73 de la Carta sobre las condiciones económicas, sociales y educativas en los Territorios no Autónomos, con inclusión de todos los trabajos preparados por los organismos especializados y todos los informes o información sobre las medidas adoptadas en cumplimiento de las resoluciones aprobadas por la Asamblea General que guarden relación con las condiciones económicas, sociales y educativas en los Territorios no Autónomos.

#### Preparación de resúmenes

7. De conformidad con las resoluciones 218 (III) y 846 (IX) de la Asamblea General, la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos examinará en 1956 los resúmenes completos de la información. Estos resúmenes completos se referirán a las condiciones imperantes en el período más reciente a que se refiera la información transmitida al Secretario General e indicarán, asimismo, los progresos realizados en las condiciones económicas, sociales y educativas durante los tres años anteriores.

#### Miembros de la Comisión para la Información

8. En 1952, Brasil, China, India e Irak fueron elegidos miembros de la Comisión por un período de tres años. Por consiguiente, sus mandatos expiraron este año y se solicitó de la Cuarta Comisión que en nombre de la Asamblea General, procediese a realizar elecciones para cubrir los cuatro puestos vacantes.

9. En su 512a. sesión, celebrada el 17 de noviembre de 1955, la Cuarta Comisión, en nombre de la Asamblea General, eligió a la China, India, Irak y Venezuela. Por consiguiente, en 1956 la Comisión incluirá en calidad de Estados Miembros que tienen la responsabilidad de la administración de





Territorios no Autónomos a Australia, Bélgica, Estados Unidos de América, Francia, Países Bajos, Nueva Zelandia y Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte; y como Estados Miembros elegidos por la Asamblea General a Birmania, China, Guatemala, India, Irak, Perú y Venezuela.

Fecha y lugar de reunión para 1956

10. Se propone que el séptimo período de sesiones de la Comisión se celebre en la Sede de Nueva York en la segunda quincena del mes de abril de 1956. Más adelante el Secretario General enviará a todos los Estados Miembros que integran la Comisión una nota en la que indicará la fecha exacta de la apertura del período de sesiones de 1956 y les proporcionará el programa provisional correspondiente.

Otros asuntos

11. Además de las resoluciones a que se acaba de aludir, se señalan a la atención de los Estados Miembros, las dos resoluciones siguientes, aprobadas por la Asamblea General el 8 de noviembre de 1955, sobre la base del informe de la Cuarta Comisión:

- a) Ofertas de facilidades de estudio y formación profesional de conformidad con la resolución 845 (IX) de la Asamblea General (A/RES/320);
- b) Progreso alcanzado por los Territorios no Autónomos en cumplimiento del Capítulo XI de la Carta (A/RES/321).

TR 300  
~~TRI 135/1/01~~ *xn TR 323*

RECORDS CONTROL  
55/4123/WB

16 DEC 1955

..... El Secretario General de las Naciones Unidas saluda atentamente al Señor Representante Permanente de Guatemala en las Naciones Unidas y tiene el honor de remitirle un memorándum que contiene las resoluciones aprobadas por la Asamblea General en su décimo período de sesiones, relativas a la transmisión de información en virtud del inciso e del Artículo 73 de la Carta, y a los trabajos de la Comisión para la Información sobre Territorios no Autónomos, además de un ejemplar del informe de 1955 sobre las condiciones sociales en los Territorios no Autónomos.

14 de diciembre de 1955





## MEMORANDUM

## INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Social conditions

1. In 1955 the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories devoted its primary attention to the study of social conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories.
2. The Committee adopted a report on social conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories which forms Part II of its report to the General Assembly. [Official Records of the General Assembly, tenth session, Supplement No. 16 (A/2908)]7.
3. The General Assembly, on 8 November 1955, adopted a resolution (A/RES/318) by which it:
  - "1. Approves the further report prepared in 1955, on social conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories as a supplement to the report approved in 1952;
  - "2. Invites the Secretary-General to communicate the 1955 report, for their consideration, to the Members of the United Nations responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories, to the Economic and Social Council, to the Trusteeship Council and to the specialized agencies concerned;
  - "3. Expresses its satisfaction at the increasing cooperation between the Members of the United Nations administering Non-Self-Governing Territories and the international bodies concerned, and requests the latter in the work undertaken by them to take full account of the views expressed in the report on social conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories;
  - "4. Draws the attention in particular of the International Labour Organisation to section V of the report on social conditions concerning labour and to section VII concerning race relations; of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to section IX concerning nutrition and public health; of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to section VII concerning race relations; and of the World Health Organization to sections VIII, IX and X concerning various aspects of public health;



"5. Trusts that collaboration between the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies and between the Administering Members and the international bodies concerned will be maintained and extended in the interest of the coordinated development of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in all fields."

Amendment of the Standard Form (Community Development)

4. The General Assembly, on 8 November 1955, adopted a resolution (A/RES/319) providing for an addition concerning Community Development in the Standard Form for the guidance of Members in the preparation of information to be transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter.

Renewal of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories

5. The General Assembly, on 8 November 1955, adopted a resolution (A/RES/322) by which it decided to continue the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories on the same basis for a further three-year period. The attention of the Members is drawn to the provisions of the resolution by which the General Assembly:

"3. Invites the members of the Committee to continue to attach to their delegations persons specially qualified in the functional fields within the Committee's purview;

"4. Invites the Administering Members to attach to their delegations indigenous persons specially qualified to speak on economic, social and educational policies in the Non-Self-Governing Territories;"

Future work of the Committee

6. The Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories will at its seventh session devote special attention to educational conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories. The Committee will also be required to examine, in the spirit of paragraphs 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.

#### Preparation of summaries

7. In accordance with General Assembly resolutions 218 (III) and 846 (IX), the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories in 1956 will be examining the full summaries of information. These full summaries will relate to conditions in the most recent period covered by the information transmitted to the Secretary-General and will also indicate the progress made during the previous three years in respect of economic, social and educational conditions.

#### Composition of the Committee on Information

8. Brazil, China, India and Iraq were elected members of the Committee in 1952 for a three-year period. In 1955, accordingly, their terms of office expired and the Fourth Committee, acting on behalf of the General Assembly, was required to proceed to elections to the four vacant seats.

9. At the 512th meeting on 17 November 1955, the Fourth Committee, acting on behalf of the General Assembly, elected China, India, Iraq and Venezuela. Accordingly, for 1956 the Committee comprises, as Members responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories, Australia, Belgium, France,



the Netherlands, New Zealand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America; and as Members elected by the General Assembly, Burma, China, Guatemala, India, Iraq, Peru and Venezuela.

Date and place of meeting 1956

10. It is proposed that the seventh session of the Committee should be convened to meet at Headquarters in New York in the latter half of April 1956. The Secretary-General will at a later date communicate to all Members of the Committee a note giving a precise date for the opening of the 1956 session and providing them with the provisional agenda of the session.

Other questions

11. In addition to the resolutions referred to above, attention is drawn to the following other two resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on 8 November 1955 on the report of the Fourth Committee:

- a) Offers of study and training facilities under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) (A/RES/320);
- b) Progress achieved by the Non-Self-Governing Territories in pursuance of Chapter XI of the Charter (A/RES/321).



TR 300 Gen

TRI 135/1/01

TR 323

RECORDS CONTROL

16 DEC 1955

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Burma and has the .....

honour to enclose herewith a memorandum setting forth the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth session, relating to the transmission of information under Article 73 e of the Charter and to the work of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories together with a copy of the 1955 report on social conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories.

14 December 1955



## MEMORANDUM

## INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Social conditions

1. In 1955 the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories devoted its primary attention to the study of social conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories.
2. The Committee adopted a report on social conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories which forms Part II of its report to the General Assembly. [Official Records of the General Assembly, tenth session, Supplement No. 16 (A/2908)]7.
3. The General Assembly, on 8 November 1955, adopted a resolution (A/RES/318) by which it:
  - "1. Approves the further report prepared in 1955, on social conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories as a supplement to the report approved in 1952;
  - "2. Invites the Secretary-General to communicate the 1955 report, for their consideration, to the Members of the United Nations responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories, to the Economic and Social Council, to the Trusteeship Council and to the specialized agencies concerned;
  - "3. Expresses its satisfaction at the increasing cooperation between the Members of the United Nations administering Non-Self-Governing Territories and the international bodies concerned, and requests the latter in the work undertaken by them to take full account of the views expressed in the report on social conditions in Non-Self-Governing Territories;
  - "4. Draws the attention in particular of the International Labour Organisation to section V of the report on social conditions concerning labour and to section VII concerning race relations; of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to section IX concerning nutrition and public health; of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to section VII concerning race relations; and of the World Health Organization to sections VIII, IX and X concerning various aspects of public health;





"5. Trusts that collaboration between the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies and between the Administering Members and the international bodies concerned will be maintained and extended in the interest of the coordinated development of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in all fields."

Amendment of the Standard Form (Community Development)

4. The General Assembly, on 8 November 1955, adopted a resolution (A/RES/319) providing for an addition concerning Community Development in the Standard Form for the guidance of Members in the preparation of information to be transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter.

Renewal of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories

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"3. Invites the members of the Committee to continue to attach to their delegations persons specially qualified in the functional fields within the Committee's purview;

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Future work of the Committee

6. The Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories will at its seventh session devote special attention to educational conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories. The Committee will also be required to examine, in the spirit of paragraphs 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.

#### Preparation of summaries

7. In accordance with General Assembly resolutions 218 (III) and 846 (IX), the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories in 1956 will be examining the full summaries of information. These full summaries will relate to conditions in the most recent period covered by the information transmitted to the Secretary-General and will also indicate the progress made during the previous three years in respect of economic, social and educational conditions.

#### Composition of the Committee on Information

8. Brazil, China, India and Iraq were elected members of the Committee in 1952 for a three-year period. In 1955, accordingly, their terms of office expired and the Fourth Committee, acting on behalf of the General Assembly, was required to proceed to elections to the four vacant seats.

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Date and place of meeting 1956

10. It is proposed that the seventh session of the Committee should be convened to meet at Headquarters in New York in the latter half of April 1956.

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TR 300  
~~TRI 135/1/01~~ *xc TR 323*

RECORDS CONTROL  
16 DEC 1955

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of China and has the .....

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