

2. To recommend to the Governments of the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Australia, and New Zealand to submit for the consideration of the General Assembly new draft trusteeship agreements for the above-mentioned territories under mandate, drawn up in conformity with the Charter."

The motion was rejected by a vote of 6 in favour, 34 against (including New Zealand), with 11 abstentions. The votes in favour were Byelo-Russia, Czechoslovakia, the Ukraine, the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, and Poland; those who abstained were Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, India, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, the Philippines, and Saudi Arabia.

The President then called for separate votes on the question of approval of the agreements, the vote on the French and Belgian texts to be taken as incorporating the preamble for them suggested by the Trusteeship Committee. The agreements were each approved by a substantial majority—41 votes in favour, 6 against (Byelo-Russia, Liberia, Poland, Ukraine, Soviet Union, Yugoslavia), with 5 abstentions (Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, India, and Venezuela). The one exception was that, in respect of the agreements submitted by France, the negative vote of Poland was changed to an abstention. Afghanistan and Haiti were not represented when the votes were taken.

Consultation with the People of Western Samoa

Simultaneously with the submission of the draft agreement to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Government arranged for the Administrator of Western Samoa to place it before the Fautua (High Chiefs who are Advisers to the Administrator) and the Legislative Council in Western Samoa.

There is no obligation under the Charter to consult the inhabitants of the prospective trust territories regarding the substance of the trust agreement, but this was a course which the New Zealand Government obviously wished to adopt, while being under the necessity of first reaching some measure of agreement with the other "States directly concerned."

The delegation subsequently received advice from New Zealand that, at the request of the Fautua and Legislative Council, the draft was discussed by the Administrator with a conference of all Samoans.

At the conclusion of the conference this gathering addressed a communication to the Administrator, in which it was stated that, while the Samoans recognized that the trusteeship agreement represented an advance on the mandate, and while they were appreciative of the progress in social services and the sympathetic treatment accorded to the inhabitants of Western Samoa by the Government, and wished to express their sincere gratitude for the efforts made on behalf of the small nations by the Prime Minister before the Councils of the United Nations, they nevertheless felt that acceptance of the agreement would bring them no