

agreement. In plenary session, where New Zealand abstained from voting, the resolution was approved by a vote of 41 to 10 with 4 abstentions.

(b) *Nauru*.—The action of the Australian, New Zealand, and United Kingdom Governments in submitting a draft trusteeship agreement for the Island of Nauru was generally appreciated, and following the precedent of the previous year, a sub-committee was established to examine it in detail. Few modifications were proposed in view of the satisfactory explanations of the Australian, New Zealand, and United Kingdom delegations on the terms and implications of the draft. The Soviet Union, supported by Yugoslavia, reiterated last year's arguments that the agreement violated the Charter, but, with a few modifications, the draft was eventually approved in full Committee and later in plenary session of the General Assembly by a vote of 46 to 6 (Byelo-Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland, the Ukraine, the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia), with 1 abstention (Siam).

3. Trusteeship for Non-self-governing Territories

The Indian delegation again urged that administering authorities should place some or all of their non-self-governing territories under trusteeship as being the quickest way to promote the self-government of dependent peoples. Opposition to the Indian resolution, although not to the objective of early self-government, was led by the United Kingdom, whose representative stated that there was no evidence that the trusteeship system provided a better system than that provided by Chapter XI of the Charter, and by the United States, whose representative considered the Indian resolution to be vulnerable in principle by its omission to request that ex-enemy territories should be brought within the trusteeship system. In Committee the resolution, with amendments, was adopted by a vote of 25 to 23, with 3 abstentions. Before the General Assembly, where by Article 18 it required a two-thirds majority, the resolution was defeated by a vote of 26 to 24, with 1 abstention. New Zealand voted against the resolution on the grounds that, while there was no objection in principle, the terms in which it was couched would have the reverse effect from that desired.

4. Information from Non-self-governing Territories

Under the terms of Chapter XI of the Charter member States administering non-self-governing territories agree to transmit information relating to the economic, social, and educational conditions in their territories. The General Assembly, by resolution of 14 December, 1946, requested the Secretary-General to summarize,