4. Proposal Dealing With the Political, Economic, Social, and Educational Advancement of the Inhabitants of Trust Territories

The representative of *Poland* introduced a draft resolution calling upon the administering authorities to improve and promote the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of trust territories and accelerate their progressive development towards self-government or independence. The proposal was couched in such terms as to constitute a vote of no-confidence not only in the administering Powers, but also in the Trusteeship Council. It was, however, adopted by 26 votes to 10 (N.Z.) with 10 abstentions.

The report of the Fourth Committee on the Trusteeship Council's report to the plenary Assembly thus contained four draft resolutions. In the voting, resolution (1) was adopted unanimously. When resolution (2) was put to the vote paragraph by paragraph, three sections which, in effect, committed the Trusteeship Council on the question of administrative union before it had undertaken the investigation which it was requested to make, were eliminated, having failed to obtain the necessary two-thirds majority. New Zealand voted against their adoption. The crucial paragraph calling for prior consultation by administering authorities then failed to obtain a two-thirds majority (26 for, 20 against, with 10 abstentions (N.Z.)). The amended resolution as a whole was then adopted without objection. Resolution (3) (educational development) and resolution (4) (general development) were also adopted without objection.

Report of the Government of the Union of South Africa on the Administration of South-west Africa

At its last session the General Assembly authorized the Trusteeship Council to examine the report of the South African Government on its administration of South-west Africa for 1946 and to submit observations thereon to the General Assembly. The Council examined the report during its second session, and decided that since the report was incomplete in certain particulars the South African Government (in the absence of a special representative who could supplement the report by oral explanation) should be invited to supply additional information. Accordingly a list of fifty questions was communicated to the South African Government, and in July, 1948, the Council considered the replies and the original report. After a thorough examination, the Council transmitted to the Assembly detailed observations on those aspects of the administration of South-west Africa which appeared to merit particular attention.