

that displaced persons should not be repatriated against their will. A constitution for an *International Refugee Organization* was adopted by the Assembly on the recommendation of this Committee, and New Zealand has since become a member.

The *Fourth (Trusteeship) Committee* considered first the draft agreement for Western Samoa presented by New Zealand, and a long debate on the general principles for the formulation of trusteeship agreements took place. The agreement for Western Samoa and seven other agreements were later approved by the Assembly, in spite of consistent opposition by the Soviet Union and certain other States. The Union of South Africa did not submit a trusteeship agreement for South-west Africa, which is held under a League of Nations Mandate, but proposed instead incorporation of the territory within the Union. This proposal was rejected by the Assembly, which passed a resolution calling on South Africa to submit a trusteeship agreement for the territory.

As a result of the adoption of the trusteeship agreement for Western Samoa, New Zealand became a member of the *Trusteeship Council*, and is thus represented on all the principal organs of the United Nations except the Security Council.

On the question of non-self-governing territories it was decided that an *ad hoc* Committee should be convoked some weeks before the opening of the next session of the Assembly to examine information on non-self-governing territories supplied to the Secretary-General and to make recommendations to the Assembly. New Zealand, which proposes to submit information on the Tokelau and Cook Islands, will in consequence be entitled to be a member of this Committee.

There was a long discussion of a Philippine proposal for a conference of non-self-governing peoples; New Zealand supported a resolution to the effect that administering States should convene conferences of representatives of non-self-governing peoples. New Zealand and other South Pacific powers will implement this resolution through the newly constituted *South Pacific Commission*.

In the *Fifth (Administrative and Budgetary) Committee* the Working Capital Fund and the budgets for 1946 and 1947 were appreciably reduced.* As the result of the adoption of a new scale of contribution New Zealand's share of the expenses of the United Nations was also reduced. In connection with the organization of the Secretariat, on which the Committee had important decisions to take, New Zealand joined in a fairly general criticism that the provision in the Charter requiring recruitment on a wide geographical basis had not been sufficiently regarded. An undertaking was given by the Secretary-General that this position would gradually be adjusted.

The *Sixth (Legal) Committee*, in addition to reporting on the legal aspects of a number of questions, dealt with by other Committees, adopted a design for a United Nations emblem (which in due course is to have legal protection in all countries members of the United Nations), and proposed to the Assembly a resolution affirming that "genocide" (the denial of the right of existence of entire human groups) should be regarded as a crime in international law.

The *Permanent Headquarters Committee*, after discussing a number of sites in the United States, decided to accept a generous offer made by John D. Rockefeller, jun. of a site in Manhattan valued at \$8,500,000. The New Zealand representative (Hon. D. Wilson) agreed to this decision when satisfied that the site was adequate and would not prove more expensive to build on than the sites previously considered.

A report by the New Zealand delegation on this session of the Assembly has been prepared for separate printing.

2. THE SECURITY COUNCIL

The Security Council consists of five permanent members (China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America), and six non-permanent members selected for two-year terms by the Assembly at its regular annual session. Non-permanent members are not eligible for immediate re-election. The present non-permanent members are Australia, Brazil,

* To \$20,000,000, \$19,390,000, and \$27,740,000 respectively.